

Rosefield Solar Farm

Environmental Statement

Volume 4
Appendix 7.13: Arboricultural Impact Assessment
(Tracked)

EN010158/APP/6.4 2
Revision 2
Deadline 2
September 2025-April 2026
Rosefield Energyfarm Ltd

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)
Planning Act 2008
Infrastructure Planning
(Applications: Prescribed Forms
and Procedure) Regulations 2009



Table of Contents

- Table of Contents i**
- 1. Introduction 1**
 - 1.1. General.....1
 - 1.2. Purpose of the report.....1
 - 1.3. The Order Limits2
 - 1.4. The Proposed Development.....2
- 2. Site context 3**
 - 2.1. General.....3
 - 2.2. Soil3
 - 2.3. Protected species3
 - 2.4. Statutory designations4
 - 2.5. Non-statutory designations.....5
- 3. Survey methodology 6**
 - 3.1. General.....6
 - 3.2. Tree categorisation6
 - 3.3. Distinction between individual trees and tree groups.....7
 - 3.4. Root protection area7
 - 3.5. Veteran tree classification **98**
 - 3.6. Constraints and limitations9
 - 3.7. Supplied documents **109**
- 4. Tree survey summary..... 11**
 - 4.1. Summary.....11
 - 4.2. General observations.....14
- 5. Arboricultural impact assessment..... 16**
 - 5.1. Project overview.....16
 - 5.2. Tree, group, and hedge removals17
 - 5.3. Retained trees – potential above and below ground impacts33
- 6. Protection of retained trees **6144****
 - 6.1. Detailed design stage - arboricultural method statement **6144**
 - 6.2. Tree pruning and removal **6144**
 - 6.3. Physical tree protection elements **6144**
 - 6.4. General precautions that must be observed near trees **6245**
- Annex A – Tree data table.....**
- Annex B – Tree constraints plans.....**
- Annex C – Tree survey key.....**

**Annex D – BS5837 cascade chart
Annex E – Tree removal and preliminary protection plans
Annex F– Example tree protection fence specification and signage.....**

1. Introduction

1.1. General

1.1.1. This document has been updated at Deadline 2 in response to the Local Impact Report by Buckinghamshire Council to clarify the methodology and to consider potential encroachment into RPAs associated with the access and highway works. The document references have not been updated from the original submission. Please refer to the Guide to the Application [EN010158/APP/1.2.7] for the list of current versions of documents.

~~4.1.1.~~1.1.2. The tree survey and arboricultural impact assessment (hereafter referred to as the 'report') has been prepared on behalf of Rosefield Energyfarm Limited ('the Applicant') in relation to the Development Consent Order (DCO) application for the construction, operation (including maintenance), and decommissioning of Rosefield Solar Farm (hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development').

~~4.1.2.~~1.1.3. The work was commissioned by the Applicant and the tree survey was completed between April and June 2024. This report was compiled in September 2025.

1.2. Purpose of the report

1.2.1. This report considers the potential for impacts on trees from the Proposed Development, taking into account the size, height, and proximity of the trees to the Proposed Development. The aim of the report is to:

- Identify the quality and value of the trees;
- Categorise them in respect of their suitability for retention;
- Provide the tree survey data and give initial general advice to be considered when designing the layout around trees;
- Highlight the potential impacts envisaged and tree removals required to construct the Proposed Development on the arboricultural features present; and,
- provide preliminary measures to protect retained trees and to provide guidance to limit impacts as much as possible.

1.2.2. This report is principally concerned with tree, group and hedge removals and the potential for impacts on trees required to enable the construction of the Proposed Development. Although obvious structural defects and the condition of trees have been noted, this survey was not undertaken with health and safety in mind, and a detailed tree hazard assessment does not form part of the report.

- 1.2.3. The study area of Rosefield Solar Farm (also referred to as ‘the Site’) in which the surveys have been carried out is in accordance with criteria outlined in the current British Standard (BS5837:2012¹). Trees located adjacent to the Site have been recorded where considered necessary, based on the professional judgment of the surveyor.
- 1.2.4. The results and recommendations in this report are valid for a maximum of two years.

1.3. The Order Limits

- 1.3.1. The extent of the Order Limits is shown in shown in **Location, Order Limits and Grid Coordinate Plans [EN010158/APP/2.1]** and the Proposed Development is described in full in **ES Volume 1, Chapter 3: Proposed Development Description [EN010158/APP/6.1]** and shown spatially on the **Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]**.

1.4. The Proposed Development

- 1.4.1. The Proposed Development comprises the construction, operation (including maintenance) and decommissioning of solar photovoltaic (‘PV’) development and energy storage, together with associated infrastructure and Grid Connection Cabling Corridor to the National Grid East Claydon Substation, with the details to be defined by the appointed contractor(s) and subject to approval by the Local Planning Authority (Buckinghamshire Council).
- 1.4.2. The Proposed Development would include a generating station with a total exporting capacity exceeding 50 megawatts (‘MW’).
- 1.4.3. The location of the Proposed Development is shown on **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.1: Location Plan [EN010158/APP/6.3]**. The Proposed Development would be located within the Order Limits (the land shown on the **Works Plans [EN010158/APP/2.3]** within which the Proposed Development can be carried out). The Order Limits plan is provided as **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.2: Order Limits [EN010158/APP/6.3]**. Land within the Order Limits is known as the ‘Site’.

¹ British Standards Institute (2012) *BS5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction-Recommendations*. British Standards Publications Ltd.

2. Site context

2.1. General

2.1.1. The Site is located within the administrative boundary of Buckinghamshire Council and encompassed approximately 675 hectares of land to the south of Steeple Claydon, Middle Claydon and Botolph Claydon and continued northward toward East Claydon and Winslow. The Site included numerous hedgerows, woodlands and agricultural fields. The wider landscape is largely arable with villages nearby, farm complexes, and woodlands.

2.2. Soil

2.2.1. The underlying soil types will affect structural aspects of building designs and foundation depths. This will need to be considered in relation to existing, proposed, and removed trees. To avoid conflicts between trees and built structures, foundations will need to be designed with due regard for trees and soils along with appropriate engineering advice.

2.2.2. British Geological Society data indicates that the Site straddles a number of differing bedrock geology including Stewartby member, Peterborough member formation at the west extent, West Walton formation in the central portions and Weymouth member formation in the east portion, also extending into the central portion².

2.2.3. This is only a best estimate as no soil samples were taken, or lab analysis carried out for the purpose of this report and, given the size of the Site, it is recommended that individual areas be assessed in more detail by geotechnical specialists and based upon the structures proposed to be constructed there.

2.2.4. Ultimately, any foundation design of built structures will need to take into account mature tree heights of existing and proposed trees and engineering advice will be required in relation to this.

2.3. Protected species

2.3.1. Some species of flora and fauna including birds, bats and other species that are associated with trees and receive legal protection through various statutory acts and regulations. Although features suitable for roosting bats

² British Geological Society. Geology of Britain Map. Online. Available at: <http://www.bgs.ac.uk/discoveringGeology/geologyOfBritain/viewer.html>

or nesting birds may have been noted as incidental information, this survey and report is not intended to assess the suitability of trees for any protected species.

- 2.3.2. If the presence of a legally protected species is suspected while undertaking any tree work, then the task must be halted immediately, and appropriate advice obtained from an ecologist.

2.4. Statutory designations

- 2.4.1. Trees can be given statutory protection in a number of ways, including:

- Tree preservation orders (TPO);
- Location within a designated conservation area (CA);
- Planning conditions; and
- Felling licences.

- 2.4.2. Protected trees can only be removed or pruned if permission is granted, either as part of a planning permission or in response to a separate application to Buckinghamshire Council (or the Forestry Commission).

- 2.4.3. The existence of a TPO or CA does not automatically mean that a tree deserves to be a material constraint in a planning context. A formally protected tree can be in poor physiological or structural condition, making it unsuitable for retention. In that case, it is inappropriate that it should influence the future use of a site.

- 2.4.4. The Buckinghamshire Council website³ indicates that no trees are protected by preservation order or conservation area within the Site. However, as a preservation order can be made at any time, it is recommended to check with the Buckinghamshire Council tree department prior to any tree removals or works.

- 2.4.5. A felling licence is required from the Forestry Commission where greater numbers of trees are to be removed, which result in over five cubic metres of timber being felled per calendar quarter. The Forestry Commission will consult with the local authority over the application and approval of a felling licence but the Applicant should ensure that any other consents that may be required are dealt with appropriately.

³buckscouncil.maps.arcgis.com. (n.d.). *ArcGIS Web Application*. [online] Available at: <https://buckscouncil.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=411f6d27492945839b2e2099f9d4f911> [Accessed 1 Jul. 2024].

2.5. Non-statutory designations

- 2.5.1. Standing advice within the National Planning Policy Framework⁴ (Paragraph 193 (c)) stipulates that planning permission should be refused if veteran trees or ancient woodlands would be lost or deteriorated as a result of development proposals. There are veteran trees and ancient semi natural woodlands⁵ within and next to the Site and the design of the Proposed Development has sought to give as much space as possible between any construction and these valuable features. Further details on ancient semi natural woodlands and veteran trees are provided in **Section 4**.
- 2.5.2. Countryside hedgerows are also afforded protection under The Hedgerows Regulations 1997⁶. Consent is required from the local authority for the removal of hedgerows over 20m in length unless they meet specific exemptions set out within the regulations. In some cases, the local authority may deem the hedgerow to be important and prohibit its removal.

⁴ Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2024). National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Available online: [National Planning Policy Framework - GOV.UK](#) [Accessed 06 May 2025].

⁵ According to NaturalEngland Magic Map application [Accessed 30 July 2024]: <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx>

⁶ The Secretary of State for the Environment and the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, (1997). *STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS 1997 No. 1160. The Hedgerows Regulations 1997*. [online] Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukSI/1997/1160/introduction/made> [Accessed 30 July 2024]

3. Survey methodology

3.1. General

- 3.1.1. All inspected trees and tree groups were categorised using the British Standard that was current at the time of survey (BS5837:2012) and a schedule of the trees is included at **Annex A**, which includes species, physiological and structural condition, age, recommendations, and retention values. A tree constraints plan (TCP) is provided in **Annex B** and this shows tree positions, reference numbers, crown spread, root protection areas and retention categories colours.
- 3.1.2. The survey followed the key described in **Annex C**, and this was in accordance with guidance provided within BS5837:2012.

3.2. Tree categorisation

- 3.2.1. Trees were categorised in terms of their useful life expectancy and condition as summarised below. Full details of categorisation criteria are given in **Annex D**. Each category has three sub-categories relating to arboricultural (1), landscape (2) and cultural and conservation (3) qualities. Trees that have been categorised as A, B or C should be considered in the planning process whereas trees categorised as U are not a consideration in the planning process as shown in **Table 1** below.

Table 1 – Tree categorisation

BS5837:2012 Categories	Definitions	Retention implication to a site
Category A (crown spread shown light green on the TCP)	Trees of high quality and value able to make a substantial contribution to the Site.	Every effort should be made to retain trees and amendments to the Proposed Development should be identified in preference to tree removal.
Category B (crown spread mid-blue on the TCP)	Trees of moderate quality and value able to make a significant contribution to the Site.	Where possible amendments to Proposed Development should be considered in preference to tree removal.
Category C (crown spread in grey on the TCP)	Trees of low quality and value in an adequate condition until new planting can be established, trees with impairments downgrading them from A or B category	The retention of trees may be advantageous in the short term, but they should not necessarily be seen as a constraint to <u>the Proposed Development</u> .

BS5837:2012 Categories	Definitions	Retention implication to a site
	OR young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm.	
Category U (crown spread in red on the TCP)	Trees that have limited condition that will fail or die within 10 years and/or should be removed for reasons of arboricultural best practice	Not necessarily a material consideration in the planning process but may have other benefits.

3.3. Distinction between individual trees and tree groups

3.3.1. Trees have been recorded as individuals (prefix T) or as groups (prefix G in the data tables). BS5837:2012 sets out the description of a group as follows: “The term “group” is intended to identify trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically (e.g., trees that provide companion shelter such as woodlands), visually (e.g., avenues or screens) or culturally including for biodiversity (e.g., woodlands, parkland or wood pasture), in respect to each of the tree subcategories.” The field survey followed these BS5837 definitions of groups, and notes have been made within the survey data tables (at Table 6 and Annex A) broadly describing the appearance of each group. The term woodland was used broadly to describe a tree-dominated habitat with a distinct canopy and of a large size, (over 5000m² and over 20m wide), rather than scattered trees or a linear tree feature. The use of the Natural England’s Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) interactive mapping platform was also used to inform survey comments and impact assessment with regard non-statutory designations, such as Ancient Semi Natural, or Ancient Woodland. Importantly, this approach is sufficient to assess potential impacts to the arboricultural resource.

3.3.2. Where a tree in a group has characteristics that distinguish it from the rest of the group, and where it has potential to be impacted by the Proposed Development, it is generally recorded as an individual. Such trees may, amongst other features, include veteran trees, and specimen trees that stand out within the feature.

3.4. Root protection area

3.4.1. To ensure that a tree is not harmed by development activities, a theoretical Root Protection Area (RPA) is calculated. The British Standard (BS5837) defines RPA as ‘the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree’s viability’.

It is initially plotted as a simple circle on the TCP with roots assumed to have colonised the ground around the tree radially.

- 3.4.2. Where veteran or ancient trees are present there will be a need to provide an additional buffer around root protection areas, as these features will be less able to respond to disturbance and changes in their local environment.
- 3.4.3. This buffer has been applied and is shown as a larger dashed magenta circle (RPA) within the [plan at Annex B](#) and is calculated at 15x the stem diameter (veteran) and 15m from crown (ancient semi natural woodlands) as per guidance from Natural England and Forestry Commission (2022) Guidance Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions (standing advice)⁷.
- 3.4.4. In some instances, root growth may have been impeded by inhospitable ground conditions and so a simple circular RPA may not be relevant to its protection. This may apply near building foundations, retaining walls, roads or large bodies of water and, providing there is suitable rationale, the RPA can be adjusted to reflect this. A similar overall area should be allocated to the tree so that it can continue to thrive however, it is acknowledged that because tree roots colonise soil volume (m³) rather than a simple area (m²), and as many underground elements cannot be accounted for, that this is a largely hypothetical exercise, particularly in the absence of any detailed investigation or ground works.
- 3.4.5. The design layout should aim to retain and avoid the RPAs of the higher category (A and B) trees altogether, so that they may continue to provide benefits without being impacted by construction. Once a design layout has been completed and tree removals agreed, the retained trees should be subject to a fenced zone encompassing the RPA or tree crown (whichever is larger) for the duration of works. No construction, level changes, installation of services, storage of spoil or materials, discharge of chemicals or any other activity which may affect tree health negatively should take place within this area.
- 3.4.6. Where areas are heavily constrained by trees that can be retained and included within the development, there may be a need to build very close to, or within, their RPA or protective fencing zone. In this instance a site-specific arboricultural method statement would be required to ensure impacts are limited as much as possible.

⁷ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions#avoid-impacts-reduce-mitigate-impacts-and-compensate-as-a-last-resort> [Accessed 30 July 2024]

3.5. Veteran tree classification

- 3.5.1. The term veteran is described in the National Policy Planning Framework (Annex 2: Glossary) as a tree which, because of its age, size and condition, is of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value. Guidance from the Ancient Tree Forum publication: Ancient and other veteran trees (Lonsdale 2013)⁸ was followed to help identify trees worthy of inclusion into veteran status. The term veteran is used to describe all trees that have markedly ancient characteristics, irrespective of chronological age, whereas the term ancient is applied specifically to trees that are ancient in years. Unlike an ancient tree, a veteran tree can be any age but shows ancient characteristics. These characteristics may not just be due to age, but could result from natural damage, management or the tree's environment.

3.6. Constraints and limitations

- 3.6.1. This report is principally concerned with the direct impacts to trees as a result of construction of the Proposed Development.
- 3.6.2. The trees were viewed from ground-level only and broadly followed the Visual Tree Assessment method (Mattheck & Breloer 2015⁹) and guidance given in Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment (Lonsdale 2007¹⁰). Detailed inspections such as decay detection, soil assessment or aerial inspections have not been carried out.
- 3.6.3. Inspection was restricted in numerous areas due to trees being located in hedgerows or on ditch edges, which restricted views and the ability to measure stem dimensions.
- 3.6.4. Trees and groups were plotted using during field surveys with the aid of a GPS enabled data collector and aerial drone survey topographical base mapping.

⁸ Lonsdale, D (2013) Ancient and other veteran trees; further guidance on management' Ancient Tree Forum.

⁹ Mattheck, C., and Breloer, H. (2015). *The Body Language of Trees, Encyclopedia of Visual Tree Assessment*. Karlsruhe Institute of Technology.

¹⁰ Lonsdale, D. (2007). Principles of Tree Hazard Assessment and Management. The Stationary Office.

- 3.6.5. Trees are living organisms and their health and condition is not static. Findings and recommendations in this report are therefore only valid for two years. The health and condition of the trees may also change with other factors such as extreme weather or development work.
- 3.6.6. The presence of shrinkable soils, and their relationship between tree root activity and volumetric changes in soils that may cause structural damage to buildings, is beyond the scope of this report and has not been investigated.

3.7. Supplied documents

- 3.7.1. This report was prepared using data collected on-site during the tree survey and using the following reports and plans:
- **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.2: Order Limits [EN010158/APP/6.3];**
 - **ES Volume 3, Figure 2.3: Topography Plan [EN010158/APP/6.3];**
 - **ES Volume 3, Figure 3.5: Zonal Masterplan [EN010158/APP/6.3];**
and
 - **Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (Outline LEMP), Appendix 3 - Vegetation Removal Parameters [EN010158/APP/7.6].**

4. Tree survey summary

4.1. Summary

- 4.1.1. A total of 873 individual trees and 256 groups of trees were recorded along with 345 hedges.
- 4.1.2. **Chart 1** and **2**, below, shows the distribution of the British Standard (5837) quality categories recorded for features recorded.
- 4.1.3. Further details on the individual trees and tree groups can be found in the survey data tables at **Annex A**.

Chart 1 – Distribution of BS 5837 categories for individual trees recorded

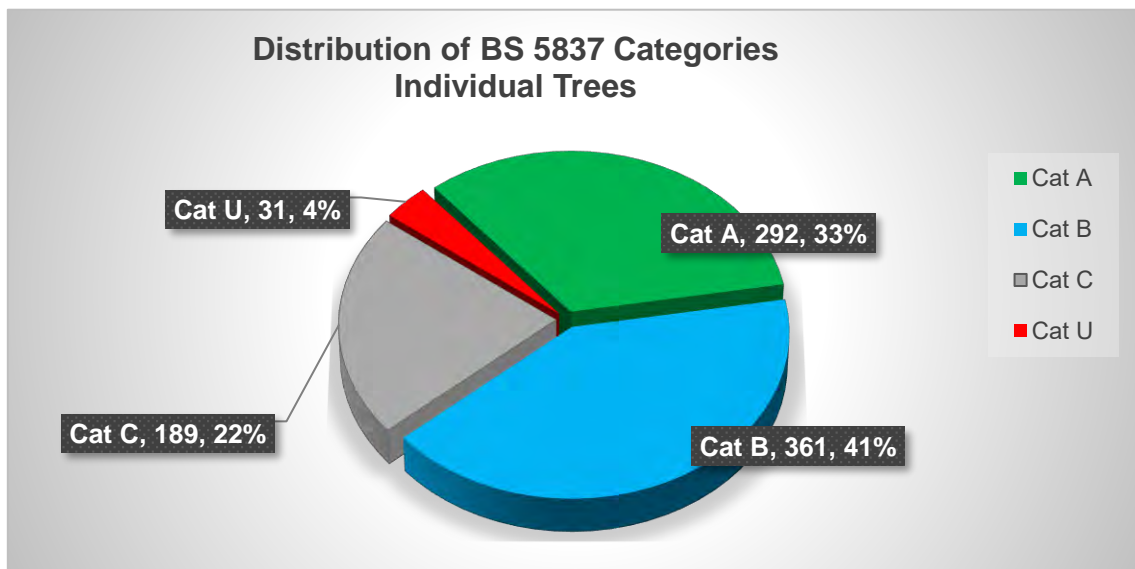
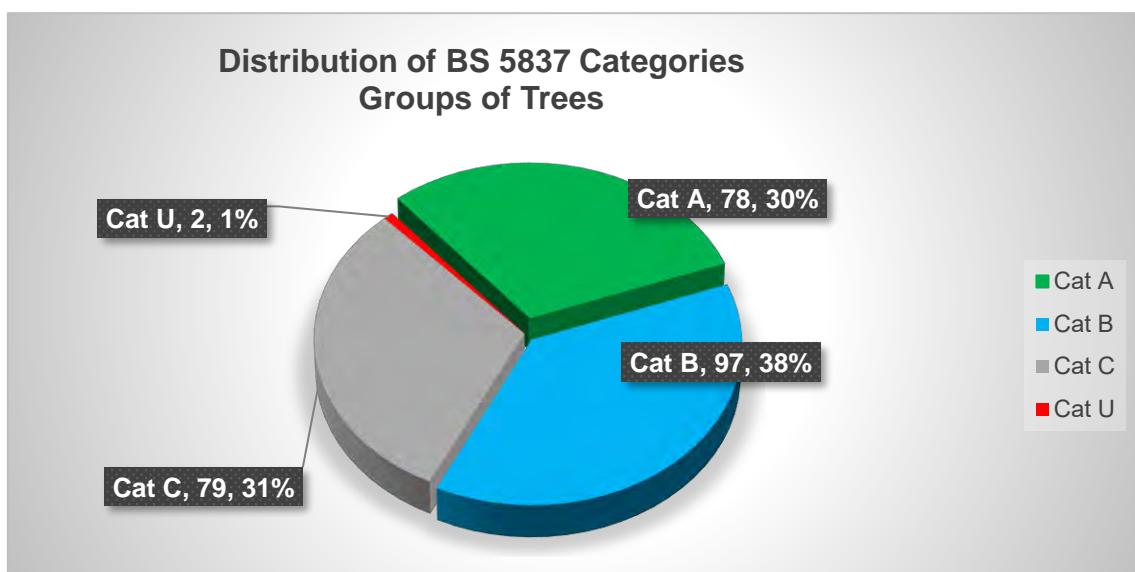


Chart 2 – Distribution of BS 5837 categories for groups of trees recorded



- 4.1.4. The most frequent species encountered for individual trees were English oak (*Quercus robur*), accounting for around 38% of all individual trees recorded and common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), accounting for 35% of individual trees recorded. The distribution of species within the group features recorded also largely reflects the prevalence of these species throughout the Site.
- 4.1.5. The majority of hedgerows comprised common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) and Blackthorn (*Prunus spinosa*) with Elm (*Ulmus* species) becoming more prevalent toward the east of the Site.
- 4.1.6. The age classes of trees and groups recorded is varied and is shown in **Chart 3** and **4**, with mature trees being the dominant class recorded.

Chart 3 – Age class distribution for individual trees recorded

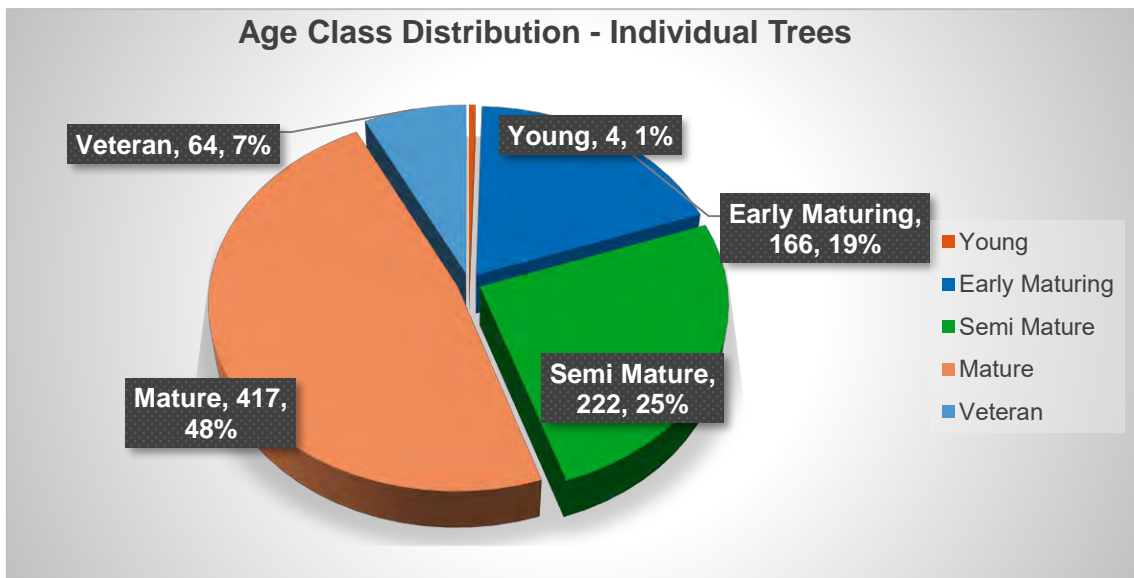
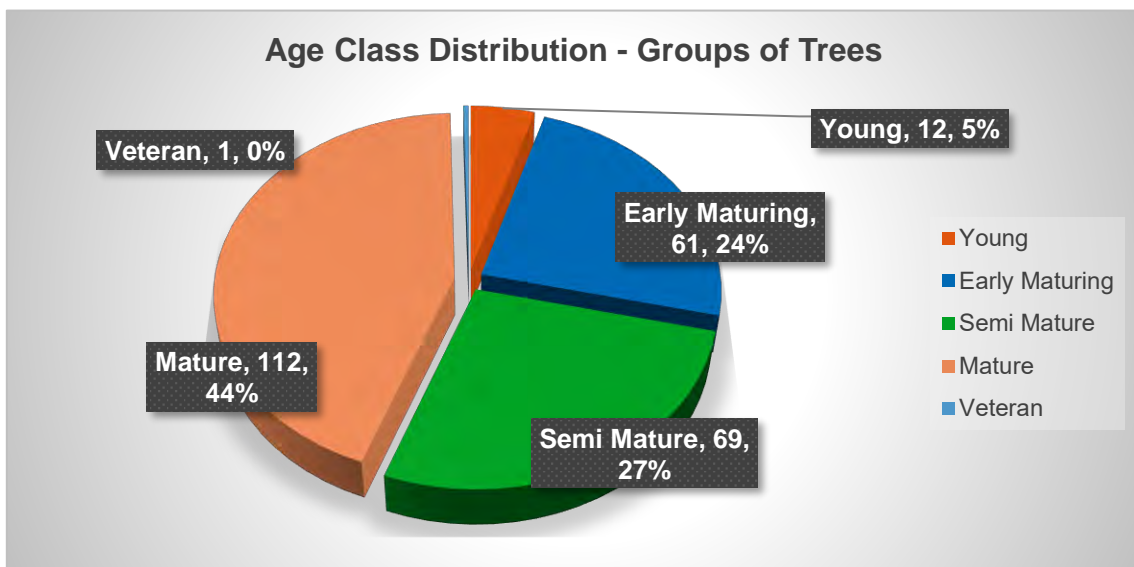


Chart 4 – Age class distribution for groups of trees recorded



- 4.1.7. There are also numerous trees of historical and cultural value due to their age, condition, and size, and many of these have been classed as veteran features. Trees classified as veteran are of great value ecologically, historically and culturally and are irreplaceable in the landscape. The vast numbers of niche species that are associated with veteran trees effectively turn these features into standing ecosystems.
- 4.1.8. These veteran features also represent a valuable historical connection to the past landscape and are good examples of how the landscape has changed over the years, as well as providing excellent habitat. The age and condition of these trees is such that it is recommended that an additional buffer of 15x stem diameter be observed around the trees, over and above the normal British Standard calculation for root protection areas, and in line with standing advice from Natural England.
- 4.1.9. This buffer has been applied and is shown as a dashed magenta circle on the tree constraints plans (**Annex B**). As these trees are such valuable historical, environmental, and ecological features it is recommended that significant efforts are made to retain these features and that they be afforded as large as possible a buffer zone from any construction.
- 4.1.10. **Table 2**, below, shows the trees recorded as veteran features and **Table 3** shows the species distribution of veteran trees recorded.

Table 2 – Veteran trees recorded

Veteran Trees
T159, T186, T188, T230, T231, T262, T268, T270, T271, T274, T275, T277, T278, T279, T282, T284, T286, T300, T306, T338, T361, T364, T397, T398, T401, T408, T421, T426, T427, T428, T429, T446, T447, T459, T469, T472, T473, T474, T475, T477, T490, T491, T500, T504, T513, T520, T529, T530, T531, T532, T538, T540, T578, T579, T588, T620, T621, T622, T636, T639, T661, T662, T678, T680, G177

Table 3 – Species distribution of veteran trees recorded

Species	Count of Veteran Class
English oak	44
Common ash	17
Pear variety	2
Crab apple var.	1
Field maple	1
Grand Total	65

- 4.1.11. There are also numerous trees with potential to develop into veteran features and providing an additional buffer between proposed works and both early and existing veteran trees is felt prudent.

4.2. General observations

- 4.2.1. A small group of trees (G98, south of Bernwood Farm) has been identified as a poplar species, possibly the nationally rare native black poplar (*Populus nigra* subsp. *betulifolia*). Definitive identification is most accurate with DNA testing, which falls outside the scope of a standard baseline tree survey. The group of trees is also not **significantly** impacted by the Proposed Development; therefore, DNA testing is not considered to be required.
- 4.2.2. Group G78 is designated as a Traditional Orchard, a UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority Habitat, as shown on Natural England's *Multi-Agency Geographic Information for the Countryside* (MAGIC) interactive mapping platform¹¹ which provides geographic data on habitats and environmental designations across Great Britain. The group comprises evenly spaced, early-mature walnut trees many of the trees clearly struggling, with advanced dieback especially noticeable at the northern end. The evenly spaced nature of the trees is somewhat at odds with the Traditional Orchard classification, although this is not of great relevance and, as the group of trees are unaffected by the Proposed Development, no further investigation into their condition or classification is felt warranted.
- 4.2.3. Most of the individual trees and groups are limited to the peripheries of field boundaries, although there are a number which grow within the central portion of fields. These are possibly remnants of a parkland landscape and so also link back to the historical landscape. This includes trees T336-T338, T344 -T348, T352, T353, G49, G50, G92, G93, T529-T532, T538, G120, and trees T553-T555.
- 4.2.4. There are numerous large woodlands recorded, most of which are on, or just beyond the Order Limits. Many of these are classified as ancient semi natural woodland and standing advice from Natural England is that these features should be provided as large of a buffer as possible between any construction and the woodland edge. Woodlands classed as ancient semi natural woodlands have been noted in the data tables and these include: G18 (Sheephouse Wood), G32 (Decoypond Wood), G37 (Scrubs Wood), G55 (Romer and Greatsea Wood), G67 (Home Wood), G138 (Runt's Wood), and G153 (Finemere Wood).

¹¹ <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.html>

- 4.2.5. A 15m buffer from the edge of the woodland is cited in Natural England documentation, to avoid root damage, but it is unlikely that this distance of buffer would alleviate conflicts between shade cast and would also not provide a great deal of space between construction.
- 4.2.6. Observing a greater buffer would therefore ensure that conflicts are avoided, for example, from shade cast, interception of daylight, or branch, limb, or whole tree failures from the woodland edge - which have potential to cause damage and disruption to PV Solar modules and associated infrastructure. Additionally, ensuring a larger buffer is provided will also help ensure that the existing woodland edge habitat is not greatly impacted, and will allow greater space for successful establishment of new habitat creation. In light of these factors the Applicant has designated the following standard buffers and this is favourable with regard to successful tree retention and avoiding impacts.
- A minimum 20m offset from HS2 woodland planting;
 - A minimum 30m offset from the fence line to statutorily and locally designated wildlife sites;
 - A minimum 30m offset from the fence line to ancient woodland;
 - A minimum 20m offset from the fence line to existing woodlands; and
 - A minimum 10m offset from the fence line to existing hedgerows.

5. Arboricultural impact assessment

5.1. Project overview

5.1.1. Rosefield Solar Farm is a proposed solar farm with energy storage which will generate and store renewable electricity for export to the National Grid. The main features of the Proposed Development consists of the following elements:

- Solar PV development consisting of:
 - Ground mounted Solar PV generating station. The generating station would include Solar PV modules and mounting structures; and
 - Balance of Solar System (BoSS) which comprises: Inverters; Transformers; Switchgear; Combiner Boxes; acoustic barriers and cabling.
- A project substation (the 'Rosefield Substation') compound comprising: Transformers; Switchgear; reactive power compensation bays; disconnectors; circuit breakers; busbars; control equipment; lightning surge arrestors; building(s) including office, control, functions, material storage, material laydown areas and welfare facilities; firewalls; fencing and acoustic barriers; a security cabin; parking as well as wider monitoring, maintenance and emergency equipment;
- A Main Collector Compound and two Satellite Collector Compounds comprising: Switchgear; Transformers; ancillary equipment; operation and maintenance and welfare facilities; material storage; material laydown areas; fencing and acoustic barriers; and security cabins;
- Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) compound comprising: batteries and associated Inverters; Transformers; Switchgear, ancillary equipment and their containers; office, control and welfare buildings; fencing and acoustic barriers; monitoring, maintenance and emergency systems; air conditioning; electrical cables; fire safety infrastructure; operation (including maintenance) security facilities; material storage; and material laydown areas;
- Interconnecting Cabling Corridor(s) to connect the Solar PV modules and the BESS to the Satellite and Main Collector Compounds to the Rosefield Substation;
- A Grid Connection Cable Corridor to connect the Rosefield Substation to the National Grid East Claydon Substation via 400kV cabling;
- Ancillary infrastructure works comprising: boundary treatment; security equipment; lighting; fencing; landscaping; internal access tracks; works to facilitate vehicular access; earthing devices; earthworks; surface

water management; utility connections and diversions; and any other works identified as necessary to enable the Proposed Development;

- Green and blue infrastructure, recreation and amenity works comprising: landscaping; habitat management; biodiversity enhancement; the creation of three permissive footpaths; and works to permanently divert four public right of way footpaths in five instances;
- Site-wide operational monitoring and security equipment; and
- Highways infrastructure improvements and safety works comprising: minor junction improvement works; road widening; passing places; and works to facilitate vehicular access to the Site.

5.2. Tree, group, and hedge removals

- 5.2.1. The design of the Proposed Development has evolved throughout the environmental impact assessment process to avoid, minimise and mitigate (in this order) environmental effects and respond to consultation and engagement feedback, where appropriate. The Applicant has sought to minimise tree losses and impacts but the constraints posed by these natural features, along with the technical feasibility that needed to be considered for the implementation of the Proposed Development, such as highways access, visibility splays, traffic management, and cable corridor connections, is such that some tree removals are required.
- 5.2.2. These removals have been informed by the **Outline LEMP, Appendix 3 - Vegetation Removal Parameters [EN010158/APP/7.6]**.
- 5.2.3. The values presented within this report in relation to individual trees, groups of trees, and hedgerow loss may differ from those provided in the **Outline LEMP [EN010158/APP/7.6], ES Volume 4, Appendix 7.17: Biodiversity Net Gain Assessment [EN010158/APP/6.4]** and **ES Volume 2, Chapter 7: Biodiversity [EN010158/APP/6.2]**. These differences arise because the assessment within this report is based on BS5837:2012 survey data, supported by topographical baseline mapping. While the locations of proposed removals are accurately represented, variations may occur in the description of what is impacted. This is due to differences in classification methodologies applied to vegetation and trees across the respective disciplines.
- 5.2.4. Efforts will be made in the detailed design stage to refine the layout in order to minimise tree removals and impacts where there is flexibility, such as placement of PV modules and access routes. There is limited scope for amendments in relation to new highways junctions and visibility splays however, as these must follow strict specifications of relevant highway design guides.

- 5.2.5. Under the current layout a total of up to eight trees, one entire group, sections of nine groups, one entire hedgerow length and sections of 67 hedgerows would need to be removed to enable construction of the Proposed Development. These features are listed in **Tables 5, 6 and 7**, shown in the following pages, and illustrated within **Annex E**.
- 5.2.6. The majority of removals are related to enabling access between fields and mostly limited to sections of hedgerows. No trees, groups or hedges will need to be removed for placement of Solar PV modules.
- 5.2.7. No veteran trees and no ancient semi natural woodlands will need to be removed to enable the Proposed Development.
- ~~5.2.8. Group G98, suspected to be black poplar will remain unaffected by works and will be fenced to beyond its projected RPA. This is detailed in and secured by the **Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Outline CEMP) [EN010158/APP/7.2]**.~~
- ~~5.2.9.~~5.2.8. Of the eight individual trees to be removed three are category A, four are category B and one is category C. Most of these removals are to enable internal access or cable corridor installation to facilitate the Proposed Development.
- ~~5.2.10.~~5.2.9. Of the groups of trees to be removed, two are category A, three are category B and five are category C features. Only one group will need to be removed in entirety (G117, Elm) and the remaining removals are limited to sections of the group feature.
- ~~5.2.11.~~5.2.10. The tree and group features are listed at **Table 4**, below by category and in the following pages at **Tables 5, 6 and 7**.

Table 4: BS5837 Categories of Tree and Group Removals

Individual Trees Removals			
BS 5837 Category	Cat A	Cat B	Cat C
Qty	3	4	1
ID	T87, T546, T737	T39, T40, T534, T546,	T799
Tree Group Removals			
BS 5837 Category	Cat A	Cat B	Cat C
Qty	2	3	5
ID	G95, G117	G121, G204, G205	G12, G31, G122, G193, G207

Table 5 – Tree removals required to enable the Proposed Development

Ref. No.	Species	General Observations	BS 5837 Category	Reason
T39	Hybrid poplar	No significant defects noted.	B2	Remove to enable access and cable corridor installation
T40	Hybrid poplar	No significant defects noted.	B2	Remove to enable access and cable corridor installation
T87	English oak	Good form. Some ivy. Small deadwood only.	A1,2	Removal required for new access onto Lane.
T534	Common ash	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	B2	Removal needed to comply with highways calculated vision splays.
T545	English oak	Hedge restricts assessment. Crown retrenching and thin.	B2,3	On footprint of access junction to main road.
T546	Elm	Hedge restricts assessment. Elm, outgrown from hedgerow. Twin stem base. possibly resistant variety.	A1	On footprint of access junction to main road.
T737	English oak	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form.	A1,2	On footprint of access road and cable corridor.
T799	Common ash	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Poor crown condition, in decline	C1	To enable construction of new highways junction and for visibility splays.

Table 6 – Group removals required to enable the Proposed Development

Ref. No.	Species	General Observations	BS5837 Category	Reason
G12	Common ash	Small cluster of self seeded ash becoming established within hedge.	C2	Section removal from south end of linear group feature. To enable internal access route.
G31	Common hawthorn, Crab apple var., Ash, Blackthorn	Small area of scrub around seasonal pond, extending downslope to small hedge.	C1	Section removal, small area at west edge of group, could possibly be feasible to just prune canopy overhang rather than remove stems. To enable internal access route.
G95	English oak, Common lime, Bird cherry	Linear group running either side of residential drive. Very positive feature to entrance. Smaller cherry to south end. Good long term potential	A2	Section group removal. Around 3 trees on north side of driveway expected to require removal (18m of 473m total group length) To enable internal access route and cable corridor installation.
G117	Elm	Cluster of elm, one larger dominant on roadside. Appears to be stronghold of resistant (to Dutch elm disease) in area, or planted resistant variety.	A2	Northmost tree needs and suckering regrowth (forming rest of group) to be removed to enable visibility splays from new highway junction.
G121	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Crack willow, Elm, Elder	Linear group of trees on running drainage ditch. Good number of mature ash, many with storm damage and hollow stems. Good habitat, screening, and landscape value.	B2,3	Small section removal in two areas to enable drainage into ditch. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)

Ref. No.	Species	General Observations	BS5837 Category	Reason
G122	Blackthorn, Ash, Common hawthorn	On drainage ditch.	C2	Small section removal to enable drainage into ditch. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)
G193	Common hawthorn	Small cluster of sporadic Hawthorn under power lines.	C2	Section group removal. To enable internal access route.
G204	Crack willow, Common ash, Grey poplar	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent feature.	B2,3	Small section removal to enable drainage. Potential root and stem impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)
G205	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent and good wildlife corridor.	B2,3	Small section removal of undergrowth to enable drainage. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)
G207	Grey poplar	Sporadic self seeded poplar on edge of pond.	C2	Small section removal to enable drainage into ditch. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)

Table 7 - Hedge removals required to enable the Proposed Development

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H1	Hawthorn, Blackthorn,	Well trimmed	40	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route, cable corridor and junction onto Lane.
H3	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Well trimmed	18	Section removal required for new access onto Lane.
H4	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Well trimmed	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route, cable corridor and junction onto Lane.
H6	Blackthorn, Hawthorn,	Predominantly Blackthorn, bramble dominates in middle sections some small gaps.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H7	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	Boundary hedge, bramble dominates at south end. Flaied on sides only	4	Section hedge removal. To enable new permissive footpath access.
H8	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Flaied on sides only.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H18	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	None	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H20	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple.	Bramble becoming established in places.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H25	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn, Field maple	Trimmed and topped roadside hedge.	4	Section hedge removal. For new permissive footpath access.
H29	Blackthorn, Hawthorn,	Topped on southern portion only, remainder allowed to grow taller.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H37	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Somewhat lapsed as a trimmed hedge feature. Topped to lower at east end.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H39	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder	Some dead elm at east end. Trimmed on sides only in recent years.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H40	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Trimmed on sides only. Numerous ash self sets becoming established within.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H41	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm,	Trimmed on sides only in recent years.	4	Section hedge removal. To enable new permissive footpath route.
H44	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Trimmed and topped.	5	Section hedge removal. For cable connection.
H48	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Trimmed and topped	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H53	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	Gappy hedge, sporadic cover and dominated by bramble in places. Bramble and elder beyond to south on boundary.	1	Small section hedge removal. To enable internal cable connection.
H54	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	Sporadic in places.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H59	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	Sporadic at east end. Dense and wide in west portion.	6	Section end of hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H67	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Trimmed and topped	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H109	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Trimmed and topped.	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.
H110	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Trimmed on sides. Bramble dominates in places.	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.
H112	Field maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Lapsed hedge.	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.
H140	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	None	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.
H141	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	None	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H152	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Trimmed and topped	21	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H153	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Trimmed and topped, gaps in places at east end.	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.
H154	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	Predominantly blackthorn. Some gaps on north section.	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.
H155	Blackthorn, Elm	Trimmed, short hedgerow.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable cable corridor.
H156	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple, Ash	Trimmed and topped. Some ADB evident	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.
H157	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	Trimmed and topped. Some bramble dominate west section.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H159	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, field maple, Elm, Ash, Dogwood	Wide hedge, double row either side of ditch.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H164	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	Short, sporadic cover. Bramble dominates.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H169	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	Short. Lapsed and gappy in places.	79	Section hedge removal. To enable access and junction onto highway.
H170	Elm, Hawthorn	Regularly trimmed on north side at junction.	45	Section hedge removal. To enable cable corridor installation.
H172	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Low, short hedge. Bramble dominates in places. Sporadic in places.	48	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor option.
H178	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, elm	Trimmed and topped.	45	Section hedge removal in two locations along hedge length. To enable internal access route and cable corridor option.
H179	Hawthorn, Elm, Blackthorn	Trimmed	19	Section hedge removal. To enable access and junction onto highway.
H180	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Gap in middle, but regrowth beginning to reclaim space.	50	Section hedge removal in two locations. One, to enable options of cable corridor and two, to enable new highways junction and visibility splay.
H181	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	Trimmed and topped.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H183	Blackthorn, hawthorn	Trimmed and topped	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H184	Blackthorn, hawthorn	Trimmed and topped. Some dead elm	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H185	Blackthorn, hawthorn	Trimmed and topped.	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H186	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	Trimmed and topped. Mostly blackthorn	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H187	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, elm	Trimmed and topped.	18	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.
H195	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	None	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H217	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, elm, Field maple, Dogwood, elm	Well trimmed.	52	Section hedge removal. To enable cable corridor, internal access and junction to highway.
H218	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, elm	Well trimmed.	42	Section hedge removal. To enable cable corridor installation.
H221	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Well trimmed.	23	Section hedge removal. To enable cable corridor installation.
H222	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Well trimmed and topped.	22	Section removal for cable corridor.

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H225	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Trimmed and topped.	45	Section removal for cable corridor option.
H229	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	Trimmed and topped	38	Section removal for cable corridor option.
H231	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Scrubby, untrimmed. Many elm.	35	Section hedge removal. To enable cable corridor installation.
H241	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Well trimmed.	35	Section hedge removal. To enable cable corridor installation.
H244	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Trimmed and topped.	44	Section removal for cable corridor.
H245	Blackthorn, Hawthorn,	Trimmed roadside hedge.	8	Section removal for cable corridor.
H248	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder	Trimmed hedge.	25	Section removal for cable corridor option.
H258	Hawthorn, Elm, Blackthorn, Field maple	Trimmed and topped.	70	Section hedge removal in two areas. To enable internal access route and cable corridor options.
H259	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	Sporadic in places, under power lines.	26	Section hedge removal. To enable cable corridor.

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H261	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	None	26	Section hedge removal in two locations on hedge length. To enable internal access route and cable corridor.
H267	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Scrubby in places. Bramble dominates areas	13	Section removal. To enable cable connection with main substation.
H269	Blackthorn, Hawthorn. elm	None	10	Section hedge removal. To enable internal access route.
H270	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	None	242	Entire hedge removal as on footprint of Rosefield Substation
H272	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder, Field maple, Goat willow	Trimmed on places but mostly naturalistic hedge of ditch edge.	10	Section removal in two areas to enable drainage into ditch.
H275	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder	Trimmed hedge.	34	Section hedge removal. To enable cable corridor.
H282	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	None	13	Section removal. To enable cable connection with main substation.

Ref. No.	Species	Notes	Approximate Linear metre removed	Reason
H298	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn, Field maple	None	57	Section removal needed to implement abnormal indivisible load access (AIL) from East Claydon Road, east of National Grid East Claydon Substation.
H334	Blackthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn, Ash	Scrubby at west end,	162	Section removal required to enable road widening.

~~5.2.12~~5.2.11. Whilst there have been efforts by the Applicant to limit tree removals as much as possible, the specification for highways design and visibility splays offers limited scope for amendments in terms of positioning, and as the lane is well populated with trees, some removals would be necessary to construct these features to the correct Highways Authority specifications.

~~5.2.13~~5.2.12. Trees T39 and T40, both category B hybrid poplar, grow as part of a longer linear feature on Three Points Lane and will require removal to enable new junctions to be constructed on the existing highway. Similarly tree T87, a category A Oak also on Three Points Lane, is understood to require removal to enable an additional access point.

~~5.2.14~~5.2.13. Tree T534, a category B ash, has been shown as conflicting with visibility splays and so will need to be removed to comply with the highways engineer's plans.

~~5.2.15~~5.2.14. Trees T545, a category B oak, and T546, a category A young elm, would need to be removed to enable the construction of the new access from the BESS onto Claydon Road as they are directly on its footprint.

~~5.2.16~~5.2.15. Tree T737, a category A oak, would need to be removed as it is on the footprint of the cable corridor and access routes between Rosefield Substation and the Main Collector Compound.

~~5.2.17~~5.2.16. Tree T799, a category C ash, will also need to be removed as it conflicts with a main access point from East Claydon Road.

~~5.2.18~~5.2.17. The removal of a circa 18m section of group G95, a category A linear feature of relatively young bird cherry, lime, and oak, is required to enable the access route and cable corridor. The linear group feature continues along the access driveway to Muxwell Farm and the loss represents a small area of its overall 473m length. It is envisaged that only three trees will be affected as part of this section of removal, and that only trees on one side of the access driveway would need removal.

~~5.2.19~~5.2.18. Group G117 comprises a cluster of elm on Claydon Road and appeared to be thriving at the time of survey. The construction of the new highway junction and the associated visibility splays are such that the removal of a large proportion of the group would be required, which largely renders the remaining trees unviable. As such the removal of the entire group will be required to enable construction and visibility splays.

~~5.2.20~~5.2.19. Group G95 comprises a variety of relatively young category A trees growing either side of the driveway leading to Muxwell Farm. A section of this group will need to be removed to enable the cable route and access crossover, and efforts have been made to install this at the point where the

group thins out somewhat with the majority of trees being limited to one side of the road.

~~5.2.21~~5.2.20. Group G121 and G122, category B and C features, are potentially impacted by indicative drainage outflows into an existing ditch. Small sections of the group may therefore need to be removed and there is potential for impacts to adjacent trees depending on the extent of construction required in this area. This will become clearer at the detailed design stage once the drainage and SuDs arrangement is finalised.

~~5.2.22~~5.2.21. Similarly, groups G204, G205 (both category B) and G207 (category C) will suffer similar impacts and section removals predominate the undergrowth may be required to install drainage outflows and headwalls into an existing ditch.

~~5.2.23~~5.2.22. Groups G12, G31, and G193 are all category C features and will require small section removals to enable the internal access routes between fields. In some cases, it may be feasible to prune overhanging growth rather than remove sections, and this will become clearer at the project implementation stage.

~~5.2.24~~5.2.23. The remainder of tree group removals relate to small sections of category C groups, and in some cases, it may be possible to carry out minor pruning where the groups are close to internal access routes, to avoid unnecessary vegetation removal.

~~5.2.25~~5.2.24. Of the 68 hedgerows to be removed, all except one are limited to section removals to enable access, cable corridors, indicative drainage outflows, or a combination of all. The extent of the section removals is based on the Internal Access Corridors requiring a minimum width of 6m, the Interconnecting Cable Corridors requiring a maximum of 25m between Parcels 1 and 2 and 50m between Parcels 2 and 3 and the main cable corridor between Main Collector Compound and Rosefield Substation as needing a maximum of 25m width.

~~5.2.26~~5.2.25. Hedge H270 is the only hedgerow which would potentially need to be removed entirely as it sits on the footprint of the proposed Rosefield Substation and Main Collector Compound.

5.3. Retained trees – potential above and below ground impacts

5.3.1. A total of ~~43~~76 individual trees ~~and~~, ~~13~~17 groups of trees ~~and small parts of 4 hedgerows~~ have been noted with potential for above or below ground impacts occurring as a result of construction of the Proposed Development. These impacts are listed at ~~Table 8~~and, ~~9~~and 10, below and illustrated within **Annex E**.

- 5.3.2. Impacts to group features are ~~mostly predominantly in relation to pruning required to enable visibility splays from new highway junctions, and, in a small number of instances, as a result of Solar PV modules and boundary fencing~~ being in close proximity to the groups (accounting for 8 of the 17 group impacts noted). However, it is understood, ~~Whilst there is limited scope for reducing the need to prune for visibility splays,~~ there is some scope for refining the layout to ensure Solar PV modules and boundary fencing does not impinge on group features or their RPA.
- 5.3.3. The majority of impacts to individual trees are in relation to a need for pruning (accounting for 34 of the 76 trees impacts) and these are mostly to enable sightlines at new junctions). ~~The vast majority of tree impacts are in relation to pruning for visibility splays.~~ Of the remaining potential tree impacts, many are in relation to incursions into RPAs as a result of Solar PV module placement and boundary fencing (accounting for 37 of the 76 trees), whilst the installation of ~~these features are module framework is~~ minimally invasive, it is understood it will be feasible to refine the layout of ~~these features fencing and Solar PV modules~~ at detailed design stage to avoid incursions.
- 5.3.4. The periphery of the veteran calculated RPA of tree T532 is affected by a new access and junction onto Claydon Road (towards Botolph Claydon) and the position of this junction has been informed by rigid highways design specifications, to accord with the local authority's highways requirements. As such some root disturbance will occur to this tree, occupying around 7% of its overall veteran RPA. There may be scope to utilise a less invasive road construction within the site boundary itself, such as cellular confinement system, but this will need to be informed by the proposed level changes, which will be explored at the detailed design stage.
- 5.3.5. The outer edge of the veteran calculated RPA of tree T306 is also affected by an internal access route which occupies approximately 12% of the east side of the RPA. If the access is of a temporary nature, then a cellular confinement system and track mats combination could be used to reduce impacts of any repeated vehicle traffic, although a shift beyond the calculated veteran RPA would be preferable and if there is scope for such minor refinements then impacts could be avoided. Again, this will be explored at the detailed design stage.
- 5.3.6. Similarly, the RPA at west outer edge of tree T550 is currently impacted by the BESS cable corridor. A realignment of the cable corridor by approximately 2.8m further to the west would avoid the tree RPA, and so it is hoped this can also be explored at the detailed design stage.
- ~~5.3.6-5.3.7.~~ Group G98, which may be native black poplar, could potentially be impacted by the boundary fencing around the Solar PV development. However, the Solar PV modules and boundary fencing would be realigned

at the detailed design stage to ensure the two trees within the group can remain unaffected by works as they will be fenced beyond its projected RPA. This is also detailed in, and secured by, the **Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (Outline CEMP) [EN010158/APP/7.2.3].**

Table 8 – Anticipated impacts to individual trees

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T34</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Average form and condition.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T36</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has suffered some large stem failures over the years.</u>	<u>B2,3</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T37</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Has suffered some large stem failures in past.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T38</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Suppressed form. Grows through hedge.</u>	<u>B1</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T41</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Poor form and low vigour.</u>	<u>C1</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T42</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost some limbs in past.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T43</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Slight suppressed form. Wound on lower stem on west side.</u>	<u>A1,2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T44</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost some limbs in past.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T45</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Young oak from hedge. Wound on north side, c.2m height. Reduced growth rates.</u>	<u>B1</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T46</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost some limbs in past. Wound on buttress on west side.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T47</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T48</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Open, more broad crown form than usually seen in species.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T49</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Lower crown slightly suppressed. Reduced growth rates.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T50</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted. Average form.</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T51</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has suffered some stem failures in past.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T109</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Large wound at base. Small deadwood.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T110</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Wounds at base. Small deadwood only.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T111</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Large wound at base. Small deadwood and dieback. Late to flush into leaf.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T112</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some wounds at base.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T113</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small deadwood and appears to have lost large limb in past.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T114</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some wounds at base.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T115</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some deadwood, late to flush into leaf.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T116</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Similar to previous. Some deadwood, late to flush into leaf.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T128</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Some deadwood.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T129</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has lost leader in past.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction.</u>
<u>T130</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small diameter deadwood.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction.</u>
<u>T131</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small diameter deadwood particular on north side.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction.</u>
<u>T132</u>	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small diameter deadwood.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction.</u>
<u>T133</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some deadwood in lower crown (naturally occurring).</u>	<u>A1,2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction.</u>
<u>T134</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some storm damage and stubs. Some larger deadwood near apex.</u>	<u>B1,2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction.</u>
<u>T135</u>	<u>Lombardy poplar</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction.</u>
<u>T136</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. No significant defects noted.</u>	<u>A1,2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T161</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Has suffered large limb failure on east side of upper crown. Good form despite this and contributes to rural setting well.</u>	<u>A1,2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T170</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>No significant defects noted.</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T172</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>No significant defects noted.</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T186</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Numerous large wounds and decayed limbs. Inonotus hispidus on main stem. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T188</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Southern portion of crown form supports excellent deadwood habitat, north portion functioning well. Beefsteak fungus present. Some small rot holes and cavities also offering good habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T189</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Good form, despite some poor pruning on east side.</u>	<u>A1,2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T224</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Badly 'pruned' on east and west side of lower crown. Still a broad prominent feature - typical of mature rural landscape.</u>	<u>A1,2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T230</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Good form old large tree. Dimension estimated. Deadwood at southern portion. Cavity at base. Assessed from north side only. Excellent habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential, minor, impacts due to PV modules and security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T231</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Assessed from north side only. Dimension estimated. Twin stem with cavity at base and numerous areas of decay. Excellent habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential, minor, impacts due to PV modules and security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T262</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Tree has suffered failure at base in distant past along with numerous large limb and stem failures. Excellent habitat offered now. Drastic lean to North. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T268</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Old longitudinal wound on stem on west side. Possible old lighting strike. Deadwood but overall crown functioning well. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T270</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>North and upper part crown dead. Southern lower crown continues to function. Excellent habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T271</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Good levels of regrowth from decay stem. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T274</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Regrowth from stem that has suffered failure. Advanced decay within. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T275</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Regrowth from stem that has suffered failure. Advanced decay within. Numerous cavities. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T277</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Crown coalesces with neighbouring tree. Has suffered some large failures at crown break. Large deadwood and some cavities. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV modules and security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T278</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Regrowth from stem that has suffered failure. Advanced decay within. Numerous cavities. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV modules and security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T279</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Regrowth from stem that has suffered failure. Advanced decay within. Numerous cavities. On edge of pond and group of trees. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T284</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Cavity at base. Some large wounds, with advanced decay noted. Some deadwood and appears to have lost upper portion of crown in past. Slight lean to north. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV modules and security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T286</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Regrowth from old hollow stem. On edge of seasonal pond. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV modules and security fence impinging on veteran calculated RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T305</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Some long large deadwood, extending to long wound on stem.</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence impinging on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T306</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Has suffered failure of main primary stem in distant past. Large area of exposed heartwood and decay at around 6m. Numerous other small cavities and rot holes and deadwood habitat. Large cavity at base. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Veteran RPA affected by new access route, cable route at edge of veteran RPA also. Access route occupies around 78m² of 670m² veteran calculated RPA. Boundary fence also sits on west side of RPA although understood it is feasible for refinement at detailed design stage to avoid impinging on RPA.</u>
<u>T313</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted. Good form.</u>	<u>A1,2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV module and security fence impinging on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions to avoid impacts at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T318</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Young oak from hedgerow. Some damage from flail operations</u>	<u>C1</u>	<u>Some pruning may be required to allow sightlines for internal access road.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T446</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Large prominent hedgerow tree. Crown retrenching. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on outer RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T494</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Large good form tree. Some deadwood</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T497</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Large feature. Some deadwood.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T500</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Large tree. Some large deadwood and large area of exposed tissue. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T504</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Large area of exposed tissue from base up to crown (probable old lightning strike). Great landscape and habitat value. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T506</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Hedge restricts assessment. Stag headed hedgerow oak. Good deadwood habitat.</u>	<u>A3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T532</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>In middle of field. Squat crown. Appears to have lost leader in past, cavity at crown break. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Impacts due to access route and highway junction on veteran RPA. Currently 58m² area on road footprint (periphery of veteran RPA calculation, 58m² of 856m² RPA or 7%).</u>
<u>T538</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Some large storm damage wounds. Decay pockets and exposed tissue. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential, minor, impacts due to PV modules on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T540</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Large old stem, squat crown. Most stem has exposed tissue. Decay. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A3</u>	<u>Potential, minor, impacts due to PV modules and security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T547</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment.</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>T550</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Drastically reduced (topped) in past.</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Potential RPA incursion to install cable corridor. Affects periphery of west side of RPA (20m² of 255m² RPA , 8%) Could avoid RPA if shifted a further 2.8m west.</u>
<u>T560</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment.</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T565</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment.</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Potential, minor, impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>T568</u>	<u>English oak</u>	-	<u>A2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on outer RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T571</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Has suffered numerous failures, particular on north side.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Potential, minor, impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T588</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Hollow stem. Southern portion has some deadwood. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T591</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Crown in decline.</u>	<u>B2,3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T636</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment. Squat crown, appears to be old pollard or regrowth following storm damage. Exposed tissue, cavities, deadwood. Veteran RPA calculation applied.</u>	<u>A3</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>T668</u>	<u>English oak</u>	<u>Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Hedge restricts assessment. Prominent.</u>	<u>A1,2</u>	<u>Some pruning required and potential for RPA impacts if highways designed passing bay is to be installed in verge - extends around 1.8m into verge. Use of minimally invasive methods (cellular confinement system) to be explored at detailed design stage.</u>
<u>T717</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Hedge restricts assessment.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required and potential for RPA impacts if highways designed passing bay is to be installed in verge - extends around 1.8m into</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS 5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
				<u>verge. Use of minimally invasive methods (cellular confinement system) to be explored at detailed design stage.</u>
T34	Hybrid poplar	Hedge restricts assessment. Average form and condition.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T36	Common ash	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has suffered some large stem failures over the years.	B2,3	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T37	Lombardy poplar	Has suffered some large stem failures in past.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T38	English oak	Suppressed form. Grows through hedge.	B1	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T41	Hybrid poplar	Poor form and low vigour.	C1	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction

T42	Lombardy poplar	Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost some limbs in past.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T43	English oak	Slight suppressed form. Wound on lower stem on west side.	A1,2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T44	Lombardy poplar	Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost some limbs in past.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T45	English oak	Young oak from hedge. Wound on north side, c.2m height. Reduced growth rates.	B1	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T46	Lombardy poplar	Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost some limbs in past. Wound on buttress on west side.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T47	Lombardy poplar	Hedge restricts assessment.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T48	Lombardy poplar	Hedge restricts assessment. Open, more broad crown form than usually seen in species.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T49	Hybrid poplar	Hedge restricts assessment. Lower crown slightly suppressed. Reduced growth rates.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T50	English oak	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted. Average form.	A2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction

T51	Lombardy poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has suffered some stem failures in past.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T109	Hybrid poplar	Large wound at base. Small deadwood.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T110	Hybrid poplar	Wounds at base. Small deadwood only.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T111	Hybrid poplar	Large wound at base. Small deadwood and dieback. Late to flush into leaf.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T112	Hybrid poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some wounds at base.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T113	Lombardy poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small deadwood and appears to have lost large limb in past.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T114	Hybrid poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some wounds at base.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T115	Hybrid poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some deadwood, late to flush into leaf.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction

T116	Hybrid poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Similar to previous. Some deadwood, late to flush into leaf.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T128	Hybrid poplar	Some deadwood.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T129	Lombardy poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has lost leader in past.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T130	Hybrid poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small diameter deadwood.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T131	Hybrid poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small diameter deadwood particular on north side.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T132	Hybrid poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small diameter deadwood.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T133	English oak	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some deadwood in lower crown (naturally occurring).	A1,2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T134	English oak	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some storm damage and stubs. Some larger deadwood near apex.	B1,2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction

T135	Lombardy poplar	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	B2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T136	English oak	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. No significant defects noted.	A1,2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T230	English oak	Good form old large tree. Dimension estimated. Deadwood at southern portion. Cavity at base. Assessed from north side only. Excellent habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	A2,3	Potential, minor, impacts due to PV modules and security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts.
T231	English oak	Assessed from north side only. Dimension estimated. Twin stem with cavity at base and numerous areas of decay. Excellent habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	A2,3	Potential, minor, impacts due to PV modules and security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts.
T306	English oak	Has suffered failure of main primary stem in distant past. Large area of exposed heartwood and decay at around 6m. Numerous other small cavities and rot holes and deadwood habitat. Large cavity at base. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	A2,3	Veteran RPA affected by new access route, cable route at edge of veteran RPA also. Access route occupies around 78m ² of 670m ² veteran calculated RPA but will avoid if shifted c.4.5m to east.
T318	English oak	Young oak from hedgerow. Some damage from flail operations	C1	Some pruning may be required to allow sightlines for internal access road.

T532	English oak	In middle of field. Squat crown. Appears to have lost leader in past, cavity at crown break. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	A2,3	Impacts due to access route and highway junction on veteran RPA. Currently 58m ² area on road footprint (periphery of veteran RPA calculation, 58m ² of 856m ² RPA or 7%)
T538	English oak	Some large storm damage wounds. Decay pockets and exposed tissue. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	A2,3	Potential, minor, impacts due to PV modules on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts.
T540	English oak	Large old stem, squat crown. Most stem has exposed tissue. Decay. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	A3	Potential, minor, impacts due to PV modules and security fence sited on RPA. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of PV modules to avoid impacts.
T547	English oak	Hedge restricts assessment.	A2	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
T550	English oak	Drastically reduced (topped) in past.	A2	Potential RPA incursion to install cable corridor. Affects periphery of west side of RPA (20m ² of 255m ² RPA, 8%). Could avoid RPA if shifted a further 2.8m west.
T668	English oak	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Hedge restricts assessment. Prominent.	A1,2	Some pruning possibly required and potential for RPA impacts if highways designed passing bay is to be installed.

T717	Common ash	Hedge restricts assessment.	B2	Some pruning possibly required and potential for RPA impacts if highways designed passing bay is to be installed.
-----------------	-----------------------	--	---------------	--

Table 9 - Anticipated impacts to groups of trees

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>G23</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Ash trees in hedge, both have suffered large limb and stem failures. Good habitat.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts if new permissive footpath requires any excavation or new surfaces (TBC)</u>
<u>G24</u>	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Ash trees in hedge, both have suffered large limb and stem failures. Good habitat.</u>	<u>B3</u>	<u>Potential impacts if new permissive footpath requires any excavation or new surfaces (TBC)</u>
<u>G34</u>	<u>Crack willow, English oak, Common hawthorn</u>	<u>Willow scrub around pond.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on part of group, may necessitate some stems to be removed. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fenceline at detailed stage to avoid impacts or need for cutting back.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
<u>G44</u>	<u>Common hawthorn</u>	<u>Small cluster of sporadic Hawthorn on mound.</u>	<u>C2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on part of group, may necessitate some stems to be removed. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fenceline at detailed stage to avoid impacts or need for cutting back.</u>
<u>G45</u>	<u>Common hawthorn</u>	<u>Small cluster of sporadic Hawthorn on mound.</u>	<u>C2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on part of group, may necessitate some stems to be removed. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fenceline at detailed stage to avoid impacts or need for cutting back.</u>
<u>G98</u>	<u>Black poplar</u>	<u>Hedge restricts access and assessment. Possibly native black poplar. Some branch losses.</u>	<u>A3</u>	<u>Potential RPA impacts due to PV security fence sited on part of group. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fenceline at detailed stage to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>G99</u>	<u>Plum</u>	<u>Small overgrown patch of fruit trees</u>	<u>C2</u>	<u>Potential RPA impacts and pruning required to enable installation of PV modules and security fencing. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fenceline at detailed stage to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>G100</u>	<u>Blackthorn, Ash, Common hawthorn</u>	<u>Sporadic scrub around disused barn.</u>	<u>C2</u>	<u>Potential RPA impacts and pruning required to enable installation of PV modules and security fencing. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fenceline at detailed stage to avoid impacts.</u>
<u>G118</u>	<u>English oak,</u>	<u>Line of oak on roadside hedgerow.</u>	<u>A2,3</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction</u>
<u>G121</u>	<u>Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn,</u>	<u>Linear group of trees on running drainage ditch. Good number of mature ash, many with storm damage and hollow stems. Good</u>	<u>B2,3</u>	<u>Small section removal in two areas to enable drainage into ditch. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
	<u>Crack willow, Elm, Elder</u>	<u>habitat, screening, and landscape value.</u>		
G122	<u>Blackthorn, Ash, Common hawthorn</u>	<u>On drainage ditch.</u>	<u>C2</u>	<u>Small section removal to enable drainage into ditch. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)</u>
G142	<u>Common hawthorn, Willow spp.</u>	<u>Small area of scrub.</u>	<u>C1</u>	<u>Solar PV modules on footprint of small group but understood design of module layout will be refined at detailed design to minimise need for any tree or group removals.</u>
G156	<u>English oak, Ash</u>	<u>Group of trees standing out from hedge. Oak dominant in centre with emergent ash and field maple established in places.</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>Potential impacts due to PV security fence sited on RPA of one tree in group. Understood it is feasible to refine positions of fence to avoid impacts.</u>
G174	<u>Hybrid poplar</u>	<u>Plantation of poplar in three rows for much of length along roadside, narrows to two rows, then a single row at far west end. Access track to field also at west portion. Some die back on many individuals within, typical of species. Dense ivy and vegetation restricts better views, prominent feature.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Some pruning required to enable sufficient clearance and potential for RPA impacts if passing bays required in existing verge. Use of minimally invasive methods (cellular confinement system) to be explored at detailed design stage.</u>
G188	<u>Common hawthorn, Blackthorn</u>	<u>Lapsed hedge either side of disused rail line, beneath powerlines, sporadic in places.</u>	<u>B2</u>	<u>Pruning required to enable sightlines for new junction onto highway.</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>BS5837 Category</u>	<u>Reason</u>
G204	<u>Crack willow, Common ash, Grey poplar</u>	<u>Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent feature.</u>	<u>B2,3</u>	<u>Small section removal to enable drainage. Potential root and stem impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)</u>
G205	<u>Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow</u>	<u>Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent and good wildlife corridor.</u>	<u>B2,3</u>	<u>Small section removal of undergrowth to enable drainage. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)</u>
G207	<u>Grey poplar</u>	<u>Sporadic self seeded poplar on edge of pond.</u>	<u>C2</u>	<u>Small section removal to enable drainage into ditch. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)</u>

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>General Observations</u>	<u>Reason</u>
G23	<u>Common ash</u>	<u>Ash trees in hedge, both have suffered large limb and stem failures. Good habitat.</u>	<u>Potential impacts if new permissive footpath requires any excavation or new surfaces (TBC)</u>

Ref. No.	Species	General Observations	Reason
G24	Common ash	Ash trees in hedge, both have suffered large limb and stem failures. Good habitat.	Potential impacts if new permissive footpath requires any excavation or new surfaces (TBC)
G99	Plum	Small overgrown patch of fruit trees	Potential RPA impacts and pruning required to enable installation of PV modules and security fencing.
G100	Blackthorn, Ash, Common hawthorn	Sporadic scrub around disused barn.	Potential RPA impacts and pruning required to enable installation of PV modules and security fencing.
G118	English oak,	Line of oak on roadside hedgerow.	Some pruning required to enable sufficient visibility splays from new junction
G121	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Crack willow, Elm, Elder	Linear group of trees on running drainage ditch. Good number of mature ash, many with storm damage and hollow stems. Good habitat, screening, and landscape value.	Small section removal in two areas to enable drainage into ditch. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)
G122	Blackthorn, Ash, Common hawthorn	On drainage ditch.	Small section removal to enable drainage into ditch. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)
G142	Common hawthorn, Willow spp.	Small area of scrub.	PV modules on footprint of small group but understood design of module layout will be refined at detailed design to minimise need for any tree or group removals.

Ref. No.	Species	General Observations	Reason
G174	Hybrid poplar	Plantation of poplar in three rows for much of length along roadside, narrows to two rows, then a single row at far west end. Access track to field also at west portion. Some die back on many individuals within, typical of species. Dense ivy and vegetation restrict better views, prominent feature.	Some pruning required to enable sufficient clearance and potential for RPA impacts if passing bays required in existing verge. Cellular confinement system to be utilised within RPA. This is detailed in and secured by the Outline Construction Traffic Management Plan (Outline CTMP) [EN010158/APP/7.5] .
G188	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	Lapsed hedge either side of disused rail line, beneath powerlines, sporadic in places.	Pruning required to enable sightlines for new junction onto highway.
G204	Crack willow, Common ash, Grey poplar	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent feature.	Small section removal to enable drainage. Potential root and stem impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)
G205	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent and good wildlife corridor.	Small section removal of undergrowth to enable drainage. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)
G207	Grey poplar	Sporadic self-seeded poplar on edge of pond.	Small section removal to enable drainage into ditch. Potential impacts to remaining adjacent trees in group depending on extent of construction (TBC)

Table 10 - Anticipated impacts to hedges

<u>Ref. No.</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Reason</u>
-----------------	----------------	--------------	---------------

<u>H330</u>	<u>Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Ash</u>	<u>Outgrown and lapsed toward southern end, developing into wooded area.</u>	<u>Some trimming back from road edge required to enable road widening.</u>
<u>H332</u>	<u>Blackthorn, Hawthorn, elm, Field maple, Ash</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Some trimming back from road edge required to enable road widening.</u>
<u>H334</u>	<u>Blackthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn, Ash</u>	<u>Scrubby at west end,</u>	<u>Section removal required to enable road widening. Trimming required at west end to improve sightlines.</u>
<u>H339</u>	<u>Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple, Hawthorn</u>	<u>None</u>	<u>Some trimming back from road edge required to enable road widening.</u>

6. Protection of retained trees

6.1. Detailed design stage - arboricultural method statement

6.1.1. Once the detailed design stage is completed and an exact layout of the Proposed Development frozen, a site specific Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) will be compiled, detailing the exact location and nature of protective fencing, tree pruning, signage, timings and methods of works and other protection measures. All site operatives must be made aware of the nature of the protection detailed in the AMS and it should remain in place throughout construction. The site specific AMS is detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]**.

6.2. Tree pruning and removal

6.2.1. Any tree works or tree removals required to facilitate construction should be carried out before construction begins and be in accordance with the British Standard, BS 3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations. This is detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]**.

6.3. Physical tree protection elements

6.3.1. It is proposed that tree protection fencing be installed around retained trees and groups of trees where they are in close proximity to areas of active construction such as new highway junctions, internal access routes, construction of the Rosefield Substation, Main Collector Compound, BESS and cable corridors. This is detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]**. In many cases the fencing around the built features will in effect form a tree protection area; however, there may still be some areas where pinch points of construction are present and so additional tree protection fencing will be required and determined following detailed design.

6.3.2. The installation of the Solar PV modules and security fencing around these areas can be implemented without the need for extensive excavation or significant plant machinery. Additionally, in most cases the boundary security fencing will also act as a tree protection barrier. However, there are some individual high quality trees within the Collector Compounds siting areas and near areas of more active construction (i.e. highway junctions, cable corridors) and these should be subject to additional tree protection fencing for the duration of construction, which will be determined at detailed design.

6.3.3. An indicative tree protection fence alignment is shown as a purple polyline on the plan at **Annex E** and must be installed before any site mobilisation works such as installation of site offices or any ground works and before any construction begins. This alignment of tree protection fencing will need

to be reassessed during the detailed design stage to reflect any new changes in layout, provide linear measurements, and ensure trees can be protected adequately. This is detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]**.

- 6.3.4. The tree protection fencing should comprise c.2m high heras panels being fixed to a driven scaffold framework with supports on the rear facing side. Signs should then be fixed to every third panel informing operatives of the need to respect and not move fencing and this must be relayed in any site inductions. A fence specification and example of signage is shown at **Annex F**. This is detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]**.
- 6.3.5. This fenced area then forms a No Construction Zone for the duration of works on Site. On no account should fencing be moved, or any other access gained into the fenced area for construction related activities unless it is written within this document.

6.4. General precautions that must be observed near trees

- 6.4.1. A site induction must include information on trees and tree protection for all operatives. The induction must include the simple instruction that tree protection fencing must not be moved and the fenced area remain unaltered. Trees must not be damaged, either directly or indirectly, by attaching anything to any part of its structure to erect the protective fencing. This is detailed in and secured by the **Outline CEMP [EN010158/APP/7.2]**. Additionally, the following points should be firmly communicated during the induction:
- Any inadvertent damage to trees or their protective elements must be reported to a site foreman and corrected immediately, to ensure that it remains effective in protecting the area around trees. If there is any doubt an appointed arboriculturist should be contacted to gain clarification on how to proceed.
 - No materials, fuel, large volumes of water or chemicals to be discharged or mixed where they are likely to flow toward trees in the event of spillage.
 - Wheel wash stations should be self-contained units where they are sited near retained trees or resultant water must be directed well away from areas where they may flow toward tree root areas.
 - Any concrete mixing stations must have protective bunds constructed around them to ensure containment of resulting debris or contaminants.
 - Any spillages of potential contaminants near trees must be reported immediately to the site manager or arboricultural consultant and action taken to either flush the soil with large volumes of water or create a bund to avoid contaminants flowing toward tree protection areas.

Annex A – Tree data table



Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T1	Common ash	410	10	4	7	6	4	3	SM	Low growth rates. Some crown dieback, particularly at apex.	'10-20	C1	4.9
T2	Field maple	300	6	3	5	5	4	2	EM	Twin stem from around 1.2m with bark inclusion. Small hedge feature.	20-40	B1,2	3.6
T3	Lombardy poplar	450	17	4	3	3	1	3	M	Has suffered some large failures in past. Part of thematic planting along Three Points Lane that forms avenue like feature.	20-40	B2	5.4
T4	Lombardy poplar	500	18	2	3	3	1	2	M	Some stem failures in past. Similar to previous.	20-40	B2	6.0
T5	Common ash	200	8	5	3	4	2	3	EM	Small ash tree in hedge. Very low increment growth rates indicating low vigour. Open thin crown.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T6	Common ash	300	10	4	7	5	3	2	EM	Twin stem from near base.	20-40	B2	3.6
T7	Lombardy poplar	550	18	2	3	3	1	2	M	Some stem failures in past. Part of thematic linear feature.	20-40	B2	6.6
T8	Common ash	390	14	6	5	6	4	3	SM	Twin stem from base. Growing in hedge - no access to stems. Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	4.7
T9	Lombardy poplar	460	18	2	3	3	1	2	M	Thin crown on north side. Part of thematic linear feature.	20-40	B2	5.5
T10	Lombardy poplar	520	19	2	2	3	1	2	M	Some stem failures in past. Part of thematic linear feature.	20-40	B2	6.2
T11	Lombardy poplar	550	18	1	2	3	1	2	M	Some stem failures in past. Hedge restricts assessment but small pocket of decay visible on west side near base. Some stem failures in past and some deadwood. Part of thematic linear feature.	20-40	B2	6.6
T12	Hybrid poplar	480	17	8	9	7	6	2	M	Some deadwood. Open crown form with low branch density.	20-40	B2	5.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T13	Field maple	250	7	5	3	4	3	2	SM	Twin stem from near base, stems have naturally grafted - hedge restricts access.	20-40	B2	3.0
T14	Common ash	400	13	8	6	6	6	3	SM	Triple stem from near base. Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	4.8
T15	Field maple	180	7	3	4	4	2	3	EM	Slight asymmetric crown.	20-40	B2	2.2
T16	Hybrid poplar	440	15	6	8	8	5	4	M	Low vigour and very thin crown.	'10-20	C1	5.3
T17	English oak	410	14	7	7	8	6	4	EM	No significant defects noted. Good form.	40+	A1,2	4.9
T18	Hybrid poplar	480	19	8	6	9	5	4	M	Deadwood throughout. Low vigour and very thin crown.	'10-20	C1	5.8
T19	Crab apple var.	160	4	1	3	3	1	2	M	Small crab apple variety in hedge. Has lost north part of crown in past.	'10-20	C1	1.9
T20	Crab apple var.	200	4	3	3	2	3	2	M	Small crab apple variety in hedge.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T21	English oak	240	9	1	4	6	3	3	EM	In hedge which restricts access. Has lost northern proportion due to recent failure of large limb. Could be slightly more balanced with some remedial/'formative' pruning.	20-40	B2	2.9
T22	English oak	290	12	6	4	7	1	2.5	EM	Twin stem from near base, southern sub stems have been cut back to around 3m height.	20-40	B2	3.5
T23	Lombardy poplar	650	18	2	3	3	1	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Very fluted buttress. Has lost some primary stems in past. Thematic planting along Lane.	20-40	B2	7.8
T24	Lombardy poplar	700	18	1	3	3	1	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some stem failures. Thematic planting along Lane.	20-40	B2	8.4
T25	Hybrid poplar	520	19	6	7	7	5	3	M	Some small diameter deadwood, open crown form.	20-40	B2	6.2
T26	Hybrid poplar	210	14	2	3	4	1	2	EM	Wound on lower stem on west side. Asymmetric crown form.	20-40	B1,2	2.5
T27	Lombardy poplar	700	18	1	3	3	1	2	M	Fluted lower buttress. Hedge restricts assessment. Some stem failures. Thematic planting along Lane.	20-40	B2	8.4
T28	English oak	350	12	7	8	7	5	3	EM	No significant defects noted. , Good form and long term potential	40+	A1,2	4.2

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T29	English oak	620	15	7	9	8	6	4	EM	No significant defects noted. , Good form and long term potential. On edge of field entrance. Small diameter deadwood only.	40+	A1,2	7.4
T30	English oak	410	9	6	8	6	5	2	EM	No significant defects noted. Minor deadwood only. Squat crown form.	40+	A1,2	4.9
T31	Hybrid poplar	510	16	8	9	10	6	4	M	Open crown form. Hedge restricts assessment. Some dead wood, particularly at apex.	'10-20	C1	6.1
T32	Field maple	210	6	3	3	4	3	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Twin stemmed	20-40	B2	2.5
T33	Field maple	130	2	2	3	3	1	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	C2	1.6
T34	Hybrid poplar	460	17	4	6	8	3	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Average form and condition.	20-40	B2	5.5
T35	Common ash	700	5	2	0.5	1	1	0	M	Regrowth from topped single pole, large open cavity on stem and at base	'10-20	C1	8.4
T36	Common ash	1000	12	8	7	10	7	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has suffered some large stem failures over the years.	20-40	B2,3	12.0
T37	Lombardy poplar	600	18	2	3	3	2	2	M	Has suffered some large stem failures in past.	20-40	B2	7.2
T38	English oak	210	8	5	1	4	3	3	EM	Suppressed form. Grows through hedge.	40+	B1	2.5
T39	Hybrid poplar	410	19	4	6	6	3	3	M	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B2	4.9
T40	Hybrid poplar	250	17	3	4	4	1	3	SM	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B2	3.0
T41	Hybrid poplar	300	16	2	4	3	1	3	SM	Poor form and low vigour.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T42	Lombardy poplar	600	21	1	3	3	1	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost some limbs in past.	20-40	B2	7.2
T43	English oak	350	11	6	5	8	5	3	EM	Slight suppressed form. Wound on lower stem on west side.	40+	A1,2	4.2
T44	Lombardy poplar	750	21	1	3	3	1	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost some limbs in past.	20-40	B2	9.0
T45	English oak	160	6		2	3	2	2	Y	Young oak from hedge. Wound on north side, c.2m height. Reduced growth rates.	20-40	B1	1.9
T46	Lombardy poplar	800	20	2	3	3	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost some limbs in past. Wound on buttress on west side.	20-40	B2	9.6
T47	Lombardy poplar	600	21	2	3	3	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	7.2

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T48	Lombardy poplar	700	21	4	3	4	1	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Open, more broad crown form than usually seen in species.	20-40	B2	8.4
T49	Hybrid poplar	450	19	4	6	6	3	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Lower crown slightly suppressed. Reduced growth rates.	20-40	B2	5.4
T50	English oak	330	9	6	3	6	4	4	EM	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted. Average form.	40+	A2	4.0
T51	Lombardy poplar	700	19	2	2	3	1	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has suffered some stem failures in past.	20-40	B2	8.4
T52	English oak	300	6	6	1	5	2	2	EM	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted. Average form. Some large pruning wounds.	40+	B2	3.6
T53	Lombardy poplar	700	21	2	3	3	1	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has suffered some stem failures in past.	20-40	B2	8.4
T54	Lombardy poplar	800	21	1	3	3	1	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has suffered some stem failures in past. Some basal wounds.	20-40	B2	9.6
T55	English oak	280	8	4	7	7	4	3	EM	No significant defects noted. , Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A1,2	3.4
T56	English oak	250	6	4	4	5	3	3	EM	No significant defects noted. , Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A1,2	3.0
T57	Lombardy poplar	550	19	1	3	3	1	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has suffered some stem failures in past.	20-40	B2	6.6
T58	Lombardy poplar	650	21	1	3	3	1	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has suffered some stem failures in past.	20-40	B2	7.8
T59	Hybrid poplar	210	17	2	3	5	4	4	SM	Appears to be in state of advanced decline.	<10	U	2.5
T60	Hybrid poplar	380	18	4	6	6	3	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted	20-40	B2	4.6
T61	Hybrid poplar	390	17	4	6	6	4	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted	20-40	B2	4.7
T62	Hybrid poplar	300	17	5	5	6	3	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	3.6
T63	Hybrid poplar	270	16	5	5	6	3	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	3.2
T64	Lombardy poplar	650	20	2	3	3	1	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	7.8
T65	Hybrid poplar	500	1	4	7	6	5	3	M	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted	20-40	B2	6.0

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T66	Hybrid poplar	500	16	7	4	7	4	3	M	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted, Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	6.0
T67	Hybrid poplar	400	16	4	6	6	4	3	M	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted, Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	4.8
T68	Common ash	280	13	3	4	5	3	4	SM	Very low vigour and poor form	'10-20	C1	3.4
T69	Hybrid poplar	100	4	3	2	2	2	2	SM	Poor suppressed form and low vigour. Has not established well.	'10-20	C1	1.2
T70	Common ash	200	10	4	7	6	4	3	SM	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B2	2.4
T71	Lombardy poplar	520	17	3	2	2	2	3	M	Has lost primary stem in past. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Some small deadwood.	20-40	B2	6.2
T72	Lombardy poplar	550	18	1	3	2	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Some small deadwood.	20-40	B2	6.6
T73	Hybrid poplar	220	15	5	2	3	2	3	SM	Some large wounds in lower stem. Thin crown and low vigour.	'10-20	C1	2.6
T74	Lombardy poplar	580	18	1	3	2	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Some stem wounds.	20-40	B2	7.0
T75	Lombardy poplar	600	18	2	3	2	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Wound at base. Long seam on south side.	20-40	B2	7.2
T76	Lombardy poplar	550	16	2	3	1	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Some flail damage, small deadwood.	20-40	B2	6.6
T77	Lombardy poplar	550	17	2	3	3	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Some damage, to buttress on east side.	20-40	B2	6.6
T78	Hybrid poplar	280	15	5	2	5	3	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Some damage to stem and base. Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	3.4
T79	Lombardy poplar	500	17	2	3	3	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Some flail damage.	20-40	B2	6.0
T80	Lombardy poplar	480	16	2	2	1	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Some damage at base. Low vigour and some deadwood. Struggling to thrive.	'10-20	C1	5.8
T81	Lombardy poplar	440	16	2	2	2	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Has lost primary stem in past.	20-40	B2	5.3

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T82	Lombardy poplar	500	16	2	2	2	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Has lost primary stem in past.	20-40	B2	6.0
T83	Lombardy poplar	550	18	3	2	3	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Has lost primary stem in past. Tip dieback and crown thinning at apex. Some wounds on	'10-20	C1	6.6
T84	Lombardy poplar	600	18	2	4	3	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Has lost primary stem in past. Some buttress wounds.	20-40	B2	7.2
T85	Lombardy poplar	600	18	2	3	4	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of feature in hedge along lane. Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	7.2
T86	Hybrid poplar	480	17	7	7	5	6	2	SM	Some tip dieback and deadwood. On cusp of B/C category.	20-40	B2	5.8
T87	English oak	520	15	10	8	8	9	3	SM	Good form. Some ivy. Small deadwood only.	40+	A1,2	6.2
T88	English oak	230	10	4	6	5	4	3	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1,2	2.8
T89	Lombardy poplar	490	20	2	4	2	3	3	M	Has lost primary stem in past. Some damage at base.	20-40	B1	5.9
T90	Lombardy poplar	440	17	2	2	1	2	3	M	Has lost primary stem in past. damage at base. Low vigour and very thin crown.	'10-20	C1	5.3
T91	English oak	460	15	7	8	7	7	2	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1	5.5
T92	Hybrid poplar	390	16	4	3	5	4	3	SM	Dieback throughout. Appears to be in terminal decline.	<10	U	4.7
T93	Hybrid poplar	350	15	6	4	4	5	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. , Minor deadwood	20-40	B2	4.2
T94	Hybrid poplar	400	15	5	3	4	5	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Deadwood throughout. Low vigour.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T95	Lombardy poplar	650	18	3	2	1	2	3	M	Gas lost leader in past.	20-40	B2	7.8
T96	Hybrid poplar	120	8	3	1	2	2	3	EM	Has not established well.	20-40	C1,2	1.4
T97	English oak	320	8	6	5	6	6	2	EM	Some poor pruning.	40+	A1	3.8
T98	Hybrid poplar	450	16	5	6	3	5	2	SM	Numerous wounds on lower stem. Dieback, most notable on north side.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T99	Hybrid poplar	350	17	4	5	3	4	3	SM	Some stem wounds, some deadwood	20-40	B2	4.2
T100	English oak	450	12	8	7	7	8	3	EM	No significant defects noted. Good form. Small deadwood only.	40+	A1,2	5.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T101	Lombardy poplar	670	19	3	3	1	3	3	M	Has lost primary stem failure in past. Some damage at base.	20-40	B2	8.0
T102	Hybrid poplar	300	15	4	3	4	3	3	EM	Crown slightly thin.	20-40	B2	3.6
T103	Hybrid poplar	460	17	10	8	7	8	4	M	Small diameter deadwood only. Some wounds at	20-40	B2	5.5
T104	English oak	150	4	5	2	3	3	2	Y	Small suppressed feature.	40+	C2	1.8
T105	English oak	520	12	7	5	6	7	3	EM	No significant defects noted. Some wounds at base in ditch.	40+	A1,2	6.2
T106	Hybrid poplar	220	14	3	4	2	3	4	SM	Some deadwood and crown somewhat thin.	20-40	B2	2.6
T107	Lombardy poplar	580	20	3	3	2	3	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some stem wounds.	20-40	B2	7.0
T108	Hybrid poplar	350	18	7	5	5	6	3	SM	Large wound at base in ditch.	20-40	B2	4.2
T109	Hybrid poplar	380	16	8	5	7	6	3	SM	Large wound at base. Small deadwood.	20-40	B2	4.6
T110	Hybrid poplar	280	15	3	4	4	5	3	SM	Wounds at base. Small deadwood only.	20-40	B2	3.4
T111	Hybrid poplar	500	17	8	7	8	6	3	SM	Large wound at base. Small deadwood and dieback. Late to flush into leaf.	20-40	B2	6.0
T112	Hybrid poplar	350	15	5	4	4	5	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some wounds at base.	20-40	B2	4.2
T113	Lombardy poplar	600	20	3	3	1	2	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small deadwood and appears to have lost large limb in	20-40	B2	7.2
T114	Hybrid poplar	220	14	2	4	2	3	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some wounds at base.	20-40	B2	2.6
T115	Hybrid poplar	480	18	7	8	5	7	4	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some deadwood, late to flush into leaf.	20-40	B2	5.8
T116	Hybrid poplar	520	18	8	5	6	6	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Similar to previous. Some deadwood, late to flush into leaf.	20-40	B2	6.2
T117	Field maple	190	5	4	3	4	3	2	SM	Small tree in otherwise regularly trimmed hedge. Low vigour and struggling to thrive.	'10-20	C1	2.3
T118	Common ash	350	12	6	7	4	5	4	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Access to stem restricted, diameter estimated. Dieback in central leader.	'10-20	C1	4.2
T119	Common ash	300	14	6	6	4	5	3	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Access to stem restricted, diameter estimated. Dieback and low growth rates.	'10-20	C1	3.6

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T120	Common ash	360	12	6	4	4	4	3	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	4.3
T121	Common ash	450	12	4	5	5	5	3	SM	In hedge, no access to stem. Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	5.4
T122	Common ash	300	9	5	3	4	4	3	EM	Twin stem form, acute union. Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	3.6
T123	Common ash	450	6	5	3	7	4	3	M	Crown in decline. Regrowth from old decaying stem. Inonotus hispidus present.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T124	Common ash	330	8	4	3	3	6	3	M	Dieback on north side. Inonotus hispidus present on main stem. .	'10-20	C1	4.0
T125	Common ash	400	10	7	6	4	6	4	M	Upper crown in advanced state of decline. Inonotus hispidus present on main upper stem. Woodpecker holes and other good decay habitat.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T126	Pear variety	370	8	4	4	4	5	1	M	Multi stemmed from base. Some limb cavities. Good condition considering age.	20-40	B2,3	4.4
T127	Common ash	250	4	2	1	2	3	0	SM	Poor condition topped tree in trimmed hedge.	'10-20	C1	3.0
T128	Hybrid poplar	500	17	7	5	6	5	2	M	Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	6.0
T129	Lombardy poplar	470	18	2	3	2	2	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has lost leader in past.	20-40	B2	5.6
T130	Hybrid poplar	400	17	5	7	5	5	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small diameter deadwood.	20-40	B2	4.8
T131	Hybrid poplar	380	16	5	6	5	5	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small diameter deadwood particular on north side.	20-40	B2	4.6
T132	Hybrid poplar	380	17	4	6	4	5	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some small diameter deadwood.	20-40	B2	4.6
T133	English oak	400	14	6	7	7	6	4	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some deadwood in lower crown (naturally occurring).	40+	A1,2	4.8
T134	English oak	410	14	6	7	6	5	4	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some storm damage and stubs. Some larger deadwood near apex.	20-40	B1,2	4.9
T135	Lombardy poplar	650	20	2	3	3	3	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	7.8
T136	English oak	480	10	5	6	6	5	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , No significant defects noted.	40+	A1,2	5.8
T137	English oak	340	9	6	6	4	5	2	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1,2	4.1
T138	Hybrid poplar	500	17	5	7	6	6	3	M	Dead standing tree.	<10	U	6.0
T139	English oak	200	5	5	1	3	3	2	EM	Small suppressed poor form tree in hedge.	40+	B2	2.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T140	Hybrid poplar	350	17	4	5	5	5	3	SM	Small deadwood only.	20-40	B2	4.2
T141	English oak	300	8	5	3	5	4	3	EM	Has suffered failure of part of southern side of crown in past. Poor form as a result of this.	40+	B2	3.6
T142	Hybrid poplar	550	20	7	6	7	7	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Late to flush into leaf.	20-40	B2	6.6
T143	Hybrid poplar	480	19	6	6	7	6	2	M	Some small diameter deadwood.	20-40	B2	5.8
T144	Hybrid poplar	420	17	5	6	7	4	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Small deadwood only. Next to field entrance.	20-40	B2	5.0
T145	Hybrid poplar	400	17	4	5	7	4	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Small deadwood only.	20-40	B2	4.8
T146	Hybrid poplar	320	16	2	4	3	3	3	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Small deadwood only.	20-40	B2	3.8
T147	Lombardy poplar	650	20	2	3	1	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has suffered loss of primary leader in past. Some deadwood	20-40	B2	7.8
T148	Hybrid poplar	400	18	5	5	5	4	4	M	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B2	4.8
T149	Hybrid poplar	500	17	8	5	6	5	4	M	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B2	6.0
T150	Hybrid poplar	520	17	7	5	7	5	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	6.2
T151	Hybrid poplar	380	17	6	5	6	5	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Small deadwood only.	20-40	B2	4.6
T152	Hybrid poplar	360	17	6	5	4	5	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Small deadwood only.	20-40	B2	4.3
T153	Common ash	220	8	3	2	2	4	2	EM	Small suppressed feature. Low vigour.	'10-20	C1	2.6
T154	Hybrid poplar	320	16	5	3	6	4	3	SM	Some deadwood through crown.	20-40	B2	3.8
T155	Hybrid poplar	400	18	6	6	5	5	3	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	4.8
T156	Common ash	230	7	4	5	4	4	3	EM	Twin stem from near base, hedge restricts views.	20-40	B2	2.8
T157	English oak	1050	17	7	10	8	10	2	M	Good form mature oak in corner of field. Sporadic small deadwood only. Some old wounds at base but generally appears in good health.	40+	A1,2	12.6
T158	Common ash	250	7	6	4	3	4	1	EM	Poor form small tree outgrown from hedge. Average form, suppressed largely by hedge.	'10-20	C1,2	3.0

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T159	Common ash	520	9	4	4	3	5	3	V	Regrowth from decaying stem. Long open cavity extends from ground level to at least 3m up both stems. Great wildlife value. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	7.8
T160	Common ash	200	9	5	6	5	5	2	EM	Hedge restricts views and assessment. Twin stem form. Some minor deadwood.	20-40	B1,2	2.4
T161	English oak	950	13	7	7	11	6	2	M	Has suffered large limb failure on east side of upper crown. Good form despite this and contributes to rural setting well.	40+	A1,2	11.4
T162	Wild cherry	300	7	4	5	4	5	2	SM	Twin stem form. On edge of ditch.	20-40	B1	3.6
T163	English oak	850	16	6	7	8	8	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some drastic and unsympathetic pruning on south side. Street feature.	40+	A2	10.2
T164	English oak	700	16	6	7	9	10	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some drastic and unsympathetic pruning on south side. Street feature.	40+	A2	8.4
T165	English oak	680	15	6	5	8	7	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Similar to previous - Some drastic and unsympathetic pruning on south side. Street feature.	40+	A2	8.2
T166	English oak	700	15	7	8	6	7	3	M	No access, appears to grow in driveway of adjacent property. Ivy covered stem. Possibly old pollard. Badly 'pruned' on east side.	40+	A2	8.4
T167	English oak	1200	15	5	12	8	8	3	M	In private garden. No access. Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	14.4
T168	Ash	200	8	4	5	5	4	2	SM	Low vigour and deadwood, particularly at apex.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T169	English oak	700	15	5	6	7	6	4	M	Poor pruning on north side. Some deadwood	40+	A2	8.4
T170	English oak	950	19	7	11	8	8	4	M	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	11.4
T171	English oak	400	13	4	4	6	3	2	SM	Average form and condition.	20-40	B1	4.8
T172	English oak	800	18	12	11	10	10	4	M	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	9.6
T173	English oak	600	7	2	4	6	3	3	SM	Upper portion dead. Some veteran characteristics, good habitat value.	20-40	B3	7.2
T174	English oak	800	16	7	10	6	6	3	M	Good form hedgerow tree	40+	A1,2	9.6
T175	Common ash	180	7	3	4	3	3		EM	Young ash in dense scrub area next to pond. No access.	20-40	B2	2.2

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T176	Common ash	300	9	5	4	6	6	2.5	SM	Hedgerow tree, vegetation restrict access. Inonotus hispidus on upper stem. Upper crown thin.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T177	Common ash	400	6	5	4	4	6	2	M	Hollow stem, moderate regrowth. On ditch edge.	'10-20	C2	4.8
T178	Common ash	350	13	0	6	4	5	3	SM	Asymmetric crown form. Hedge restricts access.	20-40	B2	4.2
T179	Common ash	350	13	5	1	4	6	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Twin stem base. Asymmetric crown form. Crown vigour low, deadwood throughout.	'10-20	C1	4.2
T180	Common ash	430	15	7	7	6	6	3	SM	Reduced growth rates. Numerous wounds and stubs.	20-40	B2	5.2
T181	Common ash	250	12	3	4	4	3	4	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. Poor form, drawn up feature. Deadwood and low growth rates.	'10-20	C2	3.0
T182	Common ash	350	10	1	4	1	3	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Regrowth from decaying stem.	'10-20	C2	4.2
T183	English oak	850	16	7	8	9	8	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some deadwood on north side and poor pruning stubs on east side. Good form despite poor pruning.	40+	A1,2	10.2
T184	Common ash	450	12	9	7	4	6	2	SM	Crown in advanced state of decline.	<10	U	5.4
T185	Common ash	200	8	3	3	2	3	0	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. Small self set in hedge. Twin stem from base. Dieback on north.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T186	Common ash	700	12	8	6	5	2	3	V	Numerous large wounds and decayed limbs. Inonotus hispidus on main stem. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	10.5
T187	Common ash	300	10	5	5	5	5	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Multi stemmed from base.	20-40	B2	3.6
T188	English oak	950	11	8	5	5	3	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Southern portion of crown form supports excellent deadwood habitat, north portion functioning well. Beefsteak fungus present. Some small rot holes and cavities also offering good habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	14.3
T189	English oak	1080	14	9	11	10	10	5	M	Good form, despite some poor pruning on east side.	40+	A1,2,3	13.0
T190	English oak	500	12	7	4	7	5	4	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Roadside tree. Bad standard of pruning on south side.	40+	A2	6.0

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T191	English oak	650	14	6	7	8	7	4	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Roadside tree. Poor pruning.	40+	A2	7.8
T192	English oak	450	9	6	3	6	6	4	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Roadside tree in hedge. Poor pruning on south side has disfigured form. Dense ivy on structure.	40+	B2	5.4
T193	English oak	600	15	7	6	5	8	5	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Roadside tree in hedge. Poor pruning on south and east side. Dense ivy on structure.	40+	A2	7.2
T194	English oak	790	15	8	8	10	8	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. In hedgerow. Some poor pruning wounds/stubs. Some deadwood.	40+	A2	9.5
T195	English oak	110	18	8	12	10	11	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Moderate sized deadwood, Stubs.	40+	A2	1.3
T196	Common ash	280	13	5	3	3	4	4	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. On roadside	20-40	B2	3.4
T197	English oak	500	11	7	5	6	4	4	SM	Some stubs from poor pruning but generally appears in good condition.	40+	A2	6.0
T198	English oak	580	11	7	4	8	6	4	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some stubs from poor pruning, especially on south side. Street side tree in hedge.	40+	A2	7.0
T199	English oak	860	17	9	12	11	12	4	M	Broad street side tree. Numerous poor pruning wounds. Dieback on north side. Thin crown density.	20-40	B2	10.3
T200	English oak	670	16	6	7	10	5	4	M	Roadside tree. On Lee side of small wooded area.	40+	A2	8.0
T201	English oak	480	6	6	2	5	3	3	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Small ivy clothed squat form oak in hedge.	20-40	B2	5.8
T202	English oak	840	15	8	9	11	8	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Badly pruned on south side. Positive street scene feature.	40+	A2	10.1
T203	English oak	750	14	10	11	8	8	4	M	Some storm damage on south side. Poorly pruned over the years	40+	A2	9.0
T204	English oak	300	8	5	4	5	4	4	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted	40+	A1,2	3.6
T205	English oak	450	11	5	6	8	7	4	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted	40+	A2	5.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T206	English oak	540	14	5	6	8	7	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted, Minor deadwood	40+	A1,2	6.5
T207	English oak	480	9	2	3	3	2	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Poor form, topped and drastically reduced feature. Limited live growth.	'10-20	C1	5.8
T208	English oak	600	15	7	5	8	8	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No significant defects noted. Street side tree in hedge.	40+	A2	7.2
T209	Common hawthorn	250	4	3	3	3	3	0	M	Small multi-stemmed hedge on edge of trimmed hedge line. Allowed to grow out as individual.	20-40	B2	3.0
T210	Common ash	500	12	5	4	4	7	5	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Crown in state of decline. Some small cavities offering good habitat	'10-20	C1	6.0
T211	Common ash	310	13	5	5	6	7	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No significant defects noted. Twin stem from base.	20-40	B1	3.7
T212	English oak	950	17	7	13	7	7	4	M	Some deadwood and large pruning stubs.	40+	A2	11.4
T213	Common ash	500	12	5	6	5	5	4	M	Dense bramble and Hedge restricts assessment. Decayed stem and primary limbs. Large cavity at around 2m. Stem likely to be hollow. Good habitat.	20-40	B3	6.0
T214	Common ash	850	6	1	2	4	0.5	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Limited amount of regrowth from decaying hollow stem.	'10-20	C1	10.2
T215	Common ash	550	8	3	4	4	3	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Decaying hollow stem.	'10-20	C1	6.6
T216	Common ash	650	1	4	6	5	5	4	M	North portion of crown in advanced state of decline. Some large wounds and areas of decay in primary limbs.	'10-20	C1	7.8
T217	Common ash	100	5	3	0	1	1	0	EM	Small poor form ash in hedge.	20-40	C1	1.2
T218	Common ash	650	14	6	8	7	7	5	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	7.8
T219	English oak	700	15	7	10	6	8	4	M	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	8.4
T220	Common ash	400	13	3	5	4	3	6	M	In terminal decline. Advanced decay in upper stem. Positive wildlife value.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T221	Common ash	550	13	5	6	4	5	6	M	In terminal decline. Advanced dieback in upper crown. Positive wildlife value.	'10-20	C1	6.6
T222	Common ash	550	11	3	5	4	5	6	M	In terminal decline. Advanced dieback in upper crown. Decay cavity at crown break. Positive wildlife	'10-20	C1	6.6

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T223	Common ash	650	9	3	4	4	4	4	M	Advanced dieback in upper crown. Decay cavity at crown break. Positive wildlife value.	'10-20	C1	7.8
T224	English oak	1200	15	12	11	8	10	5	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Badly 'pruned' on east and west side of lower crown. Still a broad prominent feature - typical of mature rural landscape.	40+	A1,2	14.4
T225	Common ash	130	7	3	2	3	2	3	EM	Poor form, some die-back.	'10-20	C1	1.6
T226	Common ash	150	5	0.5	1	1	2	3	EM	Almost entirely dead	<10	U	1.8
T227	Common ash	400	11	2	4	2	1	3	SM	Almost no live growth. Decay in stem. Good habitat.	<10	U	4.8
T228	Common hawthorn	200	4	3	3	3	3	0	SM	Small hawthorn next to pond. Smothered in bramble.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T229	Common ash	550	7	0.5	7	3	0.5	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Decaying stem with live growth limited to one limb on south side. Good habitat but decay related failure of remaining live portion likely.	'10-20	C1	6.6
T230	English oak	1500	14	7	5	5	6	4	V	Good form old large tree. Dimension estimated. Deadwood at southern portion. Cavity at base. Assessed from north side only. Excellent habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	22.5
T231	English oak	1000	10	5	7	5	3	3	V	Assessed from north side only. Dimension estimated. Twin stem with cavity at base and numerous areas of decay. Excellent habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	15.0
T232	Elm	120	6	3	3	4	4	0	EM	Cluster of elm stems from hedge. Unlikely to survive beyond short term.	'10-20	C1	1.4
T233	English oak	600	15	5	7	10	9	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some poor pruning wounds.	40+	A2	7.2
T234	Elm	120	6	3	3	4	4	0	EM	Cluster of elm stems from hedge. Unlikely to survive beyond short term.	'10-20	C1	1.4
T235	Common ash	500	10	3	6	5	4	3	M	Cavity at base, and in two main primary limbs. Good habitat. Regrowth good.	20-40	B3	6.0
T236	English oak	500	12	8	7	7	7	4	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	6.0
T237	Common ash	450	7	2	3	3	0.5	2	M	Advanced decay and decline	'10-20	C1	5.4
T238	Common ash	400	5	3	2	2	0.5	2	M	Advanced decay and decline. Limited live growth.	'10-20	C1	4.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T239	Common ash	450	8	5	3	4	3	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Advanced decay and decline.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T240	Common ash	500	9	7	5	4	4	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Advanced decay and decline. Stem appears hollow.	'10-20	C1	6.0
T241	Common ash	400	7	5	4	4	4	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Advanced decay and decline. Stem appears hollow.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T242	Common ash	450	7	5	3	6	3	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Advanced decay and decline. Stem appears hollow.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T243	Common hawthorn	200	4	2	3	3	3	0	SM	Small multi stemmed hawthorn allowed to grow out from otherwise trimmed hedge.	20-40	B2	2.4
T244	English oak	410	9	1	3	5	3	2	EM	Minor deadwood only. Somewhat stunted appearance.	20-40	B2	4.9
T245	Common ash	450	5	2	4	3	3	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Advanced decay and decline. Stem appears hollow.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T246	Common ash	400	6	2	2	1	1	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Advanced decay and decline. Stem appears hollow.	<10	U	4.8
T247	Common ash	450	7	5	6	4	4	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Advanced decay and decline.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T248	English oak	550	12	7	6	7	4		SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	6.6
T249	English oak	650	12	6	4	4	7	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	7.8
T250	English oak	700	15	9	8	7	7	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	8.4
T251	Common ash	400	6	4	3	2	3	0	M	Decaying stem, limited live growth.	<10	U	4.8
T252	Plum	250	6	4	3	6	5	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Multi stemmed base. Poor condition crown. Two out of five stems are	<10	U	3.0
T253	Plum	100	3	2	2	2	1	0	SM	Small fruit tree outgrown from otherwise trimmed hedge.	'10-20	C1	1.2
T254	Common ash	600	10	7	6	5	5	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Large cavity mid stem and in upper primary limb.	'10-20	C2	7.2
T255	Pear variety	400	8	4	2	3	2	2	M	Old pear in hedge. In decline but good wildlife value	'10-20	C1	4.8
T256	Crack willow	280	9	5	7	5	6	0	SM	No access due to pond. Surveyed from distance.	20-40	B1	3.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T257	Common ash	200	6	2	3	3	2	0	SM	No access due to calf birth. Small ivy covered feature.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T258	Common ash	400	5	2	3	3	1	0	SM	Ivy covered. Very limited live growth.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T259	Common ash	400	9	6	4	4	7	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Decay in main stem, cavity at apex of main primary.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T260	English oak	550	15	8	6	5	7	4	SM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1,2	6.6
T261	English oak	1100	16	13	10	7	9	4	M	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted. Broad hedgerow tree. Crown bias to north.	40+	A2	13.2
T262	Common ash	700	8	10	2	3	3	2	V	Tree has suffered failure at base in distant past along with numerous large limb and stem failures. Excellent habitat offered now. Drastic lean to North. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	10.5
T263	English oak	1000	16	9	10	10	10	3	M	In middle of crop land. Prominent.	40+	A1,2,3	12.0
T264	English oak	1000	12	7	5	6	4	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Lean to north. Upper crown is very thin and somewhat end-weighted.	20-40	B1	12.0
T265	English oak	700	14	3	6	6	7	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	8.4
T266	Common ash	450	6	3	4	6	2		SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Crown condition poor.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T267	Common ash	300	10	4	4	1	4	3	EM	Suppressed form, some die back, low growth rates.	20-40	B1	3.6
T268	English oak	1000	15	4	10	9	7	4	V	Old longitudinal wound on stem on west side. Possible old lightning strike. Deadwood but overall crown functioning well. Veteran RPA calculation	40+	A2,3	15.0
T269	Common ash	280	11	6	4	2	3	3	EM	Suppressed form, South side of crown sparse.	20-40	B1	3.4
T270	English oak	1000	15	6	7	4	5	4	V	North and upper part crown dead. Southern lower crown continues to function. Excellent habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	15.0
T271	Common ash	1000	14	6	7	6	6	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Good levels of regrowth from decay stem. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	15.0
T272	Common ash	400	14	5	6	4	7	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Crown deteriorating.	'10-20	C2	4.8
T273	English oak	750	13	6	10	7	7	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some deadwood but not	40+	A2	9.0
T274	Common ash	800	12	5	5	7	8	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Regrowth from stem that has suffered failure. Advanced decay within. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	12.0

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T275	Common ash	700	15	8	6	8	5	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Regrowth from stem that has suffered failure. Advanced decay within. Numerous cavities. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	10.5
T276	English oak	800	14	8	11	10	8	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. , Moderate sized deadwood. Crown coalesces with neighbouring tree.	40+	A2	9.6
T277	English oak	880	12	8	8	5	6	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Crown coalesces with neighbouring tree. Has suffered some large failures at crown break. Large deadwood and some cavities. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	13.2
T278	Common ash	800	12	5	5	4	7	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Regrowth from stem that has suffered failure. Advanced decay within. Numerous cavities. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	12.0
T279	Common ash	1100	12	7	6	5	7	2	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Regrowth from stem that has suffered failure. Advanced decay within. Numerous cavities. On edge of pond and group of trees. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	16.5
T280	English oak	800	15	5	7	6	7	3	M	Upper crown becoming thin, some deadwood, ditch restricts views.	40+	A2	9.6
T281	English oak	780	14	8	10	8	8	3	M	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	9.4
T282	Field maple	430	6	2	4	3	5	2	V	Old field maple on pond edge. Twin stem form. Large wound and cavities on west limb. Some deadwood. Very pronounced buttress flare and exposed surface roots. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	6.5
T283	English oak	1100	16	7	10	11	9	3	M	Good form despite some areas of deadwood	40+	A2	13.2
T284	English oak	1000	13	8	9	6	4	4	V	Cavity at base. Some large wounds, with advanced decay noted. Some deadwood and appears to have lost upper portion of crown in past. Slight lean to north. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	15.0
T285	Common hawthorn	250	4	3	6	2	3	2	M	Crown bias to south. On edge of seasonal pond.	20-40	B2	3.0
T286	Common ash	900	12	5	6	6	4	2	V	Regrowth from old hollow stem. On edge of seasonal pond. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	13.5

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T287	English oak	860	16	6	10	5	7	4	M	Cavity at base. Some stubs from storm damage. Good form nonetheless.	40+	A2	10.3
T288	Common ash	600	13	8	7	9	7	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form	40+	B2	7.2
T289	English oak	900	14	6	9	7	9	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some deadwood offering good habitat.	40+	A2	10.8
T290	Common ash	500	16	4	7	6	4	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	6.0
T291	Common ash	700	12	5	7	6	6	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to be extensive cavity at base.	20-40	B2,3	8.4
T292	Common ash	650	14	5	4	6	5	3	M	Dense hedge restrict views and assessment. Appears to be long cavity on main lower stem with advanced decay.	20-40	B2,3	7.8
T293	Field maple	350	10	3	1	4	6	3	M	Suppressed form. Edge of hedge and woodland area.	20-40	B2	4.2
T294	Common ash	350	11	5	5	5	5	2	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1	4.2
T295	Common ash	600	12	7	5	8	5	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some cavities from old failures. Deadwood	20-40	B2	7.2
T296	Common ash	150	6	4	4	4	4	2	EM	Reduced growth rates.	20-40	B2	1.8
T297	Plum	120	5	2	3	1	3	0	M	Smothered in bramble. East side crown failed and now lies prone but still partially attached.	'10-20	C1	1.4
T298	Goat willow	250	6	2	3	3	6	0	SM	Dieback on east side. poor form.	'10-20	C1	3.0
T299	English oak	460	6	5	6	6	8	2	SM	Small stunted Oak with squat crown on edge of seasonal pond.	40+	A2	5.5
T300	Crab apple var.	300	3	2	3	3	0.5	0	V	On ditch line. Decay and open wound in most of stem on north side to c 2m height. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	4.5
T301	English oak	650	15	7	5	7	4	3	SM	Some branch wounds and stubs. Grows on ditch line	40+	A2	7.8
T302	Common ash	750	15	4	7	6	3	7	M	Regrowth from stem which has suffered failure, upper portion significantly decayed. Numerous cracks splits and cavities	20-40	B3	9.0
T303	Common ash	700	16	7	6	6	6	7	M	Similar to previous. Regrowth from stem which has suffered failure, upper portion significantly decayed. Numerous cracks splits and cavities. Hedge restrict access.	20-40	B3	8.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T304	Common ash	400	13	6	7	6	5	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	4.8
T305	English oak	980	17	6	10	8	7	3	M	Some long large deadwood, extending to long wound on stem.	40+	A2	11.8
T306	English oak	970	14	5	8	7	7	3	V	Has suffered failure of main primary stem in distant past. Large area of exposed hardwood and decay at around 6m. Numerous other small cavities and rot holes and deadwood habitat. Large cavity at base. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	14.6
T307	English oak	850	15	6	5	7	5	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some large deadwood. Good habitat.	40+	A2	10.2
T308	English oak	600	11	4	3	3	6	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some large deadwood. Good habitat. Crown appears in decline.	20-40	B2	7.2
T309	English oak	550	14	7	7	5	6	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	6.6
T310	English oak	600	12	5	5	7	6	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	7.2
T311	Ash	550	16	5	2	6	5	5	M	On woodland edge. Some cavities and limb failures.	20-40	B2,3	6.6
T312	English oak	700	16	3	7	6	5	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. On woodland edge.	40+	A2,3	8.4
T313	English oak	620	15	7	9	7	7	2	SM	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted. Good form.	40+	A1,2	7.4
T314	English oak	600	12	3	3	2	2	8	M	Dead standing tree	<10	U	7.2
T315	English oak	510	13	5	66	7	7	2	SM	Crown in decline. Deadwood throughout. Exposed and damage Buttress roots. Unlikely to survive beyond short term.	'10-20	C1	6.1
T316	Common hawthorn	200	5	3	3	3	3	0	SM	Multi stemmed base. Possibly once part of hedgerow that has been removed.	20-40	C1	2.4
T317	Common hawthorn	100	3	2	3	2	2	0	SM	Multi stemmed base. Possibly once part of hedgerow that has been removed. Smothered in bramble.	20-40	C1	1.2
T318	English oak	150	6	4	6	3	4	2	EM	Young oak from hedgerow. Some damage from flail operations	40+	C1	1.8
T319	Field maple	380	7	5	4	5	4	2	M	Owl box in crown.	20-40	B2,3	4.6
T320	Common ash	1100	20	8	6	10	7	2	M	Some large wounds and stem failures.	20-40	B2	13.2

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T321	Common ash	450	10	3	6	4	5	4	SM	Poor condition ash tree with very low amounts of live growth and some large deadwood. In hedge beyond site, no access	'10-20	C1	5.4
T322	Common ash	500	12	5	6	6	3	4	SM	Similar to previous. Poor condition ash tree with some large deadwood. In hedge beyond site, no access. Leans to east.	'10-20	C1	6.0
T323	English oak	950	16	5	7	10	8	2	M	Behind Hera's fence for HS2 works. No access. Some old storm damage and minor stubs.	40+	A1,2	11.4
T324	English oak	950	12	4	6	9	4	4	M	Behind HS 2 fence. No access. Crown thin and sparse, deadwood and old storm damage.	20-40	B2	11.4
T325	Common ash	750	8	4	4	4	4	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to be old pollard regrowth. Some elm growing up through crown from hedge.	20-40	B2,3	9.0
T326	English oak	850	12	6	11	8	9	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Broad crown spread, bias to south. Some deadwood, mostly small diameter.	40+	A2	10.2
T327	English oak	1000	15	7	8	8	9	3	M	No significant defects noted. , Hedge restricts assessment. , Good form	40+	A1,2	12.0
T328	English oak	1000	13	6	8	7	7	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has been drastically reduced in past (topped). Low regrowth levels and many stems have died back further. Good habitat.	20-40	B2,3	12.0
T329	Common ash	150	3	3	4	4	4	2	EM	Self set in hedge. No access	20-40	B2	1.8
T330	Common ash	600	13	4	6	5	5	4	M	Behind HS2 fencing, no access. Some large wounds apparent. Some deadwood	20-40	B2	7.2
T331	Crack willow	710	13	6	4	10	8	1	M	Actually a twin stemmed Willow which has failed near base in the distant past and now has re-rooted as phoenix growth into two distinct stems. Some cracks splits and deadwood offering good habitat	20-40	B2,3	8.5
T332	Common ash	440	11	9	4	5	4	4	SM	Main leader has died back in past. Some deadwood. Crown bias to north.	20-40	B2	5.3
T333	English oak	400	11	4	1	4	3	3	EM	Suppressed by larger oak to south.	40+	B2	4.8
T334	English oak	650	14	5	9	8	8	3	M	Good form, dense bramble restricts access.	40+	A2	7.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T335	English oak	600	12	6	5	6	6	4	M	Low vigour and some deadwood. Central primary stem is dead.	20-40	B2	7.2
T336	English oak	900	16	3	6	5	7	3	M	North side of crown has been lost in past. Some larger deadwood. Woodpecker holes and other good deadwood habitat. Crown density thin.	20-40	B2,3	10.8
T337	English oak	820	14	6	8	5	6	2	M	Some deadwood and previous failures.	40+	A2	9.8
T338	English oak	1000	15	4	8	6	8	3	V	Has suffered large failure of most north side as well as old failures on south and west sides. Good resultant habitat value. Veteran RPA calculation	40+	A2,3	15.0
T339	English oak	130	6	4	3	4	3	2	EM	Young oak on ditch and in hedge.	40+	C1	1.6
T340	English oak	570	14	7	7	5	7	4	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Beyond ditch, south of red line boundary. Twin stemmed from base.	40+	A2	6.8
T341	Common ash	140	5	3	3	3	3	2	SM	Very poor condition. In decline	<10	U	1.7
T342	Plum	200	5	3	3	3	1	2	M	Low vigour. Hedge tree	'10-20	C1	2.4
T343	Plum	250	5	3	0.5	3	3	2	M	Low vigour, has lost southern part. Hedge tree	'10-20	C1	3.0
T344	English oak	900	14	7	8	10	7	4	M	West side of crown dying back as well as north side, although to lesser degree.	20-40	B2,3	10.8
T345	English oak	780	16	6	7	8	7	4	M	Some deadwood - naturally occurring in lower crown. Part of a collection of Parkland style oaks in	40+	A2,3	9.4
T346	English oak	700	14	7	9	7	6	3	M	Similar to previous, minor deadwood.	40+	A2,3	8.4
T347	English oak	900	15	9	11	8	9	2	M	Similar to previous.	40+	A2,3	10.8
T348	English oak	650	17	6	6	8	7	3	M	Some small diameter deadwood. Evidence of Pseudoinonotus dryadeus at base on south side.	40+	A2,3	7.8
T349	English oak	410	15	7	7	7	7	2	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	4.9
T350	English oak	700	16	5	8	14	9	4	M	On edge of stream and at bottom of steep slope. No access.	40+	A2	8.4
T351	Crack willow	490	14	6	6	6	9	2	M	On slope toward stream. Twin stem mid stem.	20-40	B2	5.9
T352	English oak	750	16	5	9	8	7	2	M	Parkland style oak. Part of a larger feature in field.	40+	A2,3	9.0
T353	English oak	950	17	8	10	11	8	2	M	Parkland style oak. Part of a larger feature in field. Good form.	40+	A2,3	11.4
T354	English oak	650	16	7	7	6	4	4	SM	Lost large limb on west side.	40+	A2	7.8
T355	English oak	800	14	6	7	8	8	4	M	In hedge. Some early veteran characteristics.	40+	A2	9.6

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T356	English oak	1100	16	7	9	8	8	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. In hedge. Some dead branches.	40+	A2	13.2
T357	English oak	650	15	4	7	4	8	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Average form. Thin crown.	20-40	B2	7.8
T358	English oak	800	6	1	3	5	1	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to have lost upper portion of Crown in past. Densely clothed in ivy. No access.	20-40	B2	9.6
T359	English oak	750	15	6	8	7	7	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A2	9.0
T360	English oak	700	15	6	6	7	7	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A2	8.4
T361	English oak	700	6	0.2	3	3	0.5	2	V	Regrowth from old decaying high stump. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	10.5
T362	English oak	900	16	8	9	9	7	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A2	10.8
T363	English oak	900	16	6	8	7	7	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A2	10.8
T364	English oak	800	9	0.5	6	0.5	4	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Has suffered some large limb and stem failures in fairly recent years - early veteran. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	12.0
T365	English oak	800	15	7	7	6	7	4	M	Some branch stubs/minor storm damage	40+	A2	9.6
T366	English oak	850	14	10	7	9	8	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	10.2
T367	English oak	1000	15	4	8	8	3	3	M	Some deadwood, Pseudoinonotus dryadeus at base	20-40	B2,3	12.0
T368	English oak	650	16	6	7	4	6	3	SM	Some deadwood and stubs. Southern primary partially failed in past.	40+	B2	7.8
T369	English oak	600	12	7	9	7	8	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	7.2
T370	Common ash	850	12	0.5	6	5	5	5	M	Has suffered failure of main primary leader on north side and main central leader. Growth now restricted to south side. Numerous deadwood habitat areas.	20-40	B3	10.2
T371	Crack willow	790	11	5	6	6	6	3	M	Multi stemmed from base (actually two stems which further subdivides. Fence and Dutch restrict access and assessment.	20-40	B2	9.5
T372	English oak	800	16	7	9	8	8	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. , Good form	40+	A2	9.6
T373	English oak	750	12	6	7	7	4	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	9.0
T374	English oak	650	10	3	6	5	3	5	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Crown retrenching.	20-40	B2	7.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T375	English oak	850	11	6	9	6	6	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	10.2
T376	English oak	900	13	8	9	7	6	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some large deadwood. Appears to have suffered possible lightning strike in past. Early veteran.	40+	A2,3	10.8
T377	Plum	200	5	2	2	3	2	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Limited crown volume.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T378	Plum	100	3	1	2	3	0	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has partially failed in past, now lies in hedge.	'10-20	C1	1.2
T379	Plum	120	4	2	2	3	2	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Low vigour.	'10-20	C1	1.4
T380	Field maple	150	4	1	3	2	2	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	C1	1.8
T381	Common ash	150	6	4	2	3	2	2	EM	Poor crown condition. Low vigour.	'10-20	C1	1.8
T382	Common ash	200	5	3	1	1	2	2	EM	Poor crown condition. Low vigour. Dieback more evident on south.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T383	Common ash	500	8	6	5	5	4	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to be regrowth from hollow stem, lower than hedge line.	20-40	B3	6.0
T384	Common ash	800	16	11	8	6	7		M	Just beyond boundary in hedge. No access on north. Some large deadwood. Good form	20-40	B1,2	9.6
T385	Common hawthorn	100	3	3	2	2	2	0	SM	Small hawthorn on fence line. Sporadic emergent scrub to south.	20-40	C1	1.2
T386	Common ash	220	8	4	3	3	3	3	EM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	2.6
T387	Crack willow	600	12	3	6	1	4	4	SM	Has lost east side of crown. Previously pollarded. Hollow stem	'10-20	C1	7.2
T388	English oak	1200	13	9	10	11	10	3	M	Significant ground poaching around base. Some small Pseudoinonotus dryadeus becoming established.	40+	A2	14.4
T389	English oak	840	19	8	8	12	8	3	M	Good form. Some storm damage. P dryadeus at base.	40+	A2,3	10.1
T390	Common ash	600	13	6	5	4	2	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Crown in advanced state of decline. Limited live growth. On pond edge.	'10-20	C1	7.2
T391	Common ash	540	7	4	3	4	3	3	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Crown in decline, poss ADB.	'10-20	C1	6.5
T392	English oak	600	7	5	3	4	3	3	M	Dead standing tree. Great habitat value.	<10	U	7.2
T393	English oak	850	15	10	8	8	7	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	10.2

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T394	English oak	950	22	6	5	5	6	3	M	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	11.4
T395	Common hawthorn	150	3	2	2	3	2	1	M	Small squat crown. Multi stemmed - two stems forming one crown	20-40	B2	1.8
T396	Common ash	600	12	5	7	7	5	3	M	On pond edge.	20-40	B2	7.2
T397	English oak	1100	17	8	8	7	12	4	V	Numerous areas of storm damage, some old with good decay habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	16.5
T398	English oak	1150	8	4	4	5	6	2	V	Squat crown oak with large area of exposed tissue. Excellent habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	17.3
T399	Common ash	300	4	0	2	1	1	2	SM	In advanced state of decline.	<10	U	3.6
T400	Common ash	200	7	3	3	3	3	2	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1	2.4
T401	English oak	900	16	1	9	7	7	3	V	Has suffered numerous storm damage including loss of north side of crown. Base becoming hollow. Some remedial pruning worthwhile. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	13.5
T402	Crack willow	800	10	6	5	9	8	1	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to be multiple stemmed and has failed at union on past. Now firms broad feature - no views due to dense vegetation.	'10-20	C1	9.6
T403	Common ash	500	15	5	7	7	7	2	M	Some deadwood, not extensive.	40+	A2	6.0
T404	Crack willow	500	8	8	2	6	6	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Crown breaking up.	<10	U	6.0
T405	English oak	1200	15	11	8	10	10	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form	40+	A2	14.4
T406	English oak	12010	17	8	8	12	12	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form, some early veteran characteristics.	40+	A2	144.1
T407	Common ash	550	16	5	7	6	6	2	SM	Some deadwood and rot holes but crown condition good on the whole.	40+	A2	6.6
T408	Common ash	950	12	6	7	6	6	2	V	Hollow stem, excellent habitat value. Good form. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	14.3
T409	Common ash	550	8	4	5	6	6	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Multi stemmed.	20-40	B2	6.6
T410	Common hawthorn	200	5	3	3	2	3	0	SM	Possibly part of old lapsed/grubbed up hedge.	20-40	B3	2.4
T411	Common hawthorn	200	5	3	3	2	3	0	SM	Possibly part of old lapsed/grubbed up hedge.	20-40	B3	2.4
T412	English oak	1200	18	8	8	10	8	3	M	Good form. Cavity at base. Some deadwood habitat	40+	A2,3	14.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T413	English oak	12000	16	10	10	12	8	3	M	Good form. Cavity at base. Some deadwood habitat. Dense bramble around base.	40+	A2,3	144.0
T414	English oak	700	10	7	6	4	6	2	M	Crown retrenching.	40+	A2,3	8.4
T415	Crack willow	300	5	2	5	4	4	1	EM	Multi stemmed from base. Poor crown condition.	'10-20	C2	3.6
T416	English oak	1100	17	8	12	12	12	1	M	Good form. Despite loss of large primary limb on north side.	40+	A2,3	13.2
T417	English oak	950	15	5	10	9	9	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Typical of surrounding landscape.	40+	A2,3	11.4
T418	English oak	800	17	5	8	7	9	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Typical of surrounding landscape.	40+	A2,3	9.6
T419	English oak	850	17	8	8	5	9	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Typical of surrounding landscape.	40+	A2,3	10.2
T420	English oak	700	14	4	3	0	4	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Almost no live growth.	'10-20	C1	8.4
T421	Common ash	750	9	2	5	0	5	0	V	Hollow stem. Good regrowth. Old hedge ash. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	11.3
T422	English oak	850	16	5	13	9	5	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Typical of surrounding landscape. Asymmetric crown	40+	A2,3	10.2
T423	Elm	200	5	4	3	5	4	0	EM	Grows from hedge. Unlikely to survive into long term.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T424	Common ash	650	13	6	5	5	5	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. In decline. Dieback throughout.	'10-20	C1	7.8
T425	Common ash	250	7	3	4	5	4	2	EM	Signs of ash dieback disease.	'10-20	C1	3.0
T426	English oak	1000	12	5	4	6	6	1	V	Crown retrenching. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	15.0
T427	English oak	1200	11	4	6	6	4	1	V	Crown retrenching. Hollow base. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	18.0
T428	English oak	900	10	5	4	7	6	1	V	Crown retrenching. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	13.5
T429	English oak	800	10	6	4	9	4	1	V	Crown retrenching. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	12.0
T430	Common ash	500	14	4	6	4	2	3	M	In advanced state of decline	'10-20	C1	6.0
T431	Common ash	350	11	4	6	4	2	3	M	In advanced state of decline. Signs of ADB.	'10-20	C1	4.2
T432	Common ash	500	7	3	2	2	2	3	M	In advanced state of decline. Signs of ADB.	'10-20	C1	6.0
T433	English oak	1100	15	5	5	1	7	6	M	Southern portion crown dead. Remaining stem end weighted and has low amounts of live growth	20-40	B3	13.2
T434	English oak	1200	16	12	10	11	8	3	M	Large prominent hedgerow tree.	40+	A2,3	14.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T435	English oak	350	8	3	4	4	4	2	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1	4.2
T436	English oak	1000	14	10	10	11	8	3	M	Large prominent hedgerow tree.	40+	A2,3	12.0
T437	English oak	550	14	5	7	6	7	3	M	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	6.6
T438	Common ash	450	8	2	3	3	3	2	SM	In decline.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T439	Common ash	400	6	3	4	3	3	2	SM	In decline. Main leader decayed.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T440	English oak	1100	14	12	10	11	8	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Large prominent hedgerow tree. Good form	40+	A2,3	13.2
T441	Common ash	400	9	8	7	3	4	2	SM	In decline. Main leader decayed. Broad	'10-20	C1	4.8
T442	English oak	1100	15	8	12	11	8	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Large prominent hedgerow tree. Good form	40+	A2,3	13.2
T443	Common ash	600	12	5	1	2	4	2	SM	In decline. Main leader decayed. Great habitat	'10-20	C1	7.2
T444	English oak	850	15	5	8	7	4	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	10.2
T445	English oak	900	13	3	8	12	5	1	M	On pond edge. Asymmetric crown.	40+	A2,3	10.8
T446	English oak	1200	15	12	10	11	8	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Large prominent hedgerow tree. Crown retrenching. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	18.0
T447	English oak	1400	12	6	7	4	7	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Hedgerow tree. Crown retrenching, formed good secondary crown. Large areas of exposed tissue and other veteran characteristics. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	21.0
T448	English oak	800	15	4	6	5	7	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Hedgerow tree. Crown retrenching,	40+	A2,3	9.6
T449	English oak	700	14	2	5	3	7	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Hedgerow tree. Crown retrenching somewhat.	40+	A2,3	8.4
T450	Field maple	350	6	3	4	6	4	1	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B1,2	4.2
T451	Field maple	200	4	2	3	2	2	2	SM	In decline	'10-20	C1	2.4
T452	English oak	550	8	5	7	5	5	2	SM	Squat short crown form. Some deadwood	40+	A2,3	6.6
T453	English oak	200	5	3	3	3	3	0	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1	2.4
T454	English oak	700	13	5	8	7	12	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Numerous old wounds	40+	A2,3	8.4
T455	Common ash	200	8	3	3	5	2	2	EM	Average. Poor growth rates.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T456	Crab apple var.	150	4	2	3	3	3	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Outgrown from hedge. Hawthorn growing up through crown also.	'10-20	C1	1.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T457	Crab apple var.	1500	4	2	2	1	4	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some broken branches. Dieback on west side.	'10-20	C1	18.0
T458	Common ash	100	3	1	1	2	2	1	EM	Nearly dead.	<10	U	1.2
T459	English oak	1000	14	7	5	7	8	4	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Hedgerow tree. Crown retrenching, formed good secondary crown. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	15.0
T460	English oak	350	6	5	5	7	7	2	EM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1	4.2
T461	English oak	1000	20	11	11	11	11	4	M	Good form and long term potential	40+	A1,2	12.0
T462	Common ash	180	6	3	2	3	3	2	EM	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B1	2.2
T463	Crack willow	700	13	10	8	8	1	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to be old collapsing pollard.	'10-20	C1	8.4
T464	Common ash	200	6	3	2	3	3	2	EM	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B1	2.4
T465	Crack willow	750	15	10	9	2	7	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to be old pollard. Has lost some large limbs, particularly on east side.	'10-20	C1	9.0
T466	Common lime	380	9	7	6	6	6	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Good crown form	40+	A1	4.6
T467	Common ash	600	12	6	7	5	5	3	SM	No significant defects noted. Twin stem, mid stem.	20-40	B1,2	7.2
T468	Common lime	400	8	5	6	6	6	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Good crown form	40+	A1	4.8
T469	Common ash	900	12	4	6	6	7	4	V	Regrowth from decaying pole. Upper stem breaking up. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	13.5
T470	Common ash	600	8	3	5	0	6	1	M	Sub stem, from decaying stem in hedge.	20-40	C1	7.2
T471	Common ash	580	14	7	7	6	6	3	SM	Some branch loss and small deadwood.	20-40	B2	7.0
T472	Common ash	1100	13	6	6	6	6	4	V	Well formed and valanced crown. In hedge. Some large cavities at crown break. Probable old pollard. Veteran RPA calculation applied	20-40	B3	16.5

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T473	Common ash	700	9	4	5	6	4	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Significant cavity at base and up stem. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	10.5
T474	Common ash	680	11	4	7	6	5	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Cavities and some deadwood. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	10.2
T475	Common ash	750	12	4	5	7	2	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Stem and branch cavities. Stem appears hollow. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	11.3
T476	Crack willow	600	9	4	5	8	4	0	M	Crown breaking up. Numerous failures.	20-40	B2,3	7.2
T477	English oak	1000	13	6	6	9	7	3	V	Cavity at base. Some old limb wounds, exposed tissue and decay. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	15.0
T478	English oak	900	13	4	7	3	3	2	M	Almost entirely dead. In field. Good deadwood	<10	U	10.8
T479	Common ash	600	14	7	8	8	7	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some deadwood,	20-40	B2	7.2
T480	Common ash	230	12	4	7	1	5	3	SM	Suppressed, twin stem from base.	20-40	C2	2.8
T481	Elder	200	3	3	3	2	1	0	M	Multi stemmed base.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T482	English oak	750	12	5	6	6	6	3	SM	Good form	40+	A2	9.0
T483	English oak	600	9	4	5	6	6	3	M	Good form. Small squat crown. Some deadwood, early veteran features.	40+	A2	7.2
T484	English oak	450	12	6	7	6	6	3	EM	Good form and long term potential	40+	A1,2	5.4
T485	Common ash	280	11	7	5	6	6	3	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. Twin stem base. Low vigour.	'10-20	C1	3.4
T486	Common ash	300	9	4	6	5	5	3	EM	Inonotus hispidus on main stem some large deadwood, low vigour.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T487	Common ash	650	6	1	1	4	1	3	M	Almost dead.	<10	U	7.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T488	English oak	800	14	8	6	6	6	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some large deadwood and some areas of exposed tissue.	40+	A1	9.6
T489	Common ash	450	8	6	3	3	5	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Hollow stem to around 2m.	20-40	B3	5.4
T490	English oak	750	7	4	5	3	5	2	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Squat crown. Some long dead limbs. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	11.3
T491	English oak	1200	7	5	4	3	5	2	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Squat crown. Cavity at crown break. Large pot bellied stem. Exposed tissue on primary limbs. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	18.0
T492	Common ash	300	6	4	4	3	2	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Hedge restricts assessment. Poor crown vigour.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T493	Common ash	450	8	6	4	5	5	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Stem cavity at c 2m.	20-40	B3	5.4
T494	English oak	1200	15	10	8	10	8	2	M	Large good form tree. Some deadwood	40+	A2,3	14.4
T495	Common ash	300	6	3	1	2	2		SM	Nearly dead	<10	U	3.6
T496	English oak	550	13	8	4	5	5	2	EM	Sparse at apex.	20-40	B2,3	6.6
T497	English oak	1000	15	8	5	7	8	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Large feature. Some deadwood.	40+	A2,3	12.0
T498	English oak	700	8	4	4	4	4	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Hedge restricts assessment. Stag headed hedgerow oak	40+	A3	8.4
T499	English oak	600	8	5	4	4	4	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Hedge restricts assessment. Similar to previous, becoming a stag headed feature.	40+	A3	7.2
T500	English oak	1000	12	5	9	4	8	2	V	Large tree. Some large deadwood and large area of exposed tissue. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	15.0
T501	Crack willow	450	7	2	2	6	3	0	M	Multi stemmed from base. Regrowth from failed stem in hedge. Thin crown. On waterlogged area.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T502	Field maple	250	4	3	3	6	3	0	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	3.0
T503	Common ash	250	5	0	2	1	2	2	SM	Nearly dead. Blackthorn at base forming small scrub patch.	<10	U	3.0

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T504	English oak	900	12	8	5	4	7	2	V	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Large area of exposed tissue from base up to crown (probable old lightning strike). Great landscape and habitat value. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	13.5
T505	English oak	600	9	5	5	6	5	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	7.2
T506	English oak	700	8	4	4	4	4	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Hedge restricts assessment. Stag headed hedgerow oak. Good deadwood habitat.	40+	A3	8.4
T507	English oak	950	16	8	5	7	8	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Large feature. Some deadwood. Good form	40+	A2,3	11.4
T508	Crab apple var.	200	5	3	2	3	3	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	2.4
T509	Common ash	550	14	7	6	6	7	3	M	Reactive epicormic. Possible ADB. upper crown thin.	'10-20	C1	6.6
T510	English oak	800	16	4	8	7	6	1	M	In crop land area rather than hedge or field periphery. Becoming stag headed.	40+	A2,3	9.6
T511	Common lime	600	6	4	5	5	5	0	M	Main stem died back. Now large cluster of epicormic.	20-40	B2	7.2
T512	Common ash	600	12	6	4	6	5	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Good habitat.	20-40	B2,3	7.2
T513	English oak	1200	14	7	7	7	7	2	V	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Large area of exposed tissue from base up to crown (probable old lightning strike). Great landscape and habitat value. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	18.0
T514	English oak	950	15	8	7	9	7	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good firm. Some deadwood. Early veteran.	40+	A2,3	11.4
T515	Common ash	400	11	3	1	2	1	2	SM	In advanced state of decline.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T516	English oak	800	15	8	5	5	9	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form. Some deadwood.	40+	A2	9.6
T517	English oak	700	14	8	4	6	9	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form, typical of landscape.	40+	A2	8.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T518	English oak	600	12	8	5	4	8	4	M	Some large pruning wounds on east side. Crown thinner.	20-40	B2	7.2
T519	English oak	450	9	5	8	2	6	2	SM	Asymmetric crown.	20-40	B2	5.4
T520	English oak	950	10	6	12	4	5	2	V	Large long wound on east side, large areas of exposed tissue, large deadwood. Good habitat. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	14.3
T521	Common ash	150	6	2	2	3	3	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. No access, over deep ditch.	20-40	B2	1.8
T522	Hornbeam	400	8	4	4	4	4	2	EM	In garden with no access. Multi stemmed.	40+	A1	4.8
T523	Common ash	450	17	6	7	6	7	1	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Off site - no access.	20-40	B1,2	5.4
T524	Weeping willow	150	6	3	3	4	2	2	EM	Sparse crown	'10-20	C1	1.8
T525	Field maple	350	12	6	5	6	6	0	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. No access. Multi stemmed base.	20-40	B2	4.2
T526	Common ash	180	7	3	4	4	2	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	2.2
T527	Common ash	650	16	5	8	9	6	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some large wounds and decay evident.	20-40	B2	7.8
T528	Common hawthorn	200	5	2	2	2	2	0	SM	Separate from hedge. Small squat feature in field margin.	20-40	C1	2.4
T529	English oak	800	18	4	6	5	8	2	V	In decline. No access due to crops. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B2,3	12.0
T530	English oak	850	18	6	7	7	8	1	V	In middle of field. No access due to crops. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	12.8
T531	English oak	900	18	9	6	6	7	1	V	Upper crown becoming stag headed. In middle of field. No access due to crops. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	13.5
T532	English oak	1100	14	7	7	7	8	0	V	In middle of field. Squat crown. Appears to have lost leader in past, cavity at crown break. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	16.5
T533	Common ash	200	6	2	2	2	5	2	EM	Poor form and crown condition.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T534	Common ash	400	13	5	5	8	5	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	4.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T535	Common lime	450	13	6	8	8	5	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Upper crown becoming thin.	40+	A2	5.4
T536	Plum	120	4	1	2	3	2	2	M	Small plum from lapsed hedge.	'10-20	C1	1.4
T537	Plum	120	4	3	1	3	2	2	M	Small plum from lapsed hedge.	'10-20	C1	1.4
T538	English oak	1100	12	6	7	7	8	0	V	Some large storm damage wounds. Decay pockets and exposed tissue. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	16.5
T539	Common ash	650	12	3	8	7	5	3	M	Has lost north primary limb in past.	20-40	B3	7.8
T540	English oak	1300	10	6	5	7	5	1	V	Large old stem, squat crown. Most stem has exposed tissue. Decay. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	19.5
T541	Common ash	350	11	6	5	5	4	4	SM	Crown deteriorating.	20-40	B2	4.2
T542	English oak	950	17	9	9	10	9	3	M	Prominent, good form hedgerow oak.	40+	A1,2	11.4
T543	English oak	700	15	6	7	10	7	3	M	Prominent, good form hedgerow oak. Some storm damage.	40+	A2	8.4
T544	English oak	600	12	3	4	2	4	3	M	Crown retrenching.	20-40	B3	7.2
T545	English oak	980	17	8	8	5	9	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Crown retrenching and thin.	20-40	B2,3	11.8
T546	Elm	280	12	3	3	5	4	0	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Elm, outgrown from hedgerow. Twin stem base. possibly resistant variety.	40+	A1	3.4
T547	English oak	450	10	8	9	8	8	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	5.4
T548	English oak	650	16	9	9	8	8	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	7.8
T549	Elm	550	14	4	5	7	4	3	SM	Outgrown from hedge. Appears to be thriving.	40+	A1	6.6
T550	English oak	750	14	5	6	5	7	4	M	Drastically reduced (topped) in past.	40+	A2	9.0
T551	English oak	700	10	5	2	3	8	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Drastically reduced (topped) in past. Crown in advanced state of decline.	'10-20	C1	8.4
T552	Elm	550	15	8	3	5	5	3	SM	Suppressed on south side. Appears in good health and vigour.	40+	A1	6.6
T553	English oak	950	16	6	9	6	6	1	M	Prominent, good form oak, part of a linear feature bisecting field.	40+	A1,2	11.4
T554	English oak	600	14	6	6	6	6	1	M	Prominent, good form oak, part of a linear feature bisecting field.	40+	A1,2	7.2

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T555	English oak	700	16	7	8	8	7	1	M	Prominent, good form oak, part of a linear feature bisecting field.	40+	A1,2	8.4
T556	English oak	1000	16	6	7	7	6	4	M	Ditch restricts access. Good form.	40+	A2	12.0
T557	English oak	650	16	7	10	8	7	1	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A1,2	7.8
T558	Common ash	230	7	4	6	6	4	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	2.8
T559	English oak	650	12	1	8	5	6	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Hedge restricts assessment. North side crown lost in past.	40+	A3	7.8
T560	English oak	850	16	6	8	5	6	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	10.2
T561	English oak	800	14	12	10	9	9	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	9.6
T562	Common ash	550	14	9	2	9	3	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has lost south side of crown. Some decay evident.	20-40	B3	6.6
T563	English oak	350	9	5	6	6	5	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A1,2	4.2
T564	Common ash	350	12	5	4	7	3	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	4.2
T565	English oak	1000	17	9	8	9	9	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	12.0
T566	Common ash	250	8	3	3	6	6	0	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Multi stemmed. Outgrown from hedge.	'10-20	C1	3.0
T567	English oak	950	14	6	4	5	5	1	M	In field. Becoming stag headed.	40+	A2,3	11.4
T568	English oak	800	15	5	7	8	8	3	M		40+	A2	9.6
T569	English oak	650	5	1	6	4	4	3	M	Limited live growth, good habitat.	20-40	B3	7.8
T570	English oak	700	14	6	8	7	11	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some woodpecker holes.	40+	A2	8.4
T571	English oak	950	17	4	8	9	6	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Has suffered numerous failures, particular on north side.	40+	A2,3	11.4
T572	Common ash	350	13	4	5	6	5	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	4.2
T573	Common ash	1200	16	12	10	8	8	1	M	Large old hedgerow stool with substantial regrowth. Next to dilapidated barn.	20-40	B2	14.4
T574	Field maple	400	7	4	6	5	3	2	M	North portion of crown dying back.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T575	English oak	700	15	7	8	7	8	3	M	Good form	40+	A2	8.4
T576	Common ash	450	15	5	6	6	6	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	5.4
T577	Crack willow	400	13	9	6	8	5	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	4.8
T578	Pear variety	450	8	1	3	3	1	2	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Old pear in hedge. Some deadwood and cavities. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	6.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T579	Pear variety	450	8	2	3	1	3	2	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Old pear in hedge. Some deadwood and cavities. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	6.8
T580	Elm	200	6	3	3	2	3	3	EM	In advanced state of decline.	<10	U	2.4
T581	English oak	950	13	4	9	10	8	6	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to have suffered partial stem failure at base. Very asymmetric crown. Most crown dead.	20-40	B3	11.4
T582	Crack willow	600	4	10	10	5	5	0	M	Has failed at base. Part stem lies prone on ground on north side. Has regrown from failed stem - phoenix growth.	'10-20	C2	7.2
T583	Crack willow	300	10	2	4	4	5	5	SM	No views. Pollarded at c. 6m.	20-40	B1,2	3.6
T584	English oak	800	14	7	9	8	8	3	M	Some deadwood. On boundary.	40+	A2	9.6
T585	Crack willow	600	7	2	7	4	4	0	M	Collapsed to south	'10-20	C1	7.2
T586	Crack willow	700	15	6	7	8	5	0	M	No views. Off site.	20-40	B2	8.4
T587	English oak	700	15	5	7	7	5	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A2	8.4
T588	Common ash	1000	11	5	8	8	3	3	V	Hollow stem. Southern portion has some deadwood. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	15.0
T589	Field maple	320	9	5	5	5	5	0	SM	Multi stemmed from base.	20-40	B2	3.8
T590	Elm	200	7	2	2	2	2	0	EM	Dead standing tree	<10	U	2.4
T591	Common ash	950	15	6	8	7	7	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Crown in decline.	20-40	B2,3	11.4
T592	English oak	700	18	7	11	11	10	3	M	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	8.4
T593	Common ash	850	15	8	9	7	9	3	M	Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	10.2
T594	English oak	850	16	10	12	11	10	3	M	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	10.2
T595	English oak	700	14	6	8	9	5	1	M	No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	8.4
T596	English oak	850	14	5	7	6	7	1	M	No significant defects noted. Crown slightly thinner at apex.	40+	A2	10.2
T597	English oak	880	13	10	9	10	9	1	M	No significant defects noted. Good form.	40+	A2	10.6
T598	English oak	1000	16	8	5	12	6	4	M	Some deadwood and large storm damage. Cavity developing at base.	40+	A2,3	12.0
T599	English oak	950	7	1	6	5	8	3	M	Has lost main leader. Heartwood decay.	20-40	B3	11.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T600	Field maple	300	6	3	3	3	3	2	SM	No significant defects noted. , Multistemmed from base	20-40	B1,2	3.6
T601	English oak	650	12	7	8	8	6	3	SM	Some large storm damage stubs. Early veteran characteristics.	40+	A2,3	7.8
T602	English oak	740	14	9	7	8	6	3	M	Some large storm damage stubs and deadwood. Significant ground poaching at base. Cavity at base.	40+	A2,3	8.9
T603	English oak	950	16	11	6	13	8	4	M	South part of crown entirely dead. Remaining crown retrenching.	20-40	B3	11.4
T604	English oak	700	15	9	8	10	10	3	M	Good form.	40+	A2	8.4
T605	Field maple	100	5	3	2	1	2	0	EM	Outgrown from hedge. Poor form.	20-40	C1	1.2
T606	English oak	600	11	6	5	5	3	3	SM	Crown retrenching	20-40	B3	7.2
T607	English oak	780	14	7	9	6	8	3	M	Some small deadwood.	40+	A2	9.4
T608	Field maple	150	5	2	3	3	2	0	SM	Small tree from hedge	20-40	B2	1.8
T609	Field maple	150	5	3	3	3	2	0	SM	Small tree from hedge	20-40	B2	1.8
T610	Common ash	450	7	4	3	4	3	2	M	Numerous cavities, some deadwood.	20-40	B3	5.4
T611	English oak	700	16	9	9	7	8	3	M	Some small deadwood.	40+	A2	8.4
T612	Common ash	700	15	6	6	8	10	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some deadwood.	20-40	B2	8.4
T613	Field maple	200	7	5	2	5	1	0	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	2.4
T614	English oak	1050	19	6	12	12	12	3	M	Large broad crown oak.	40+	A2	12.6
T615	English oak	780	16	5	8	12	9	3	M	On field edge. Good form	40+	A2	9.4
T616	Common ash	460	12	5	0	2	5	5	SM	Poor form. Some dead at apex.	20-40	B3	5.5
T617	Field maple	500	10	4	6	5	7	2	M	Good form.	40+	A2	6.0
T618	Common ash	430	14	6	7	8	5	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Triple stem from base. Good form.	40+	A2	5.2
T619	Common ash	400	6	3	5	5	2	3	M	Old regrowth from what appears to be previously laid stem. Crown in decline.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T620	English oak	1200	17	10	5	8	7	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Large deadwood, exposed tissue, decay, cavities and rot holes. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	18.0

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T621	English oak	1300	16	9	8	10	9	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. , Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Large deadwood, exposed tissue, decay, cavities and rot holes. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	19.5
T622	English oak	1320	13	8	7	8	9	3	V	As previous: Large deadwood, exposed tissue, decay, cavities and rot holes. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	19.8
T623	English oak	550	10	10	9	6	9	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No significant defects noted. Twin stem mid stem.	40+	A1,2	6.6
T624	English oak	800	11	4	7	9	6	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A2	9.6
T625	English oak	800	14	7	9	6	9	5	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Crown retrenching.	20-40	B3	9.6
T626	English oak	1400	18	8	10	9	9	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Early veteran characteristics.	40+	A2,3	16.8
T627	Common ash	450	6	3	4	4	3	4	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	5.4
T628	English oak	1400	18	10	8	9	11	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Huge broad stem. Impressive.	40+	A2,3	16.8
T629	Common ash	180	8	4	5	5	4	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No significant defects noted.	40+	A2	2.2
T630	Common hawthorn	100	4	1	3	3	1	0	EM	Multi stemmed. Bramble dominates lower portion.	20-40	C1	1.2
T631	Common hawthorn	120	4	2	1	2	1	0	EM	No access, calf's and mothers in field at time of survey. Stem leans to north.	20-40	C1	1.4
T632	Common hawthorn	200	4	3	3	3	2	0	SM	No access, calf's and mothers in field at time of survey. Twin stem base.	20-40	B1	2.4
T633	Common ash	450	14	5	7	7	5	2	M	Some deadwood, stubs, woodpecker holes	20-40	B2,3	5.4
T634	English oak	600	15	7	7	7	9	3	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Good form.	40+	A1,2	7.2
T635	Common ash	650	14	3	6	5	8	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	7.8
T636	English oak	1000	10	4	6	5	3	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Squat crown, appears to be old pollard or regrowth following storm damage. Exposed tissue, cavities, deadwood. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	15.0
T637	Common ash	350	12	5	7	6	6	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	4.2

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T638	Common ash	650	18	7	9	6	7	2	M	Has suffered loss of large limb on west side.	20-40	B2	7.8
T639	English oak	1200	12	3	6	4	4	3	V	Hedge restricts assessment. Squat crown, storm damage. Exposed tissue, cavities, large deadwood. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A3	18.0
T640	Common ash	650	16	6	6	6	7	2	M	Crown retrenching significantly at apex. Reactive epicormic growth. Possibly due to ADB.	'10-20	C1	7.8
T641	English oak	700	14	5	9	5	9	3	M	Off site - no access.	40+	A2	8.4
T642	English oak	950	19	5	9	9	11	3	M	Off site - no access.	40+	A2	11.4
T643	English oak	800	14	8	9	9	7	3	M	Off site - no access.	40+	A2	9.6
T644	Field maple	250	6	3	2	3	3	0	EM	Outgrown from hedge. Multi stemmed.	20-40	B2	3.0
T645	Common ash	550	15	7	7	6	6	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A2	6.6
T646	Common ash	550	14	7	8	8	6	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Some deadwood, stubs and rot holes. Broad crown	20-40	B2	6.6
T647	Common ash	620	16	5	7	5	6	3	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Long narrow cavity on main stem on north side.	20-40	B2	7.4
T648	Common ash	400	12	6	5	6	5	3	EM	No access - opposite side of deep drainage ditch. Obscured by hedge also.	20-40	B1,2	4.8
T649	Common ash	500	14	7	6	6	5	3	EM	No access - opposite side of deep drainage ditch. Obscured by hedge also.	20-40	B1,2	6.0
T650	Crack willow	600	13	5	6	6	3	3	M	No access - opposite side of deep drainage ditch. Obscured by hedge also. Some die-back	20-40	B1,2	7.2
T651	Crack willow	400	12	0	7	5	3	3	M	No access - opposite side of deep drainage ditch. Obscured by hedge also. Leans to south	20-40	B1,2	4.8
T652	English oak	450	12	6	7	6	6	3	EM	No access, as per previous. Good form.	40+	A1,2	5.4
T653	Common ash	300	9	3	2	3	3	1	EM	No access due to deep ditch fence and hedge. Crown in advanced state of decline - ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3.6
T654	Common ash	450	12	6	6	5	6	3	SM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment. Poor crown density. Early signs of ash dieback disease	'10-20	C1	5.4
T655	Crack willow	550	13	6	7	7	6	3	SM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	6.6

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T656	Common ash	450	12	7	7	6	6	3	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. , No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Moderate sized deadwood	20-40	B1,2	5.4
T657	Common ash	420	15	6	4	6	7	3	EM	Similar to previous.	20-40	B2	5.0
T658	Common ash	550	12	5	2	4	3	3	SM	Has suffered some large wounds due to adjacent tree failure. Sparse crown but good early veteran	20-40	B2	6.6
T659	Common ash	200	9	3	4	4	2	1	EM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge. Sparse crown. Some damage and wounds.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T660	Common ash	400	12	2	6	5	6	3	SM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge. Limited growth on north side.	20-40	B2	4.8
T661	English oak	1200	15	12	11	11	10	3	V	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment. Numerous wounds, stubs, areas of decay woodpecker holes, and fungal brackets. Stem appears very large but it's obscured by hedge. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A1,2,3	18.0
T662	English oak	950	9	5	6	3	7	2	V	Lone tree in centre of field. Numerous veteran characteristics. Limited live growth on east side. Small blackthorn growing from base. Low growth rates. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	20-40	B3	14.3
T663	English oak	1000	19	12	11	11	12	3	M	On edge of wooded area, good form.	40+	A1,2	12.0
T664	Common ash	480	15	5	5	8	6	6	SM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment. Crown thin in places	20-40	B1	5.8
T665	English oak	800	12	12	10	9	7	2	M	Some minor, small, deadwood.	40+	A1,2	9.6
T666	Common ash	700	9	5	4	5	3	2	M	Smothered in ivy and in hedge. No access. Appears to be old pollard.	20-40	B2	8.4
T667	Common ash	400	6	6	3	3	3	2	SM	Smothered in ivy and in hedge. No access.	20-40	B2	4.8
T668	English oak	900	16	8	9	9	9	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Hedge restricts assessment. Prominent.	40+	A1,2	10.8
T669	Common ash	600	10	6	6	7	5	3	M	Small field maple growing at base. Hedge restricts access.	20-40	B2	7.2
T670	English oak	800	12	8	8	8	8	2	SM	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted, No access, behind deep ditch and hedge.	40+	A1	9.6
T671	Common ash	300	8	5	6	4	2	2	SM	Average form and condition.	'10-20	C1	3.6

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T672	Common ash	350	10	5	6	2	4	2	EM	Similar to previous. Multi stemmed. Some dieback	'10-20	C1	4.2
T673	Common hawthorn	200	4	2	3	2	2	0	M	Small Hawthorn, outgrown from hedge some die back on east side	'10-20	C1	2.4
T674	English oak	600	17	6	7	4	7	2	SM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A1,2	7.2
T675	English oak	750	15	6	4	8	4	2	SM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge. Hedge restricts assessment. Leans to east. Suppressed	40+	A1,2	9.0
T676	English oak	500	13	6	7	5	6	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A1,2	6.0
T677	English oak	800	17	6	7	8	8	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. , Good form and long term potential	40+	A1,2	9.6
T678	English oak	950	15	5	10	5	7	3	V	Upper crown dead but secondary lower crown thriving. Large exposed tissue area on main lower stem (possibly old lightning damage). Good veteran characteristics. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	14.3
T679	English oak	850	14	6	7	6	7	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. , Good form and long term potential.	40+	A1,2	10.2
T680	English oak	950	14	6	9	7	6	3	V	Some large areas of exposed tissue, cavities and other good veteran characteristics. Veteran RPA calculation applied.	40+	A2,3	14.3
T681	English oak	900	15	8	9	7	4	3	M	Large long area of exposed tissue on west side main stem. Early veteran potential.	40+	A2,3	10.8
T682	English oak	600	12	4	7	6	6	1	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Part of small wooded area.	40+	A2	7.2
T683	Cherry plum	300	6	4	3	4	4	0	M	Outgrown from hedge. Elm growing up based on each side. Scrubby.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T684	Common ash	200	9	4	3	1	3	3	EM	Poor condition. Very sparse crown	'10-20	C1	2.4
T685	English oak	350	9	6	5	6	4	3	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. No access, behind deep ditch and hedge.	40+	A1	4.2
T686	English oak	1200	16	5	8	7	7	3	M	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge.	40+	A1,2	14.4
T687	English oak	800	16	9	10	6	10	4	M	Good form, Hedge restricts assessment. No access, behind deep ditch and hedge.	40+	A1,2	9.6

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T688	Common ash	400	7	3	4	3	2	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Crown in advanced decline.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T689	Common ash	600	9	3	2	3	1	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Crown in advanced decline.	'10-20	C1	7.2
T690	Common ash	500	9	0	5	5	3	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. North side of crown entirely lost, now decaying.	'10-20	C1	6.0
T691	Common ash	600	11	6	7	4	6	5	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Thin crown.	'10-20	C1	7.2
T692	Field maple	250	6	4	3	3	3	2	EM	Good form and long term potential. Outgrown from otherwise trimmed hedge.	40+	A2	3.0
T693	Field maple	350	10	5	3	3	6	2	EM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge. Part of small scrub copse area.	40+	B2	4.2
T694	English oak	780	15	9	9	7	8	3	SM	Good form and long term potential, No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted	40+	A1,2	9.4
T695	English oak	750	13	8	7	7	8	3	M	Numerous veteran characteristics. Squat crown. Hedge and foliage restrict better assessment.	40+	A1,2	9.0
T696	English oak	700	16	10	8	7	8	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. No defects of note.	40+	A1,2	8.4
T697	English oak	950	14	8	9	13	11	3	M	Crown retrenching. Numerous man made and storm damage.	20-40	B2,3	11.4
T698	English oak	850	15	8	6	7	9	3	M	Slightly thin crown. Some deadwood. Some woodpecker holes.	40+	A2,3	10.2
T699	English oak	800	8	3	5	6	4	3	M	Short squat crown form hedgerow oak.	40+	A2,3	9.6
T700	English oak	700	13	5	6	8	6	3	SM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1,2	8.4
T701	English oak	550	13	5	6	8	6	3	SM	No significant defects noted.	40+	A1,2	6.6
T702	Common ash	550	12	5	5	7	4	3	SM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment. Decay and cavity on north main primary.	20-40	B2	6.6
T703	Common ash	350	9	6	5	6	5	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. No access, behind deep ditch and hedge.	20-40	B2	4.2
T704	Common ash	550	13	6	7	7	8	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. No access, behind deep ditch and hedge.	20-40	B2	6.6
T705	Field maple	300	7	4	4	5	5	0	EM	Good form and long term potential, Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A1,2	3.6

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T706	Crack willow	650	13	6	6	8	5	0	SM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge. Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	7.8
T707	Crack willow	300	12	6	5	5	4	0	SM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge. Hedge restricts assessment. Multi stemmed.	20-40	B2	3.6
T708	Common ash	450	12	6	6	5	6	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. No access, behind deep ditch and hedge. Triple stem from base.	20-40	B2	5.4
T709	Common ash	350	12	6	3	5	3	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. No access, behind deep ditch and hedge. Ivy covered.	20-40	B2	4.2
T710	Common ash	850	11	8	5	6	6	2	M	Numerous wounds.	20-40	B2,3	10.2
T711	Common ash	400	5	3	4	2	4	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Small, outgrown from hedge.	20-40	B2	4.8
T712	English oak	750	16	6	8	7	7	3	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A1,2	9.0
T713	English oak	650	14	4	7	6	5	2	M	Nice old hedgerow oak.	40+	A1,2	7.8
T714	English oak	700	15	4	7	6	5	3	M	As previous.	40+	A1	8.4
T715	Common ash	350	12	4	6	5	4	2	SM	Slight thin crown.	20-40	B2	4.2
T716	English oak	600	14	7	9	7	7	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form and long term potential	40+	A1,2	7.2
T717	Common ash	250	6	4	4	5	4	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	3.0
T718	Crack willow	600	17	8	9	3	6	1	M	Asymmetric crown. Clear on east side. Some decayed stubs.	20-40	B2,3	7.2
T719	English oak	700	16	7	8	6	8	3	M	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted, Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A1,2	8.4
T720	English oak	650	15	8	7	5	6	3	M	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted, Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A1,2	7.8
T721	English oak	500	13	6	6	6	6	3	EM	No indicators of decay, disease or dysfunction noted, Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Good form and long term potential	40+	A1,2	6.0
T722	Common hawthorn	150	4	3	2	2	2	1	M	Lone Hawthorn part of larger hedgerow either side of disused rail track. Dieback in upper crown.	'10-20	C1	1.8
T723	Field maple	200	6	3	3	3	3	3	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. , Good form	20-40	B2	2.4
T724	Common ash	400	12	5	6	7	7	3.5	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Some deadwood but not extensive.	20-40	B1,2	4.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T725	Crab apple var.	200	6	4	4	2	3	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some flail damage (grows through hedge).	20-40	B2	2.4
T726	Elm	100	4	2	1	1	1	0	EM	Outgrown path of elm and Hawthorn from otherwise trimmed hedge.	'10-20	C1	1.2
T727	English oak	750	14	9	9	8	9	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form hedgerow	40+	A1,2	9.0
T728	English oak	400	11	5	5	6	6	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form hedgerow oak, long term potential.	40+	A1,2	4.8
T729	English oak	750	10	5	4	9	4	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. West side of crown dead.	40+	A1,2	9.0
T730	English oak	700	13	8	9	8	6	2.5	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form.	40+	A1,2	8.4
T731	Common ash	300	10	3	5	5	3	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Sparse crown and die back.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T732	Common ash	450	12	3	3	5	2	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Sparse crown and die back. Poor form. Some apparent decay in north most stem.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T733	Field maple	300	5	4	4	4	4	1	SM	Multi stemmed base. Outgrown from hedge.	20-40	B1,2	3.6
T734	Common ash	550	12	4	6	3	4	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Sparse crown, in advanced state of decline.	'10-20	C1	6.6
T735	English oak	800	12	9	8	7	7	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form.	40+	A1,2	9.6
T736	Common ash	450	10	4	5	7	6	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	5.4
T737	English oak	750	15	7	8	8	8	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form.	40+	A1,2	9.0
T738	Common ash	400	12	4	7	5	4	2	SM	Some die-back on west side. Hedge obscures.	20-40	B1,2	4.8
T739	Common ash	500	12	3	2	3	2	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. In decline. Smothered in ivy. Very limited live growth.	'10-20	C1	6.0
T740	Common ash	500	14	6	2	5	3	4	M	Hedge restricts assessment. In decline. Smothered in ivy. Very limited live growth.	'10-20	C1	6.0
T741	Common ash	350	11	6	6	8	5	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Multi stemmed from base.	20-40	B2	4.2
T742	Common ash	300	11	4	4	5	3	3	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. Multi stemmed from base. Very thin crown density.	20-40	C1	3.6
T743	English oak	1000	17	10	9	10	11	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Good form, dominant tree in hedge.	40+	A1,2,3	12.0

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T744	Common ash	300	8	3	4	6	3	3	EM	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment. Crown thin. Some die-back at tips.	20-40	B2	3.6
T745	Common ash	400	12	5	6	6	4	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Some large poor pruning wounds. Dieback throughout.	'10-20	C2	4.8
T746	Common ash	450	13	6	7	7	6	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	5.4
T747	Common hawthorn	100	3	1	2	2	2	0	EM	Small hawthorn on edge of pond. Smothered in bramble.	20-40	C1	1.2
T748	Common ash	300	11	3	5	4	4	3	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. No access, behind deep ditch and hedge. Multi stemmed	20-40	B2	3.6
T749	Common ash	400	13	5	5	6	4	3	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. No access, behind deep ditch and stemmed	20-40	B2	4.8
T750	Common ash	300	10	5	4	4	4	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. Multi stemmed	20-40	B1,2	3.6
T751	Field maple	350	8	4	4	4	4	0	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Multi stemmed base.	20-40	B1	4.2
T752	Common ash	250	8	3	4	3	3	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. Low growth rates. Some die-back.	'10-20	C1	3.0
T753	Common ash	550	15	2	6	9	4	0	M	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to have suffered some limb failures.	20-40	B2	6.6
T754	English oak	1000	16	9	11	12	8	4	M	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment.	40+	A1,2	12.0
T755	English oak	600	14	1	4	4	2	4	M	No access, behind deep ditch and hedge., Hedge restricts assessment. Almost totally clothed in ivy.	20-40	B3	7.2
T756	Crack willow	450	11	5	7	6	11	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Lower stem appears to have partially failed.	'10-20	C2	5.4
T757	Grey poplar	1000	20	6	9	7	9	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has suffered large limb failure on lower portion of stem, south east side.	20-40	B2	12.0
T758	Sycamore	150	6	3	3	3	3	2	EM	No access, in garden hedge. Variegated variety.	40+	B2	1.8
T759	Rowan	100	4	2	2	2	2	1.5	EM	In garden hedge - no access.	20-40	C1	1.2
T760	Common ash	300	8	4	5	6	5	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	3.6
T761	Common ash	200	6	4	3	4	3	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	2.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T762	English oak	900	13	11	8	4	9		M	Has lost East portion of crown. Some veteran characteristics. Hedge restricts better assessment.	20-40	B2,3	10.8
T763	Common ash	500	13	6	3	6	1		M	In advanced state of decline.	'10-20	C1	6.0
T764	Common ash	650	10	7	7	3	7		M	Large wound and cavity on south east side of trunk.	20-40	B3	7.8
T765	Common ash	250	7	3	3	3	3	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B1,2	3.0
T766	Common ash	1000	14	7	5	5	6	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment but appears to be some veteran characteristics. Decay probable in lower	20-40	B3	12.0
T767	Common ash	700	11	7	4	3	5	3	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Hollow stem.	20-40	B3	8.4
T768	Common ash	450	12	4	5	3	2	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Upper crown appears to have been lost in past.	20-40	B2	5.4
T769	Crack willow	300	8	7	5	7	4	0	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Appears to be multi-stemmed, broad form, probably failed at main union.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T770	Common ash	450	10	4	6	4	4	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Upper crown lost in	20-40	B3	5.4
T771	Common ash	650	10	3	5	3	4	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Some slight tip dieback. Cavity in main stem.	20-40	B3	7.8
T772	Common ash	400	5	2	4	2	2	0	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. Decline - symptomatic of ash dieback disease. Hollow stem.	<10	U	4.8
T773	Common ash	250	6	3	4	3	2	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. Only slight tip dieback.	20-40	B1	3.0
T774	Crack willow	650	14	9	8	10	8	2	M	Broad willow on hedge	20-40	B2	7.8
T775	Common ash	500	12	7	5	6	7	0	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. , Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Decline - symptomatic of ash dieback disease	<10	U	6.0
T776	Common ash	350	12	5	5	8	4	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	4.2
T777	Common ash	700	17	9	10	8	8	2	M	Hedge restricts assessment. Good form.	20-40	B2	8.4
T778	English oak	1000	17	9	10	9	9	2	M	Wound at base. Some deadwood, good form. Prominent.	40+	A2,3	12.0
T779	Common ash	700	17	7	7	5	6	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Moderate sized deadwood	20-40	B2	8.4
T780	Common ash	700	17	5	8	4	6	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Moderate sized deadwood	20-40	B2	8.4
T781	Common ash	200	5	3	2	3	2	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment.	20-40	B2	2.4

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T782	Common ash	800	19	6	8	5	6	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Moderate sized deadwood. Tip dieback	20-40	B2	9.6
T783	Common ash	280	7	4	3	3	3	2	EM	Hedge restricts assessment. Poor condition crown. Ash dieback disease likely cause.	<10	U	3.4
T784	Common ash	370	12	5	5	5	4	2	SM	Deadwood through crown. On ditch edge.	20-40	B1,2	4.4
T785	Common ash	400	14	4	6	5	5	3	SM	Dieback and extensive dead wood in lower crown.	'10-20	C1	4.8
T786	English oak	800	13	6	6	8	5	2	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Good form and crown vigour.	40+	A1,2	9.6
T787	Common ash	350	12	5	3	7	5	2	SM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Minor deadwood only.	20-40	B1,2	4.2
T788	English oak	600	11	6	6	5	4	2	M	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Has Suffered some large limb failures. Good habitat. Some early veteran features.	40+	A2,3	7.2
T789	Common ash	650	10	3	3	5	4	0	M	In advanced state of decline. Smothered in ivy.	<10	U	7.8
T790	English oak	800	16	6	5	8	6	3	M	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views., Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Some crown dieback.	20-40	B2,3	9.6
T791	Common ash	600	13	4	5	6	4	2	M	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Some large limb failures. Apparent decay in west most stem. Numerous wounds. Dieback on south side.	'10-20	C1	7.2
T792	Common hawthorn	100	3	1	1	1	1	0	EM	No access, plotted by eye and not assessed.	20-40	C1	1.2
T793	English oak	600	9	4	5	4	4	0	M	No access, plotted by eye and not assessed.	40+	A2	7.2
T794	Common ash	600	4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	M	Topped ash pole.	20-40	C1	7.2
T795	Common ash	380	11	5	6	4	6	2	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views.	20-40	B2	4.6
T796	Hybrid poplar	550	18	4	9	4	7	4	M	Part of a large group of poplar that continue to north. On edge of watercourse.	20-40	B2	6.6
T797	Common ash	250	8	3	4	3	4	2	EM	No significant defects noted. Suppressed form.	20-40	B2	3.0
T798	Common ash	550	16	6	5	7	5	3	M	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views.	20-40	B2	6.6
T799	Common ash	400	13	4	4	3	5	3	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Poor crown condition, in decline	'10-20	C1	4.8
T800	Common ash	350	11	5	4	6	4	2	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Multi stemmed base. Some die-back. Dead elm at base.	20-40	B2	4.2

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T801	Common ash	350	9	3	4	6	2	2	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Twin stemmed base. die-back through crown.	'10-20	C1	4.2
T802	Common ash	350	8	4	6	4	3	2	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Low growth rates and some die-back.	'10-20	C1	4.2
T803	Common lime	400	9	4	4	4	4	0	SM	No access. Garden tree.	20-40	B1	4.8
T804	Horse chestnut	400	8	4	4	4	4	0	SM	No access. Garden tree.	20-40	B1	4.8
T805	Common ash	350	10	5	6	5	5	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Asymmetric crown form.	20-40	B2	4.2
T806	English oak	650	13	4	6	1	4	0	SM	No views or access. Hard pruned on east side to clear electricity wires.	20-40	B2	7.8
T807	Common ash	350	8	4	4	5	5	0	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. , Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Some die-back. Low growth rates.	'10-20	C1	4.2
T808	Common ash	300	8	4	4	6	5	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B1,2	3.6
T809	Common ash	300	7	4	4	3	4	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B1,2	3.6
T810	English oak	450	11	6	7	7	6	3	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views., Good form	40+	A1	5.4
T811	Common ash	300	7	3	4	3	4	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. In decline, die-back at apex and east side.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T812	Common ash	300	8	2	4	2	4	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Similar to previous. Crown in decline, die-back at apex and east side.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T813	Common ash	150	4	1	1	1	2	2	EM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Advanced state of decline.	<10	U	1.8
T814	Elm	100	5	1	2	2	1	0	EM	Outgrown from hedge.	'10-20	C1	1.2
T815	Elm	100	5	3	3	3	3	0	EM	In access. Plotted by eye.	20-40	C1	1.2
T816	Crab apple var.	300	5	3	3	5	4	0	M	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Appears to be multiple stems from base. No defects noted.	20-40	B1,2	3.6
T817	Common ash	250	6	3	2	3	3	2	EM	Crown in decline. Hedge obscures.	'10-20	C1	3.0
T818	Field maple	300	6	4	3	5	4	0	SM	Multi stemmed base, outgrown from hedge.	20-40	B1,2	3.6

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T819	Common ash	450	7	3	3	4	4	0	SM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Very densely clothed in ivy. Crown shows signs of ash dieback disease. Small field maple beginning to grow up through crown (outgrown from hedge).	'10-20	C1	5.4
T820	Common ash	400	7	3	4	5	4	2	SM	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B2	4.8
T821	Common ash	800	9	4	5	5	4	0	M	No views, appears to be old decaying stem with moderate regrowth. Some tip dieback. Good habitat.	20-40	B3	9.6
T822	Common ash	300	7	3	2	3	4	2	EM	Crown in decline.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T823	English oak	800	14	8	9	9	7	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A1,2	9.6
T824	English oak	800	14	8	9	11	7	4	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	40+	A1,2	9.6
T825	Common ash	350	11	4	4	4	4	3	SM	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B1,2	4.2
T826	Common ash	250	8	4	3	3	4	2	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views.	20-40	B1,2	3.0
T827	Common ash	200	7	4	3	3	4	0	EM	Crown in decline.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T828	Common ash	300	9	6	4	3	6	0	SM	Dieback on southern side.	'10-20	C1	3.6
T829	Blackthorn	200	3	3	2	2	3	0	M	Scrubby poor form, outgrown from hedge.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T830	Common ash	400	11	5	4	5	6	3	SM	Some die-back	20-40	B2	4.8
T831	Common ash	400	12	6	5	6	5	3	SM	No significant defects noted.	20-40	B2	4.8
T832	Field maple	400	10	5	4	6	7	1	SM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Slight asymmetric crown but good crown condition.	40+	A1,2	4.8
T833	Common ash	600	15	5	8	5	7	3	M	Some slight die-back, notable on east side.	20-40	B2	7.2
T834	English oak	830	11	5	3	3	4	2	M	Has been topped to pile form in past, limited crown.	20-40	B2,3	10.0
T835	Common ash	1000	8	3	5	4	6	0	M	Dense hedge and ivy restrict views. Appears to be regrowth from large decaying old stem. . Good habitat.	20-40	B3	12.0
T836	Common ash	650	14	6	7	6	7	3	M	Ivy and dense vegetation on verge restricts access or views. Some minor dieback. Good ground form.	20-40	B2	7.8
T837	Common ash	350	12	4	5	6	6	2	SM	No access, dense vegetation on verge and hedge restricts views. Upper crown slightly thin.	20-40	B2	4.2
T838	Crack willow	250	9	4	6	5	6	0	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Scrubby form.	'10-20	C1,2	3.0
T839	English oak	600	14	6	8	4	5	3	M	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Some minor deadwood.	40+	A1,2	7.2

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T840	Common ash	400	7	3	5	5	3	2	EM	Densely clothed in ivy. Poor form. Multi stemmed.	20-40	C1	4.8
T841	English oak	700	12	5	6	6	5	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Crown retrenching. Some large deadwood. Good habitat.	20-40	B3	8.4
T842	English oak	700	11	6	8	5	5	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. North portion of crown chlorotic. Some deadwood.	20-40	B3	8.4
T843	Common ash	350	11	5	6	5	4	2	EM	Crown density very thin. No views or access of base. Some tip dieback.	'10-20	C1	4.2
T844	Common ash	500	14	3	4	4	4	4	SM	Poor condition crown, limited live growth.	'10-20	C1	6.0
T845	Common ash	500	12	6	7	4	5	4	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. No views or access. Multi stemmed.	20-40	B2	6.0
T846	Common ash	100	4	3	2	3	3	2	Y	Young tree from hedge. Slight dieback.	20-40	C1	1.2
T847	Common ash	300	9	4	2	4	2	3	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Average form	20-40	B2	3.6
T848	Common ash	450	13	6	5	6	4	1	SM	Poor crown condition. Thin and dieback throughout.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T849	Common ash	300	10	2	4	4	2	0	EM	In advanced state of decline.	<10	U	3.6
T850	Common ash	650	14	8	8	6	6	3	M	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment.	20-40	B2	7.8
T851	Common ash	250	9	2	4	4	3	1	EM	Some die-back.	20-40	B2	3.0
T852	Common ash	200	6	2	3	3	2	1	EM	Terminal decline, very limited live growth.	<10	U	2.4
T853	Common ash	450	8	2	6	5	4	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Has suffered some limb failures.	'10-20	C1	5.4
T854	Crab apple var.	100	3	3	1	2	2	2	SM	No views, in hedge. Small feature.	20-40	C1	1.2
T855	Field maple	200	6	4	4	3	3	0	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Low vigour, die back at apex.	'10-20	C1	2.4
T856	Field maple	200	5	2	3	3	2	0	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views.	20-40	C1	2.4
T857	Crab apple var.	150	3	1	2	2	2	0	EM	Poor condition, in decline.	<10	U	1.8
T858	Common ash	450	14	5	6	6	5	3	SM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Clad in	20-40	B2	5.4
T859	Common ash	450	16	5	6	5	5	3	SM	Good form	40+	A1	5.4
T860	Horse chestnut	100	3	2	2	2	2	0	EM	Low growth rates.	20-40	C1	1.2
T861	Common ash	380	12	7	8	6	5	2	SM	In decline.	'10-20	C1	4.6
T862	Common ash	250	8	3	4	4	2	3	EM	Low vigour. Some flail damage on stem.	'10-20	C1	3.0
T863	English oak	150	5	3	3	3	2	2	Y	Some large wounds on stem (flail damage). Struggling to thrive, foliage chlorotic.	'10-20	C1	1.8

Survey Data Table Tree Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Spread (m)				Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	BS 5837 Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
				N	S	E	W						
T864	Field maple	300	8	4	4	4	3	2	SM	No significant defects noted. Poor pruning on roadside.	20-40	B2	3.6
T865	Common ash	220	7	4	4	4	2	2	EM	Some flail damage to stem.	20-40	B1,2	2.6
T866	Common ash	250	6	3	2	3	2	2	EM	Some flail damage to stem. Poor crown condition, extensive dieback.	<10	U	3.0
T867	Common ash	350	8	6	6	7	3	2	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Some minor dead wood.	20-40	B1,2	4.2
T868	Common ash	300	10	5	6	5	5	2	EM	Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views.	20-40	B1,2	3.6
T869	Common ash	450	11	4	5	5	3	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views.	20-40	B2	5.4
T870	Common ash	520	15	7	6	7	6	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Broad feature.	20-40	B2	6.2
T871	Common ash	300	9	3	5	5	3	2	SM	Ivy/vegetation restricts full assessment. Hedge and dense vegetation restrict views. Flail damage on main stem.	20-40	B2	3.6
T872	English oak	800	9	0.5	8	0.2	0.2	2	M	No access or views of stem. Setback from hedge. Has suffered catastrophic failure of almost entire crown. Low southern lateral only live structural limb remaining. Early veteran characteristics and good habitat.	20-40	B2,3	9.6
T873	Crack willow	350	12	5	5	4	8	2	SM	Hedge restricts assessment. No access. Viewed from south from a distance only.	20-40	B2	4.2

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G1	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, English oak, Ash, Apple variety	100	3	3	0	M	Small cluster of hawthorn and vegetation around pond with some recent planting at west end, becoming smothered with bramble.	40+	C2	1.2
G2	English oak, Apple variety, Common alder, Common ash, Common hawthorn	100	6	3	1	EM	Small triangular plantation area with numerous fruit trees within.	40+	B2	1.2
G3	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Common ash	100	5	2	0	SM	Wide hedge like feature with sporadic stems in central portion.	20-40	C2	1.2
G4	English oak	600	17	6	2	M	Line of oak in hedgerow. Southern most tree has numerous veteran characteristics. Small suppressed feature in centre.	40+	A2,3	7.2
G5	Goat willow, Blackthorn, Common ash, Common hawthorn	80	3	3	0	SM	Scrub area around pond.	20-40	C2	1.0
G6	Grey poplar, Common ash, English oak, Hornbeam, Norway maple, Common lime	450	18	7	0	SM	Small wooded area with poplar dominant on north east edge and mature oak prominent on southern portion. Good long-term potential and shelter value.	40+	A2,3	5.4

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G7	Common ash		15	6	4	M	Line of three ash in hedge. Vegetation obscures stems but crowns of all appear in poor condition with dieback, low crown density and some large dead limbs.	'10-20	C2	0.0
G8	Common ash	450	11	6	4	M	Line of three ash in hedge. Vegetation obscures stems but crowns of all are in an advanced state of decline, stem decay in most. Good habitat value.	'10-20	C2	5.4
G9	Crack willow	100	5	3	0	EM	Sporadic willow around pond. Some have established better than others.	20-40	C2	1.2
G10	English oak	400	14	5	2	SM	Clump of three oak on corner of field. Southern most stem becoming suppressed. Some poor pruning.	40+	A2	4.8
G11	Common ash	100	6	3	0	Y	Small cluster of ash self sets becoming established within hedge.	20-40	C2	1.2
G12	Common ash	100	6	3	0	Y	Small cluster of ash self sets becoming established within hedge.	20-40	C2	1.2
G13	English oak, Common ash, Hornbeam	450	16	6	1	SM	Cluster of trees in corner of field. Some ash in decline but overall good appearance and wildlife value.	40+	A2	5.4
G14	English oak	600	16	8	3	M	Line of oak in hedge. North most tree has suffered failure of most if crown. Now provides good habitat value.	40+	A2,3	7.2
G15	Cedar of Lebanon	800	17	8	11	M	Group of cedar on hilltop. Prominent locally in landscape. Some limb failures, typical of species when exposed and large.	20-40	B2	9.6
G16	English oak	600	18	8	2	M	Prominent group of oak on hilltop.	40+	A2,3	7.2

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G17	Common ash, English oak, Elm, Horse chestnut	700	16	8	0	M	Clump of trees on hilltop. Prominent feature in landscape. Some trees with stem and limb wounds and features of positive wildlife value	40+	A2,3	8.4
G18	Mixed broadleaved	700	18	8	0	M	Part of a much larger woodland just beyond site boundary. Ancient Semi Natural Woodland. Sheephouse Wood.	40+	A2,3	8.4
G19	Crack willow	300	10	7	0	SM	Cluster of willow around pond.	20-40	B2	3.6
G20	Common ash	400	9	3	2	M	Two poor condition ash on garden boundary. Both have suffered large limb failures	'10-20	C1	4.8
G21	Ash, Elm	400	11	4	3	M	Cluster of 3 Ash, all suffered significant failures. Good habitat. Cluster of Elm around base - coalescing with adjacent hedgerow	'10-20	C2	4.8
G22	Common ash	150	10	3	3	EM	Cluster of ash outgrown from hedge. Average form, sparse crowns.	20-40	C2	1.8
G23	Common ash	550	15	4	3	M	Ash trees in hedge, both have suffered large limb and stem failures. Good habitat.	20-40	B3	6.6
G24	Common ash	700	15	4	5	M	Ash trees in hedge, both have suffered large limb and stem failures. Good habitat.	20-40	B3	8.4
G25	English oak	1000	16	10	4	M	Line of 5 oak on course of part lapsed hedge. Most have areas of wounds, cavities and deadwood, offering good habitat and veteran tree value.	40+	A2,3	12.0
G26	Common ash	150	9	3	3	EM	Self sets within hedge/scrub. Average form. Multi stemmed base.	20-40	C2	1.8
G27	Common ash, Blackthorn	400	12	6	0	M	Established mature group around pond extending to the south where it becomes more dominated by blackthorn scrub. Excellent habitat with some individual trees offering veteran value.	40+	A3	4.8

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G28	Ash, Common lime, English oak, Field maple, Common alder	200	12	4	0	EM	Relatively young small triangular plantation.	40+	A2	2.4
G29	Common ash	650	14	6	4	M	Ash in Hedgerow, both have suffered large failures for strong now offering good habitat and veteran	20-40	B3	7.8
G30	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	200	5	4	0	M	Sporadic scrub on ditch line.	20-40	C2	2.4
G31	Common hawthorn, Crab apple var., Ash, Blackthorn	100	4	3	0	M	Small area of scrub around seasonal pond, extending downslope to small hedge.	20-40	C1	1.2
G32	Mixed broadleaved	600	20	8	0	M	Part of larger wooded area, off site. Ancient Semi Natural Woodland. Part of Decoypond wood	40+	A2,3	7.2
G33	Common ash, English oak, Common lime	100	7	3	1	EM	Small wooded area. Relatively young.	40+	C2	1.2
G34	Crack willow, English oak, Common hawthorn	100	7	4	0	EM	Willow scrub around pond.	20-40	B2	1.2
G35	English oak, Apple variety, Common alder, Common ash, Common lime, Common hawthorn	150	7	3	0	EM	Relatively young small planted wooded area. Warrants higher BS category despite stem sizes.	40+	C2	1.8

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G36	Field maple, Plum, Hornbeam	200	7	3	0	EM	Garden trees, relatively young.	20-40	B2	2.4
G37	Mixed broadleaved	600	18	8	0	M	Large woodland area, beyond boundary. Ancient Semi Natural Woodland. Scrubs Wood.	40+	A2,3	7.2
G38	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Common ash, English oak	100	3	3	0	SM	Sporadic and scrubby vegetation on ditch line, bramble dominates. Larger trees set further away from site to the west.	20-40	C2	1.2
G39	Common hawthorn	100	3	2	0	SM	Sporadic and scrubby vegetation on ditch line, bramble dominates.	20-40	C2	1.2
G40	English oak, Blackthorn, Elm, Common hawthorn	600	20	8	0	M	Predominantly mature oak forming small wooded area between fields with some more established elm in places. Blackthorn understory and younger self-seeded growth on north side.	40+	A2	7.2
G41	Elm	200	7	4	0	SM	Small cluster of Elm on ditch and outgrown from surrounding hedge. Some dead stems within	'10-20	C1	2.4
G42	Crack willow, Common ash	700	10	7	0	M	Small cluster of trees around pond. Ash in state of decline and Willow have suffered numerous failure. Excellent habitat value offered by all. Some younger regrowth to East.	20-40	B3	8.4
G43	Common hawthorn, Crab apple var.	150	4	3	0	M	Sporadic hawthorn and crab apple on mound, not forming continuous hedge line but possibly part of a lapsed feature.	20-40	C2	1.8
G44	Common hawthorn	80	3	3	0	M	Small cluster of sporadic Hawthorn on mound.	20-40	C2	1.0

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G45	Common hawthorn	80	3	3	0	M	Small cluster of sporadic Hawthorn on mound.	20-40	C2	1.0
G46	English oak	700	16	10	4	M	Line of oak trees in hedge. One dead stem within but remaining in good condition.	40+	A1,2	8.4
G47	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, English oak, Goat willow, Copper	150	6	3	0	EM	Predominantly blackthorn scrub with relatively young plantation within.	40+	C2	1.8
G48	Blackthorn, English oak, Goat willow	250	6	5	0	SM	Appears to be mostly blackthorn and willow scrub forming extension from main woodland area. Surrounded by ditch, ground appears very boggy.	40+	A2	3.0
G49	English oak, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	700	18	8	3	M	Group of oaks on ditch and in field, broadly follows hedge line.	40+	A2	8.4
G50	Common ash, English oak	600	17	8	3	M	Group of trees around pond. Surveyed from a distance due to presence of livestock herd of young	40+	A2	7.2
G51	Goat willow, Hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Crack willow, English oak, Field maple	250	7	6	0	M	Group running along stream , predominantly hazel and goat willow. Some more mature ash and crack willow at north end.	20-40	B2,3	3.0

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G52	Goat willow, Hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Crack willow, English oak, Field maple, Crab apple var.	700	18	10	0	M	Group along stream at bottom of valley between fields to west and east. Dominant oak forming skyline feature with under story of hawthorn, crab apple, willow and hazel. Excellent habitat.	40+	A2,3	8.4
G53	Goat willow, Hazel, Common hawthorn, Field maple	250	7	4	0	M	Group running along stream, predominantly hazel.	20-40	B2,3	3.0
G54	Goat willow, Hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Crack willow, English oak, Field maple, Crab apple var., Apple variety	700	18	10	0	M	Group along stream at bottom of valley between fields to west and east. Dominant oak forming skyline feature with understory of hawthorn, crab apple, willow and hazel. Veteran apple at southern end. Excellent habitat and connectivity feature.	40+	A2,3	8.4
G55	Mixed broadleaved and conifers	600	22	8	0	M	Large woodland. Beyond site boundary. Ancient Semi Natural Woodland. Romer Wood.	40+	A	7.2
G56	Goat willow, Common hawthorn, Hazel	10	3	1	0	Y	Appears to be area of natural regen - fenced in.	40+	C1	0.1
G57	English oak, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn	600	15	7	0	M	Group along ditch and to south of red line boundary. Mature oak form dominant skyline feature, with hawthorn, blackthorn forming dense understorey.	40+	A2,3	7.2

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G58	English oak, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Goat willow	600	15	7	0	M	Continuation of previous: Group along ditch and to south of red line boundary. Mature oak form dominant skyline feature, with hawthorn, blackthorn forming dense understorey.	40+	A2,3	7.2
G59	Goat willow, Common hawthorn, Hazel, Hornbeam	5	0	1	0	Y	Appears to be area of recent planting - fenced in.	40+	C1	0.1
G60	Goat willow, Common hawthorn, Hazel, Hornbeam	5	1	5	0	Y	Area of recent planting - fenced in.	40+	C1	0.1
G61	Goat willow, Common hawthorn, Hazel, Hornbeam	5	1	5	0	Y	Area of recent planting - fenced in.	40+	C1	0.1
G62	English oak,	750	13	6	3	M	Cluster of 4 oak on ditch line . No access. Couple with distinct veteran features. Typical of surrounding landscape.	40+	A2,3	9.0
G63	Goat willow, Common hawthorn, Hazel, Hornbeam	5	1	5	0	Y	Area of recent planting - fenced in.	40+	C1	0.1
G64	Goat willow, Common hawthorn, Hazel, Hornbeam	5	1	5	0	Y	Area of recent planting - fenced in.	40+	C1	0.1
G65	Goat willow, Common hawthorn, Hazel, Hornbeam	5	1	5	0	Y	Area of recent planting - fenced in.	40+	C1	0.1

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G66	English oak, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Goat willow	600	15	7	0	M	Continuation of previous: Group along ditch and to south of red line boundary. Mature oak form dominant skyline feature, with hawthorn, blackthorn forming dense understorey.	40+	A2,3	7.2
G67	Mixed broadleaved	600	22	8	0	M	Large woodland. Home Wood. Ancient Semi Natural and Replanted Woodland.	40+	A2,3	7.2
G68	Common ash	400	9	5	4	M	Two mature ash and one early mature ash in Hedge just off-site boundary. No access. Numerous wounds and deadwood on mature Ash.	20-40	B2	4.8
G69	Field maple	150	6	3	0	EM	Line of relatively young field maple from hedge.	40+	B2	1.8
G70	Grey poplar, Common beech, Common hawthorn, English oak, Common ash, Crack willow	500	20	10	0	SM	Woodland belt between Fields. Some mature oak and Ash within.	40+	A2,3	6.0
G71	English oak	1000	17	10	3	M	Continuation of mature woodland, Parkland style setting. Excellent landscape and habitat value.	40+	A2,3	12.0
G72	English oak	1000	17	10	3	M	Continuation of mature woodland, Parkland style setting. Some early veteran characteristics. Excellent landscape and habitat value.	40+	A2,3	12.0
G73	Bird cherry	250	7	5	1	SM	Good form and condition, part of residential	40+	A2	3.0

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G74	Crack willow, Horse chestnut, European lime, Common hawthorn, Hornbeam, Wild cherry	700	18	9	0	M	Predominantly mature Willow around pond. Many have failed at base and re-rooted/re sprouted. Excellent habitat. Younger growth to north plantation style including hornbeam, cherry, horse chestnut	40+	A2,3	8.4
G75	Common ash, Common hawthorn, Field maple	800	17	8	2	M	Large multi-stemmed Ash in middle of group is dominant. Signs of ash dieback in smaller feature to the south. Part of lapsed hedge.	20-40	B2,3	9.6
G76	Common ash, Common hawthorn	700	17	11	1	M	Multi stemmed ash on north end is dominant. On pond edge.	20-40	B2,3	8.4
G77	Common hawthorn, Field maple	200	6	4	1	SM	Cluster of hawthorn and field maple on pond edge	20-40	B2	2.4
G78	Walnut	300	12	5	2	EM	Plantation. Dieback very evident on north end.	20-40	B2	3.6
G79	Mixed broadleaved	600	22	8	0	M	Large woodland	40+	A2,3	7.2
G80	Mixed Coniferous and occasional broadleaved	600	22	8	0	M	Woodland, lots of Leyland cypress. Some mature oaks within. Some beech.	40+	A2	7.2

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G81	Crack willow, Common ash, Elder, English oak, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	800	20	10	0	M	Long linear group running along stream at bottom of valley. Connects to the wider groups which continue on toward woodlands . Excellent wildlife connectivity	40+	A2,3	9.6
G82	Goat willow, Hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Crack willow, English oak, Field maple	400	7	6	0	M	Group running along stream, predominantly blackthorn hazel and goat willow. Some more mature ash and crack willow sporadic through group. Smaller in stature than previous group but still provide excellent wildlife and landscape value .	40+	A2,3	4.8
G83	Crack willow, Common ash, Elder, English oak, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	800	20	10	0	M	Long linear group running along stream at bottom of valley. Connects to the wider groups which continue on toward woodlands . Excellent wildlife connectivity	40+	A2,3	9.6
G84	Goat willow, Sycamore, Blackthorn	300	8	5	0	SM	Scrubby area. Collapsing willow. Sycamore in decline.	'10-20	C2	3.6
G85	English oak	550	11	7	3	M	Crown retrenching somewhat on northern most tree.	40+	A2	6.6
G86	Mixed broadleaved	600	22	8	0	M	Mature broadleaved woodland.	40+	A2,3	7.2
G87	Crack willow, Ash	200	5	4	0	SM	Scrub area. One older ash which is in decline	20-40	C2	2.4
G88	English oak	700	14	10	3	M	Line of oak on hedge. Numerous early veteran characteristics. Prominent.	40+	A2,3	8.4

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G89	Common ash	400	10	5	3	SM	Line of ash in hedge, most in advanced state of decline.	10-20	C2	4.8
G90	Crack willow, Ash, Common hawthorn	300	9	4	0	SM	Vegetation around pond including collapsed and re-rooted crack Willow and Ash	20-40	B2,3	3.6
G91	Goat willow	150	6	4	0	EM	Line of goat willow on ditch and lapsed hedge.	20-40	C2	1.8
G92	English oak, Common hawthorn	900	20	10	1	M	Mature group of oak in centre of crop field. Some sporadic Hawthorn in places. Prominent in landscape.	40+	A2	10.8
G93	English oak	700	19	10	4	M	Group of oak.	40+	A2,3	8.4
G94	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, English oak	200	6	4	0	EM	Continues to north, low level scrub at south	20-40	C2	2.4
G95	English oak, Common lime, Bird cherry	300	9	5	2	EM	Linear group running either side of residential drive. Very positive feature to entrance. Smaller cherry to south end. Good long term potential	40+	A2	3.6
G96	Common ash, Blackthorn, Bird cherry, Common hawthorn, Crack willow, Elder, English oak	300	12	6	0	EM	Small long wooded area. Pond on north side.	40+	A2	3.6

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G97	Common ash, Common hawthorn, Crack willow, Elder, English oak, Field maple, Sycamore	300	14	6	0	EM	Small wooded area.	40+	A2	3.6
G98	Black poplar	550	13	7	2	SM	Hedge restricts access and assessment. Possibly native black poplar. Some branch losses.	40+	A3	6.6
G99	Plum	100	4	3	0	M	Small overgrown patch of fruit trees	20-40	C2	1.2
G100	Blackthorn, Ash, Common hawthorn	100	5	2	0	EM	Sporadic scrub around disused Barn.	20-40	C2	1.2
G101	English oak, Ash	450	12	6	3	SM	Hedge trees. Oak suppressed.	40+	A2	5.4
G102	English oak, Ash	850	15	10	3	M	Line of trees on hedge and ditch - which restricted assessment. Typical of landscape. Deadwood throughout. Good habitat.	40+	A2,3	10.2
G103	Common ash	450	13	5	3	SM	Cluster of sporadic ash on ditch.	20-40	B2	5.4
G104	Common hawthorn	200	5	4	0	M	Sporadically set hawthorn on edge of land. Tree in middle in decline.	'10-20	C2	2.4
G105	Common hawthorn, Ash, Silver birch, Elder, Wild cherry	200	6	5	0	M	Good screening. Off site	20-40	B2	2.4

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G106	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Copper Beech, English oak, Horse chestnut, Norway maple, Grey poplar	350	14	6	2	EM	Garden planting. No access. All appeared in good condition. Continues to south but set back from boundary.	40+	A2	4.2
G107	White willow, Common hawthorn	800	14	9	0	M	Sporadic planting around pond. Large willow in centre dominant.	20-40	B2	9.6
G108	Elm, Common hawthorn	100	4	2	0	SM	Mostly dead elm with emergent hawthorn scrub becoming established in places.	10-20	C1	1.2
G109	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Elder, Elm, Field maple	300	10	5	0	SM	Self sets/planting on road verge. Sporadic. viewed from south only.	20-40	B2	3.6
G110	Blackthorn,	80	4	3	0	EM	Emergent scrub in corner of field.	20-40	C1	1.0
G111	Blackthorn,	80	4	3	0	EM	Emergent scrub in corner of field.	20-40	C1	1.0
G112	English oak,	800	14	9	3	M	Prominent hedgerow oaks. Typifies surrounding landscape.	40+	A2	9.6
G113	English oak,	800	14	9	3	M	Prominent hedgerow oaks. Typifies surrounding landscape.	40+	A2	9.6
G114	English oak,	800	14	9	3	M	Prominent hedgerow oaks. Typifies surrounding landscape.	40+	A2	9.6
G115	English oak,	650	16	9	3	M	Prominent hedgerow oaks. Typifies surrounding landscape. Tree in middle rains as pole regrowth following loss of upper stem.	40+	A2	7.8
G116	English oak,	700	12	5	3	M	Not thriving as well as neighbouring. Crowns retrenching.	20-40	B2	8.4

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G117	Elm	350	14	6	0	SM	Cluster of elm, one larger dominant on roadside. Appears to be stronghold of resistant (to dutch elm disease) in area, or planted resistant variety.	40+	A2	4.2
G118	English oak,	750	16	8	2	M	Line of oak on roadside hedgerow.	40+	A2,3	9.0
G119	English oak,	750	15	8	2	M	Line of oak on roadside hedgerow. Some have suffered storm damage, some have large pruning wounds and stubs.	20-40	B2,3	9.0
G120	English oak,	700	17	8	0	M	Linear group bisecting field.	40+	A2	8.4
G121	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Crack willow, Elm,	400	12	5	0	M	Linear group of trees on running drainage ditch. Good number of mature ash, many with storm damage and hollow stems. Good habitat, screening, and landscape value.	20-40	B2,3	4.8
G122	Blackthorn, Ash, Common hawthorn	100	3	3	0	SM	On drainage ditch.	20-40	C2	1.2
G123	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Willow spp.	500	14	7	1	SM	Predominantly larger ash, with understory of scrub around pond.	20-40	B2	6.0
G124	Common ash, Willow spp., Common hawthorn, Elder, English oak, Horse chestnut, Crab apple var.	500	14	6	0	SM	Small woodland area. Mature oak on middle and some more recent planting within and on edges. Pond in central portion.	40+	A2	6.0
G125	Mixed broadleaved	300	14		0	SM	Mixed broadleaved woodland	40+	A	3.6

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G126	Mixed broadleaved and conifer	400	16	7	1	EM	Predominantly poplar, occasional pine. Plantation woodland.	40+	A2	4.8
G127	English oak,	900	18	8	1	M	In field. Prominent. Some dead wood. Crowns retrenching somewhat	40+	A2	10.8
G128	Blackthorn,	100	5	3	0	SM	Emergent scrub.	20-40	C2	1.2
G129	Grey poplar,	550	17	6	2	SM	Small cluster of poplar on field intersection. Northern tree most dominant.	20-40	B2	6.6
G130	Willow spp.,	200	8	5	0	SM	Cluster of willow stems. No views due to hedge and ditch but possibly from phoenix growth.	'10-20	C2	2.4
G131	Elm,	150	6	3	0	EM	Small cluster of elm with dieback.	<10	U	1.8
G132	Common ash,	300	14	5	2	EM	Cluster of ash. Some in decline.	'10-20	C1	3.6
G133	Willow spp., Ash, Field maple	400	12	6	0	SM	Some poor condition ash and willow on hedge line. Average.	'10-20	C1	4.8
G134	Crack willow,	400	15	8	0	M	Numerous willow on boundary. Many stem and complete failures	'10-20	C1	4.8
G135	Crack willow,	500	16	6	0	M	Cluster of willow. Some limb and stem failures.	20-40	B3	6.0
G136	Goat willow,	400	12	7	0	M	Patch of willow. Dominant tree in state of decline.	'10-20	C2	4.8
G137	English oak, Ash, Goat willow	300	6	5	0	Y	Cluster of young trees next to path waymarker. Oak dominant but becoming suppressed.	40+	B2	3.6
G138	Mixed broadleaved	500	20	6		M	Large broadleaved woodland. Runts Wood. Ancient Semi Natural Woodland.	40+	A	6.0
G139	Field maple, Common hawthorn	200	6	3	0	SM	Predominantly field maple outgrown from otherwise trimmed hedge.	20-40	B2	2.4

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G140	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	120	6	3	0	SM	Predominantly blackthorn outgrown from otherwise trimmed hedge.	20-40	C2	1.4
G141	Mixed broadleaved.	450	18	6	0	M	Wooded area on footpath and linking wider woodlands. Ash, oak dominant. Some goat willow.	40+	A3	5.4
G142	Common hawthorn, Willow spp.	100	4	2	0	EM	Small area of scrub.	20-40	C1	1.2
G143	Hazel, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Elder, Field maple, Goat willow	200	5	4	0	M	Predominantly hazel stools and blackthorn, just beyond boundary. Some larger multi stemmed goat willow at north end.	20-40	B2,3	2.4
G144	English oak, Ash, Sycamore	300	11	5	1	EM	Small group of trees around pond.	40+	A2	3.6
G145	Blackthorn,	100	6	3	0	EM	Cluster of Blackthorn on boundary	20-40	C1	1.2
G146	English oak, Field maple	500	14	6	2	SM	Small group at bottom of slope. Oak dominant.	40+	A2	6.0
G147	Field maple,	300	6	5	1	SM	Larger oak to south, well beyond boundary.	20-40	B2	3.6
G148	English oak, Ash, Sycamore	300	9	5	2	EM	Small group around pond. Good long term potential.	40+	A2	3.6
G149	Common ash, Common hawthorn, Sycamore	300	12	5	1	EM	Similar to previous, but more scrub and ash dominant.	20-40	B2	3.6
G150	English oak, Ash	800	16	9	2	M	Prominent group on mid slope and bisecting field.	40+	A2,3	9.6

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G151	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash, Elder, Field	150	6	5	0	M	Possibly old lapsed hedge.	20-40	B2	1.8
G152	Goat willow, Ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Elder, Wild cherry, English oak	200	6	6	0	SM	Mostly willow around pond.	20-40	B2,3	2.4
G153	Mixed broadleaved	600	25	8	0	M	Large woodland. Ancient Semi Natural Woodland. Finmere wood.	40+	A2,3	7.2
G154	Common ash	300	12	4	0	EM	Cluster of poor form Ash on ditch and hedge line. Some damage.	20-40	C1	3.6
G155	Common ash	150	6	3	0	EM	Line of young ash self sets on hedge and ditch line.	20-40	B2	1.8
G156	English oak, Ash	600	13	6	2	M	Group of trees standing out from hedge. Oak dominant in centre with emergent ash and field maple established in places.	40+	A2	7.2
G157	Ash	400	7	5	0	EM	Cluster of ash, mostly younger self sets.	20-40	B2	4.8
G158	Goat willow, Field maple	150	5	3	0	EM	Small cluster of goat willow on ditch.	20-40	C2	1.8
G159	English oak,	1000	20	11	4	M	Fine group on field boundary. Younger oak to east.	40+	A1,2,3	12.0
G160	Ash	100	6	3	0	EM	Sporadic scrubby ash self sets on hedge line	20-40	C2	1.2
G161	English oak, Ash, Bird cherry, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn	600	17	7	0	M	Group of trees around pond.	40+	A2	7.2
G162	Field maple, Common ash	300	7	3	0	SM	Predominantly field maple, outgrown from hedge and forming taller feature. Some older ash in centre.	20-40	B2	3.6

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G163	Ash	200	10	4	0	SM	No views beyond dense bramble and lapsed hedge.	20-40	B2	2.4
G164	Ash	300	14	6	0	SM	No views beyond dense bramble and lapsed hedge. Cluster of stems or couple of multi stemmed features.	20-40	B2	3.6
G165	Grey poplar, Ash, English oak, Elm, Hybrid poplar	500	20	7	4	M	Sporadic wooded area next to brook, some early mature Oak but dominant popler overshadow much of area. Younger growth to east.	40+	A2	6.0
G166	Grey poplar	400	16	6	2	SM	Linear group on west side of driveway. Good shelter and screening. Crown clearance to around 4-5m on east side.	20-40	B2	4.8
G167	Ash, Blackthorn	350	12	5	0	SM	Dense Blackthorn scrub on opposite side of ditch with sporadic ash on edge of Brook.	20-40	B2	4.2
G168	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, English oak, Hybrid poplar	400	12	6	0	SM	Small wooded area beyond site boundary and ditch. No access. Boarded by dense blackthorn hedge. Occasional oak and ash on edge.	20-40	B2,3	4.8
G169	Grey poplar, Blackthorn, Common ash	400	17	6	2	SM	Small wooded area next to Brook. Predominantly ash plantation further to the east and dense blackthorn scrub on north side. Some large limb failures from poplar trees in past.	20-40	B2	4.8
G170	Crack willow	300	14	5	0	M	No access or views to lower stems due to hedge and deep ditch restricting access. Cluster of multi stemmed willow, appear to have been pollarded over the years.	20-40	B2	3.6
G171	Common ash, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	450	14	6	0	SM	Predominantly well established ash with understory of hawthorn and blackthorn on west side of old rail line. Good screening value.	20-40	B2	5.4

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G172	Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Cherry plum	200	6	5	0	M	Predominantly Hawthorn and Blackthorn either side of old rail line and access track. Forming good shelter and wildlife corridor. Becomes slightly shorter North End.	20-40	B2	2.4
G173	Blackthorn, Common hawthorn	200	5	3	0	M	Similar to previous. Dense blackthorn and hawthorn on east side of disused rail track and access. Become sporadic to North End.	20-40	B2	2.4
G174	Hybrid poplar	500	20	6	4	SM	Plantation of poplar in three rows for much of length along roadside, narrows to two rows, then a single row at far west end. Access track to field also at west portion. Some die back on many individuals within, typical of species. Dense ivy and vegetation restricts better views, prominent feature.	20-40	B2	6.0
G175	Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Common ash	200	8	5	0	SM	Predominantly blackthorn scrub around disused buildings with occasional ash maidens.	20-40	C2	2.4
G176	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn	400	9	6	3	SM	More established ash growing through dense hawthorn and blackthorn scrub near disused building.	20-40	B2	4.8
G177	English oak, Ash	900	15	10	3	V	Line of oak on a hedge line with one Ash at East End. All show veteran characteristics including large wounds and areas of decay. Hedge restricts better assessment however but positive and prominent feature fitting of the rural landscape. Veteran RPA's calculated on plan.	40+	A2,3	13.5
G178	Crack willow	200	10	5	0	SM	Predominantly Willow around pond in centre of field.	20-40	B2	2.4

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G179	Bird cherry, Ash, Common hawthorn, English oak, Elm, Goat willow, Field maple	250	10	4	0	EM	Small plantation area in triangular form. Relatively young. Established well.	40+	A2	3.0
G180	Bird cherry, Ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Common lime, English oak, Field maple, Goat willow, Horse chestnut	300	9	4	0	EM	Relatively young woodland plantation between fields. Good wildlife habitat	40+	A2,3	3.6
G181	Blackthorn	100	3	3	0	M	Off site and beyond ditch. Appears to be small scrub copse.	20-40	C2	1.2
G182	Common ash	250	9	4	0	SM	Line of ash stems growing through hedge. No access or useful views of stems.	20-40	B2	3.0
G183	Common ash, Field maple, Elm	450	12	6	0	SM	Sporadic ash south of brook. Ivy dominates in places.	20-40	B2	5.4
G184	English oak, Common ash, Elder, Field	400	15	5	0	SM	Very overgrown area, no access. Assessed from road only. Sporadic cover but so dense no useful views.	20-40	B2	4.8
G185	Blackthorn, Ash, Crack willow, Elder	150	6	4	0	M	Scrubby area on edge of field.	20-40	C2	1.8
G186	Blackthorn, Elder	100	5	4	0	M	As previous.	20-40	C2	1.2
G187	Common hawthorn	150	5	2	0	M	Lapsed hedge beneath powerlines, sporadic cover.	'10-20	C2	1.8

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G188	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	200	6	4	0	M	Lapsed hedge either side of disused rail line, beneath powerlines, sporadic in places.	'10-20	B2	2.4
G189	Scots pine, Spruce, Common lime, Elm	80	3	2	0	Y	Failed plantation, pine to north west of grouping trees not thriving and have not established at all well.	20-40	C1,2	1.0
G190	Elm	100	6	3	0	EM	Small cluster of elm on edge of field.	'10-20	C2	1.2
G191	Common ash	400	13	6	3	SM	Two ash in hedge. Easternmost ash in decline with sparse crown and some areas of decay. Good habitat value however and collectively form one large cohesive feature.	20-40	B2	4.8
G192	Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Field maple, Goat willow	100	5	4	0	SM	Small area of scrub around pond, extension of hedge.	20-40	C2	1.2
G193	Common hawthorn	150	4	3	0	SM	Small cluster of sporadic Hawthorn under power lines.	'10-20	C2	1.8
G194	Common ash	200	6	3	2	EM	Line of young ash self sets from hedge. Average form and condition.	20-40	B2	2.4
G195	Common ash	300	9	4	2	EM	Similar to previous but in state of decline.	'10-20	C1	3.6
G196	Common ash	300	11	5	0	EM	Line of ash in garden. No access or views for assessment.	20-40	B2	3.6
G197	Common ash, Blackthorn, Crack willow, Elder, Elm, Field maple, Common hawthorn, Goat willow, Sycamore	350	15	6	0	M	Woodland belt bisecting fields. Some ash in state of decline and numerous dead trees within, particularly at south end.	20-40	B2	4.2

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G198	Ash, Elm, English oak, Field maple	300	8	4	0	EM	Line of taller trees allowed to grow as maiden form. Hedge obscures.	40+	B2	3.6
G199	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow	450	16	7	3	M	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent and good wildlife corridor.	20-40	B2,3	5.4
G200	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow	600	17	7	3	M	Similar to previous. Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent.	20-40	B2,3	7.2
G201	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow	50	19	7	3	M	Similar to previous but sporadic. Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent.	20-40	B2,3	0.6
G202	Crack willow, Common ash, Grey poplar	400	16	7	3	M	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent.	20-40	B2,3	4.8
G203	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow, English oak	600	18	7	3	M	Small wooded area on boundary and edge of watercourse. Dense in places. Poplar dominant.	20-40	B2,3	7.2
G204	Crack willow, Common ash, Grey poplar	600	18	8	3	M	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent feature.	20-40	B2,3	7.2
G205	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow	450	16	7	3	M	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent and good wildlife corridor.	20-40	B2,3	5.4
G206	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow	550	16	7	3	M	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent and good wildlife corridor.	20-40	B2,3	6.6
G207	Grey poplar	100	5	3	1	EM	Sporadic self seeded poplar on edge of pond.	40+	C2	1.2
G208	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow, English oak	600	18	7	3	M	Small wooded area on boundary and edge of watercourse. Dense in places. Poplar dominant on north end, oak dominant on south west end.	20-40	B2,3	7.2

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G209	Common ash, Crack willow, Goat willow	300	10	4	0	SM	Set well back from site boundary beyond watercourse. Outgrown from Hedge, predominantly ash with goat willow under.	20-40	B2	3.6
G210	Common ash, Crack willow, Goat willow	300	10	4	0	SM	Set well back from site boundary beyond watercourse. Outgrown from Hedge, predominantly ash with goat willow under.	20-40	B2	3.6
G211	Field maple, Common beech, English oak, Common hawthorn, Bird cherry	50	4	2	0	Y	Small young plantation in corner of field.	40+	C2	0.6
G212	Blackthorn, Elm, Elder, Common ash, Goat willow	100	4	3	0	EM	Scrub around pond.	20-40	C2	1.2
G213	Grey poplar	600	17	7	4	M	On boundary, beyond ditch. Continuation of thematic planting along watercourse.	20-40	B2	7.2
G214	Common ash, Crack willow, English oak, Goat willow	600	16	7	3	M	Wooded belt of trees on boundary, behind watercourse. No access, limited views. Prominent.	20-40	B2,3	7.2
G215	Crack willow, Ash, Elder, Elm, Goat willow	500	14	7	0	M	Linear group on boundary and watercourse.	20-40	B2	6.0
G216	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow	600	19	7	3	M	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent and good wildlife corridor.	20-40	B2,3	7.2
G217	Grey poplar, Common ash, Crack willow	600	19	7	3	M	Group of trees on boundary and edge of watercourse. Ivy and Hedge restrict assessment. Prominent and good wildlife corridor.	20-40	B2,3	7.2

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G218	Hybrid poplar, Ash, Blackthorn, Crack willow, Lombardy poplar, Grey	600	16	6	0	M	Woodland belt next to sub station and watercourse. Many poplar have all been topped in recent years. Still very good screening value offered.	40+	A2	7.2
G219	Blackthorn, Ash, Common hawthorn, Crack willow	100	7	5	0	M	Broad and unkempt (lapsed hedge). Trimmed under power lines but scrubby for remainder of length.	20-40	B2	1.2
G220	Blackthorn, Ash, Common hawthorn, Crack willow	100	7	5	0	M	Continuation of previous.	20-40	B2	1.2
G221	Field maple, Common lime	300	6	3	0	EM	Small line of maiden trees growing through hedge. Average form.	40+	B2	3.6
G222	Common ash, Sycamore	300	10	4	2	EM	Garden trees, no access.	40+	B2	3.6
G223	Norway maple, Sycamore	200	9	4	2	EM	As previous.	40+	B2	2.4
G224	Ash	250	9	4	0	EM	Line of ash growing through hedge row.	20-40	B2	3.0
G225	Crack willow, Ash, Blackthorn	300	9	4	0	EM	Line of crack willow growing through hedge row. Occasional blackthorn and ash.	20-40	B2	3.6
G226	Crack willow, Ash, Blackthorn	300	9	4	0	EM	Line of crack willow growing through hedge row. Occasional blackthorn and ash.	20-40	B2	3.6
G227	English oak, Sycamore, Ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Field maple	600	18	9	3	M	Wooded area, some mature large impressive oak on east end.	40+	A2,3	7.2

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G228	Common ash, Field maple, Sycamore, Elm	300	12	5	0	SM	Predominantly ash outgrown from trimmed blackthorn hedge row. Occasional elm and Sycamore. Some Ash and elm in decline.	20-40	B2	3.6
G229	Field maple	200	7	3	0	EM	Outgrown from flailed hedge.	20-40	B2	2.4
G230	Field maple, Elm	150	6	4	0	EM	Outgrown from hedge. Numerous dead stems. Sporadic cover.	20-40	C2	1.8
G231	Common ash, Elm, Common alder, Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Norway maple	400	16	6	0	SM	Small wooded area. Some ash dieback disease noted, particularly in north end and in smaller stems on southern part. Sycamore becoming dominant.	40+	B2	4.8
G232	Scots pine, Silver birch	200	12	3	2	EM	Small group on west side of access road to substation. Good potential.	40+	A2	2.4
G233	Scots pine, Ash, Common lime, English oak, Common alder, Silver birch	200	13	4	0	EM	Similar to previous but more diverse species mix.	40+	A2	2.4
G234	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	100	5	4	0	SM	Small group on edge of garden. Lapsed hedge.	20-40	C2	1.2
G235	Purple plum	100	3	2	0	M	Small cluster of dead trees.	<10	U	1.2
G236	Hybrid poplar, Bird cherry, Common ash, Elm, Norway maple, Sycamore	500	20	7	0	SM	Woodland group between substation and road. Numerous Elm in apparent good condition. Good screening offered. Some dead trees at western end. Some signs of ash dieback disease.	40+	A2	6.0

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G237	Sycamore, Ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Elder, Elm, Common alder	150	8	3	0	EM	Scrubby area. No access. Dense bramble.	20-40	C2	1.8
G238	Hybrid poplar, Crack willow	450	18	6	0	M	Sporadic scrubby area. Many in decline .	'10-20	C2	5.4
G239	Lombardy poplar, Common ash, Common hawthorn, Horse chestnut	500	20	6	0	M	No access. Dense vegetation. Mostly sporadic Lombardy poplar. One large horse chestnut has suffered failure of main stem.	20-40	B2	6.0
G240	Lawson cypress	300	9	3	0	SM	No access. Garden trees.	20-40	B2	3.6
G241	Common ash, Elm	300	12	4	0	SM	No access. Small wooded area at end of garden. Numerous ash in decline.	20-40	B2	3.6
G242	Common ash, Elm, Blackthorn	200	8	4	0	SM	Sporadic and scrubby cover. No access. Verge inaccessible due to head height vegetation	20-40	B2	2.4
G243	Common ash	300	8	4	0	SM	Small cluster of ash and some elm. Ash in decline with extensive die-back.	'10-20	C1	3.6
G244	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn	200	6	4	0	EM	Scrubby area on unkempt verge with hedge to East. Mostly Ash self seeded saplings and pole stage.	20-40	C2	2.4
G245	Field maple	250	9	3	0	EM	Group of trees at entrance to farm.	20-40	B2	3.0
G246	Crack willow, Common ash	100	6	3	0	EM	Small cluster of trees at field boundary. Some die-back in ash.	20-40	C1,2	1.2

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G247	Common lime	250	8	3	0	EM	No access or views. Appear to be garden trees.	20-40	B2	3.0
G248	Common ash, Hybrid poplar	350	12	5	0	EM	Small wooded area. Ash with young but well established hybrid poplar.	40+	A2	4.2
G249	Blackthorn, Common hawthorn, Common ash	150	5	5	0	SM	No access, appears to be low scrub area.	20-40	C2	1.8
G250	Common ash, Blackthorn, Common hawthorn	300	12	6	0	SM	No access or views. Set back someway from road.	20-40	B2	3.6
G251	Common ash	300	12	6	3	SM	Group of Ash around edge of field. No access or views. Some suffering.	20-40	B2	3.6
G252	Common ash	200	9	4	0	EM	Line of ash growing through hedge. Sporadically set. Signs of decline and probable ash dieback disease in all. Southernmost tree as suffered failure of central leader.	'10-20	C1	2.4
G253	Elm	200	7	4	0	EM	Cluster of elm on field edge. Most in decline.	'10-20	C1	2.4
G254	Common ash	400	12	6	2	SM	Line of ash from hedge. Two dominant semi mature ivy clothed features with younger self set growth between. Damage to stems on most from flail operations. Ivy covers larger trees. Some die-back	20-40	B2	4.8

Survey Data Table Group Data

Ref. No.	Species	DBH (mm)	Height (m)	Average Spread (m)	Canopy Height (m)	Life Stage	General Observations	Est. Remaining Years	Category	Root Protection Radius (m)
G255	Blackthorn, Common ash, Common hawthorn, Elm, Elder, Field	200	6	5	0	SM	Scrub area. No access or views into group.	20-40	C2	2.4
G256	Crack willow	500	16	6	2	SM	No views, assessed form land to south only. Willow on edge of field and brook	20-40	B2	6.0

Survey Data Table
Hedge Data

Ref. No.	Species	Average Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notes
H1	Hawthorn, Blackthorn,	1.5	2	Well trimmed
H2	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5	2	Well trimmed
H3	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5	2	Well trimmed
H4	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5	2	Well trimmed
H5	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple, Ash	2	4	Trimmed hedge.
H6	Blackthorn, Hawthorn,	2	3	Predominantly Blackthorn, bramble dominates in middle sections some small gaps.
H7	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	4	4	Boundary hedge, bramble dominates at south end. Flailed on sides only
H8	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	3	Flailed on sides only.
H9	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	3	Trimmed and topped hedge.
H10	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	3	3	Trimmed and topped hedge. Occasional field maple.
H11	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5	2	Sporadic and younger at east end.
H12	Hawthorn	1.5	2	Well trimmed roadside hedge. Gap at western end - has been replanted.
H13	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash	5	3	Hedge on ditch, trimmed on east side, not topped.
H14	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder, Sycamore, Hornbeam	6	4	Somewhat lapsed in management. Trimmed on sides only. Bramble dominates in places. Some dead elm within and numerous ash and sycamore self sets becoming established.
H15	Ornamental cypress, Elm, Hawthorn.	3	3	Runs alongside private garden and driveway. Cypress at southern portion alongside garden.
H16	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	2	2	Bramble becoming established in places.
H17	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H18	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H19	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple.	2	3	Bramble becoming established in places.
H20	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple.	2	3	Bramble becoming established in places.
H21	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Ash, Field maple	5	3	Trimmed on sides only in recent years. Some collapsing blackthorn part way through bear southern end. Elm more prevalent at north end.
H22	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped hedge, sporadic small gaps.
H23	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple	5	3	Trimmed and topped at southern end only. Trimmed on sides and allowed to grow tall for remainder.
H24	Elm, Blackthorn	2	2	Almost entirely Elm hedge row on ditch and roadside. Regularly trimmed and topped to around 1.5
H25	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	Trimmed and topped roadside hedge.
H26	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	Trimmed and topped roadside hedge.
H27	Hawthorn	2	2	Small section of topped hedge. Bramble dominates in places
H28	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped roadside hedge.
H29	Blackthorn. Hawthorn,	4	3	Topped on southern portion only, remainder allowed to grow taller.
H30	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped roadside hedge.
H31	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H32	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped

Survey Data Table
Hedge Data

Ref. No.	Species	Average Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notes
H33	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Elm	4	4	Trimmed on north end only. Bramble dominates in places.
H34	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	3	Somewhat lapsed as a trimmed hedge feature.
H35	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	3	Somewhat lapsed as a trimmed hedge feature.
H36	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	3	3	Somewhat lapsed as a trimmed hedge feature.
H37	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	3	3	Somewhat lapsed as a trimmed hedge feature. Topped to lower at east end.
H38	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	3	3	Somewhat lapsed as a trimmed hedge feature. Topped to lower at west end.
H39	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder	3	3	Some dead elm at east end. Trimmed on sides only in recent years.
H40	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Trimmed on sides only. Numerous ash self sets becoming established within.
H41	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm,	3	3	Trimmed on sides only in recent years.
H42	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple, Ash	2	3	Trimmed and topped.
H43	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5	2	Trimmed and topped. Sporadic at north end.
H44	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5	3	Trimmed and topped.
H45	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder	3	3	Sporadic at north end.
H46	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	3	4	Wide trimmed and topped hedge.
H47	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash	3	3	Small hedge with Ash on east end. Trimmed on sides.
H48	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5	3	Trimmed and topped
H49	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H50	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped, bordering garden space.
H51	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	4	3	Trimmed on sides only. Some gaps becoming apparent and some dead elm stems.
H52	Hawthorn, Elm, elder, blackthorn	1.5	2	Becomes dominated by bramble and very sporadic beyond west end.
H53	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	2.5	3	Gappy hedge, sporadic cover and dominated by bramble in places. Bramble and elder beyond to south on boundary.
H54	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	3	3	Sporadic in places.
H55	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	3	3	Sporadic in places.
H56	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash,	4	4	Untrimmed hedge, some ash becoming established.
H57	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash, Elder	4	4	As previous. Gappy in places.
H58	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Sporadic in places, with gap in middle which has been interplanted.
H59	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	4	4	Sporadic at east end. Dense and wide in west portion.
H60	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	4	3	Sporadic and thin at southern end.
H61	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	4	3	Trimmed at east end. Some read elm sporadic.
H62	Hawthorn. Blackthorn	2	2	Scrubby, bramble beginning to dominate. Dead oak at end
H63	Elm, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed, deep ditch on east side
H64	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed, deep ditch on east side
H65	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed, deep ditch on east side
H66	Hawthorn, Elm	4	3	On edge of poplar woodland plantation.
H67	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H68	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H69	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	Trimmed and topped, bordering garden space at far north end. Gap for pedestrian gate near property.
H70	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped

Survey Data Table
Hedge Data

Ref. No.	Species	Average Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notes
H71	Hawthorn	2	2	Part bordering garden. Topped at east end.
H72	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash, Goat willow, Elm	4	3	On ditch line with some elm and ash becoming established.
H73	Hawthorn, Elm	3	2	Small sporadic section of presumably what was once a longer feature. Bramble starting to dominate.
H74	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	3	3	Elm becoming established in places. Mound to south for much of length.
H75	Hawthorn, Willow spp.	3	3	Hedge on ditch line
H76	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	4	3	Untrained naturalistic hedge on ditch line with mound to South
H77	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped for most part, north end trimmed on sides only.
H78	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped, some dead elm at far east end.
H79	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H80	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	3	Bramble dominates in places.
H81	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Predominantly blackthorn. Ditch on north side
H82	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	2	Mostly spindly blackthorn, on ditch.
H83	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Topped and trimmed.
H84	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	3	Trimmed on sides only
H85	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	3	Trimmed on side.
H86	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Goat willow	4	3	On ditch and pond edge at north end. Continues to south along woodland edge.
H87	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Hedge on ditch. Bramble dominates in places. Largely untrimmed.
H88	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Goat willow.	2	3	On ditch.
H89	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	On ditch
H90	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	On ditch
H91	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H92	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H93	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	3	None
H94	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	None
H95	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	None
H96	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	None
H97	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H98	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H99	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H100	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, plum	2	4	Trimmed, blackthorn dominant on west end.
H101	Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed
H102	Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed
H103	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed. Predominantly blackthorn.
H104	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed. Predominantly blackthorn.
H105	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed. Predominantly blackthorn. Some crab apple and ash self sets to east end.
H106	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn, Ash	4	3	Just beyond boundary
H107	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple, Elder	4	3	None
H108	Hazel, Hawthorn, Field maple,	4	3	None
H109	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped.
H110	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	3	Trimmed on sides. Bramble dominates in places.
H111	Hawthorn	4	2	Small continuation of hedge next to gate.
H112	Field maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	5	3	Lapsed hedge.

Survey Data Table
Hedge Data

Ref. No.	Species	Average Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notes
H113	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	2	Lapsed hedge.
H114	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	2	Lapsed hedge. Bramble dominates at south end, becomes wider due to scrub.
H115	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	2	Lapsed hedge. Gaps.
H116	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	2	Lapsed hedge. Gaps.
H117	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	2	Lapsed hedge. Gaps.
H118	Hawthorn	4	2	Lapsed hedge, many gaps
H119	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	5	3	Wide hedge.
H120	Hawthorn, Back	2	2	Trimmed
H121	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	None
H122	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Bramble dominates in places. Becoming lapsed
H123	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Bramble dominates in places. Becoming lapsed
H124	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	4	3	Lapsed hedge. Bramble dominates.
H125	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash	5	3	Bramble dominates in places. Lapsed at west end.
H126	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash	5	3	Bramble dominates in places.
H127	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash	5	3	Bramble dominates in places.
H128	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash	5	3	None
H129	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash	5	3	None
H130	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	3	None
H131	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	3	Becoming lapsed in places.
H132	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped.
H133	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	None
H134	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	None
H135	Blackthorn	3	2	None
H136	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Mostly blackthorn
H137	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	None
H138	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Predominantly blackthorn
H139	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	2	2	None
H140	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	2	2	None
H141	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	2	2	None
H142	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, plum	2	2	Some stems outgrown from hedge.
H143	Blackthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn, Goat willow	2	2	None
H144	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Dogwood	2	2	Some gaps in places.
H145	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H146	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	None
H147	Hawthorn, Elm, Blackthorn, Ash, Field maple.	2	3	Deep ditch on west side.
H148	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash	2	2	Trimmed and topped, sporadic lapsed. Bramble dominates for most north part.
H149	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped for most part. Very sporadic at east end. Bramble dominates.
H150	Hawthorn, Elder, Blackthorn	4	3	Trimmed on sides only in recent years. Bramble dominates.
H151	Hawthorn, Elder	1.5	2	Sporadic and lapsed.
H152	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H153	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped, gaps in places at east end.
H154	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	2	2	Predominantly blackthorn. Some gaps on north
H155	Blackthorn, Elm	2	2	Trimmed, short hedgerow.

Survey Data Table
Hedge Data

Ref. No.	Species	Average Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notes
H156	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple, Ash	2	2	Trimmed and topped. Some ADB evident
H157	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	2	2	Trimmed and topped. Some bramble dominate west section.
H158	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Ash, Dogwood	2	3	Becomes wider at southern end, then cover becomes sporadic. Some ash dieback noted.
H159	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, field maple, Elm, Ash, Dogwood	5	3	Wide hedge, double row either side of ditch.
H160	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple, Goat willow,	4	3	Some gaps in middle. Goat willow dominant at north portion.
H161	Hawthorn, Field maple, Blackthorn	2	2	None
H162	Blackthorn. hawthorn	2	2	None
H163	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	None
H164	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	1.5	2	Short, sporadic cover. Bramble dominates.
H165	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Gappy to east. On ditch
H166	Hawthorn,	2	2	Trimmed hedge around garden.
H167	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Untrimmed. Larger growth on verge.
H168	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	Trimmed, topped. Bramble dominates in places
H169	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	2	2	Short. Lapsed and gappy in places.
H170	Elm, Hawthorn	1	2	Regularly trimmed on north side at junction.
H171	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5	2	Becomes very sporadic to southern end
H172	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	1	2	Low, short hedge. Bramble dominates in places. Sporadic in places.
H173	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	1.5	2	None
H174	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H175	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Sporadic and gappy at north portion. Some hawthorn outgrown
H176	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H177	Blackthorn, Hawthorn. elm	2	2	Trimmed and topped.
H178	Blackthorn, Hawthorn. elm	2	2	Trimmed and topped.
H179	Hawthorn, Elm, Blackthorn	2	2	Trimmed
H180	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Gap in middle, but regrowth beginning to reclaim space.
H181	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	2	2	Trimmed and topped.
H182	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	5	4	Lapsed. .
H183	Blackthorn. hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H184	Blackthorn. hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped. Some dead elm
H185	Blackthorn. hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped.
H186	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	2	2	Trimmed and topped. Mostly blackthorn
H187	Blackthorn, Hawthorn. elm	2	2	Trimmed and topped.
H188	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Willow	2	2	None
H189	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	3	3	Patches of dead elm throughout. Sporadic and thin in places. Larger growth established at southern end near farm.
H190	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H191	Blackthorn, Ash, Elm, Hawthorn, Field maple	5	3	Some trees as individuals becoming established.
H192	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	5	3	None
H193	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder, Field maple	5	3	Tall feature on boundary

Survey Data Table
Hedge Data

Ref. No.	Species	Average Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notes
H194	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	3	3	None
H195	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H196	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	3	Scrubby in places.
H197	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	2	Some old dead trunks within.
H198	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Willow spp., Ash, Elder, Field maple	3	4	Wide hedge, just beyond boundary.
H199	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	None
H200	Blackthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn	5	4	Tall hedge on boundary.
H201	Hawthorn, Blackthorn,	2	3	Peters out to become more bramble scrub at north end.
H202	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H203	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	Lapsed at east end.
H204	Hawthorn. blackthorn	2	2	None
H205	Hawthorn. blackthorn	3	2	None
H206	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Goat willow, Ash	5	5	Wide feature at bottom of slope. Some willow and ash established. Dense.
H207	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Ash, Elm	5	4	Wide, on ditch.
H208	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5	2	Bramble dominates. Short.
H209	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple, Elm	2	2	Trimmed and topped
H210	Field maple, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Just beyond site/fence. Bottom of ditch.
H211	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	3	3	Some individual outgrown maple on east end
H212	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple, Ash	3	3	Becomes lapsed and bramble dominated at east end.
H213	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	Bramble dominates in places.
H214	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	3	3	Bramble dominates in places, especially at west end.
H215	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder, Field maple	5	3	Lapsed in places. Tall feature. Bramble dominates north east end. Sporadic cover at north east.
H216	Elm, Hawthorn	4	3	Lapsed, short section of hedge. Some dead elm.
H217	Blackthorn, Hawthorn. elm, Field maple, Dogwood, elm	2	3	Well trimmed.
H218	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, elm	2	3	Well trimmed.
H219	Blackthorn. Hawthorn	4	3	On opposite side of ditch. Taller at north end.
H220	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	3	3	On ditch edge. Trimmed.
H221	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	Well trimmed.
H222	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	3	Well trimmed and topped.
H223	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	3	Well trimmed and topped.
H224	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed and topped. Very sporadic, many gaps along length. Shorter along east end.
H225	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	3	Trimmed and topped.
H226	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	2	None
H227	Blackthorn. hawthorn, Elder	3	3	None
H228	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	3	Trimmed and topped.
H229	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	3	3	Trimmed and topped
H230	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	3	3	Trimmed and topped
H231	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Scrubby, untrimmed. Many elm.
H232	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H233	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H234	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H235	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None

Survey Data Table
Hedge Data

Ref. No.	Species	Average Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notes
H236	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H237	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H238	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	3	3	Becomes slightly taller at west end
H239	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, field maple	3	2	Short hedge
H240	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Scrubby, untrimmed. Many elm.
H241	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	Well trimmed.
H242	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	3	2	None
H243	Blackthorn, hawthorn, Elder	3	3	None
H244	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	3	Trimmed and topped.
H245	Blackthorn, Hawthorn,	2	2	Trimmed roadside hedge.
H246	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	2	2	Trimmed
H247	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	2	2	Trimmed
H248	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder	2	3	Trimmed hedge.
H249	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	2	2	Trimmed hedge
H250	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	2	3	Trimmed
H251	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	3	Trimmed and topped
H252	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	3	Trimmed and topped
H253	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	3	3	Trimmed and topped
H254	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, elm, Field maple	2	3	Trimmed and topped. Sporadic at West End with a couple of small young Oak planted into gaps.
H255	Hawthorn	2	3	Trimmed and topped for most of length, sparse and allowed to grow taller at east.
H256	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn	3	3	None
H257	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn	3	3	None
H258	Hawthorn, Elm, Blackthorn, Field maple	3	3	Trimmed and topped.
H259	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	3	2	Sporadic in places, under power lines.
H260	Elm, Hawthorn	3	3	Short section of lapsed (mostly elm) hedge.
H261	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	3	3	None
H262	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	3	2	None
H263	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	3	2	None
H264	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	3	2	None
H265	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	3	2	None
H266	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash	4	3	Boundary hedge, scrubby in places. Bramble dominates areas
H267	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	4	3	Scrubby in places. Bramble dominates areas
H268	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple	4	3	Scrubby in places. Bramble dominates areas. Trimmed to compact low height beneath power lines but more scrubby and natural for remainder.
H269	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, elm	2	3	None
H270	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm	2	3	None
H271	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	3	3	Trimmed and topped.
H272	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder, Field maple, Goat willow	4	4	Trimmed on places but mostly naturalistic hedge of ditch edge.
H273	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder, Field maple, Goat willow	4	4	Trimmed on places but mostly naturalistic hedge of ditch edge.
H274	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder	2	3	Trimmed hedge.

Survey Data Table
Hedge Data

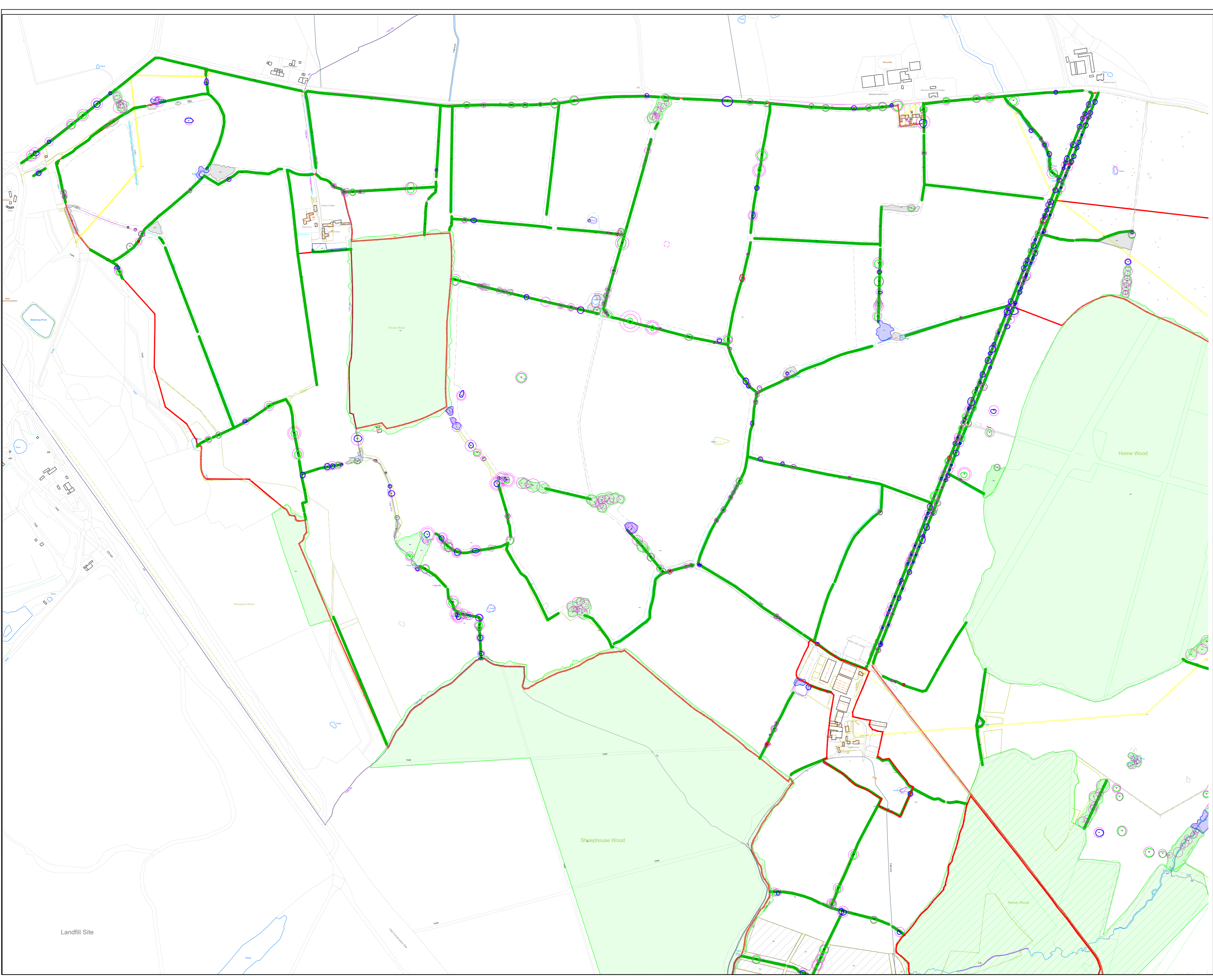
Ref. No.	Species	Average Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notes
H275	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Elder	2	3	Trimmed hedge.
H276	Blackthorn, Hawthorn. elm	2	3	None
H277	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	4	3	Gaps in places, flailed on sides only.
H278	Elm	2	2	None
H279	Elm, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H280	Elm, Hawthorn	2	3	Untrimmed at south end
H281	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	2	2	None
H282	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	3	None
H283	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	3	None
H284	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	3	None
H285	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	3	Some gaps along southern section, interplanted with young maiden oak.
H286	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	3	None
H287	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	3	None
H288	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	3	Some sporadic gaps
H289	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	2	2	Bramble dominates.
H290	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H291	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H292	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H293	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple, Ash,	3	3	Taller on west end. Flailed on roadside
H294	Hawthorn	2	2	Trimmed for most of length. Scrubby at east end.
H295	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	2	2	Trimmed and topped. Gap for field entrance opposite sub station.
H296	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	3	None
H297	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	3	None
H298	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	3	None
H299	Lawson cypress	4	2	Trimmed garden hedge.
H300	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	3	2	None
H301	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	2	None
H302	Elm, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	None
H303	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	2	None
H304	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	2	None
H305	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	2	None
H306	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	2	Outgrown and scrubby at west end.
H307	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Field maple, Goat willow	2	2	None
H308	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	2	2	None

Survey Data Table
Hedge Data

Ref. No.	Species	Average Height (m)	Spread (m)	Notes
H309	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple	2	2	Some sections untrimmed and lapsed.
H310	Blackthorn	2	2	None
H311	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	None
H312	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	None
H313	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	2	2	None
H314	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H315	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H316	Blackthorn, Hawthorn,	4	3	Scrubby and encroaching into verge in places.
H317	Blackthorn, Hawthorn,	4	3	Scrubby and encroaching into verge in places.
H318	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2	2	None
H319	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H320	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Ash	3	3	None
H321	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Ash	3	3	None
H322	Elm, Hawthorn	3	2	None
H323	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	2	2	None
H324	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	3	2	None
H325	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm	2	2	None
H326	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H327	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H328	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H329	Elm, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H330	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Ash	4	3	Outgrown and lapsed toward southern end, developing into wooded area.
H331	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Ash	2	3	Maintained for most of length. Outgrown and lapsed toward southern end, developing into wooded area.
H332	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, elm, Field maple, Ash	3	2	None
H333	Blackthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H334	Blackthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn, Ash	2	2	Scrubby at west end,
H335	Blackthorn, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H336	Elm, Field maple, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	3	2	None
H337	Elm, Field maple, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	3	2	None
H338	Elm, Field maple, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder	3	2	None
H339	Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H340	Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H341	Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H342	Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple, Hawthorn	2	2	Taller at southern end.
H343	Blackthorn, Elm, Field maple, Hawthorn	2	2	None
H344	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn	4	2	None
H345	Blackthorn, Elm, Hawthorn	2	2	None

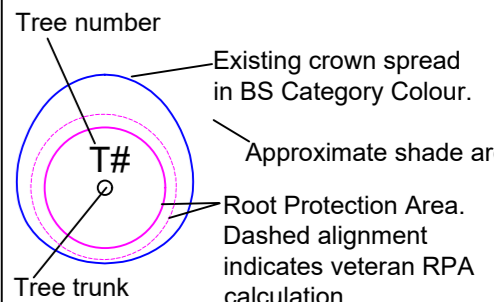
Annex B – Tree constraints plans



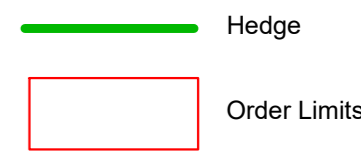
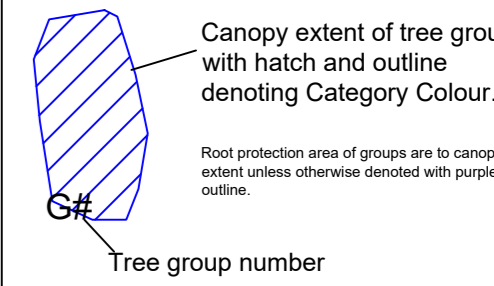


Key

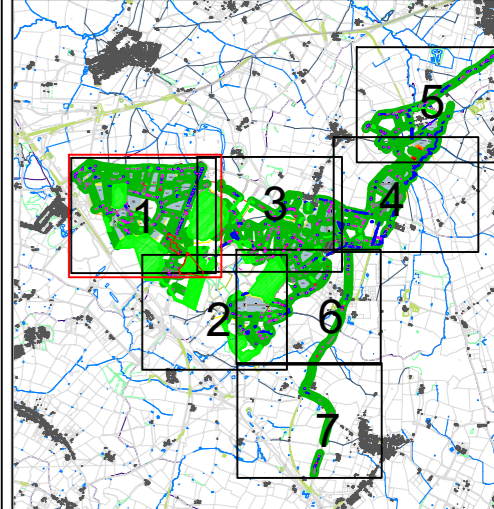
Individual Trees



Groups of Trees



Sections



BS 5837 Category Colours

- BS5837 Category A
Higher quality trees. Concentrated efforts should be made to integrate these trees into design layouts and avoid their root protection areas entirely.
- BS5837 Category B
- BS5837 Category C
Lower quality trees or smaller trees. Retention of these trees may be desirable in terms of future succession and providing ecological and environmental benefits.
- BS5837 Category U



Client: ROSEFIELD_ENERGYFARM LIMITED

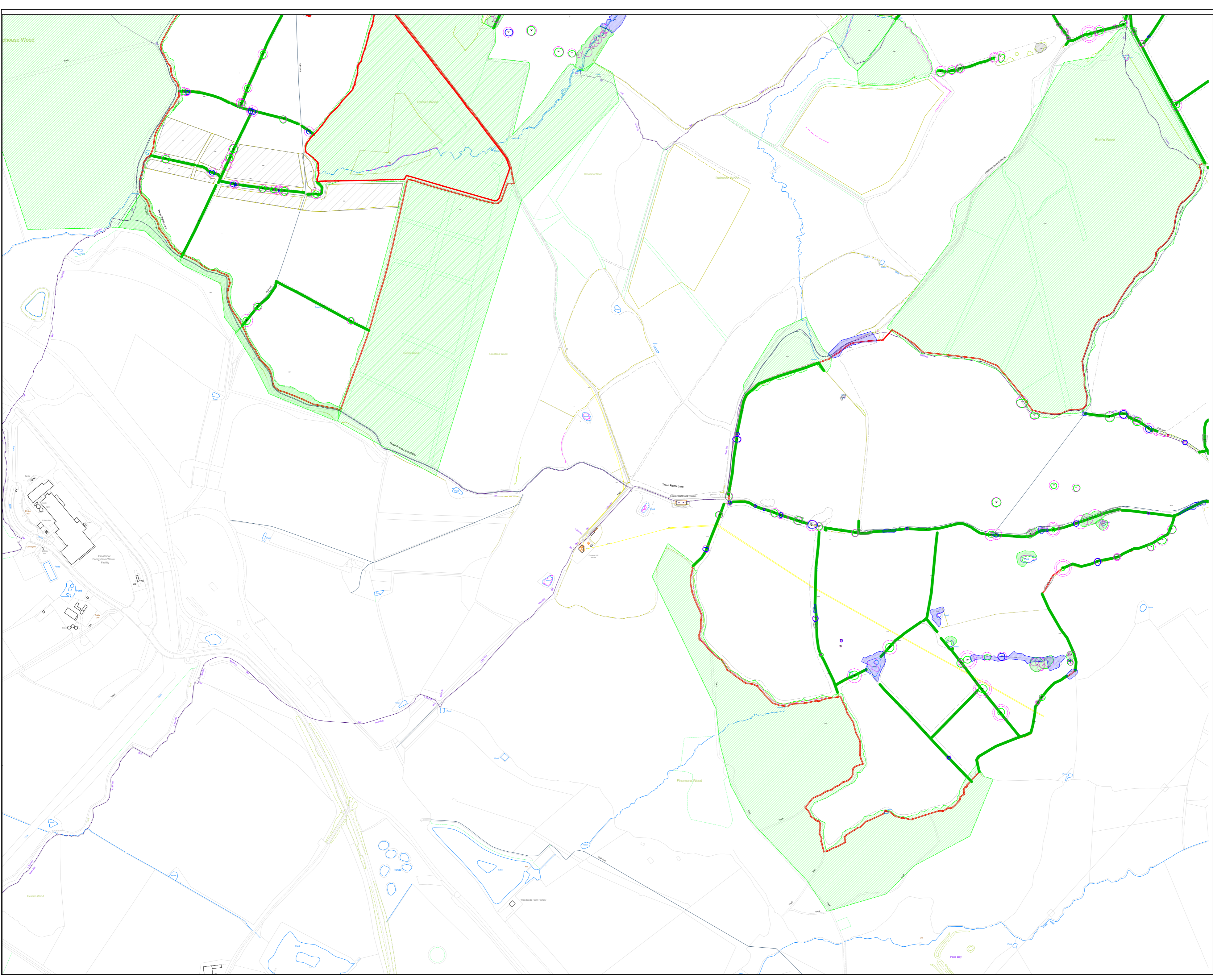
Project Title: ROSEFIELD_SOLAR_FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE_CONSTRAINTS_PLAN (SHEET_1_OF_7)

Drawn	Date	Scale	Paper Size	Dimensions	Rev.
DM	09.09.25	1:5000	A2	M	0

Project No.	Drawing No.	Sheet No.
24034	1	1/7





Key

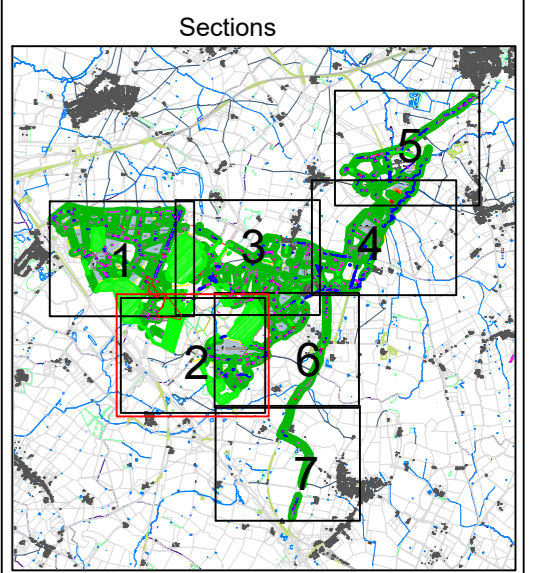
Individual Trees

- Tree number (T#)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Approximate shade arc.
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Root protection area of groups are to canopy extent unless otherwise denoted with purple outline.
- Tree group number (G#)

- Hedge
- Order Limits



BS 5837 Category Colours

- BS5837 Category A (Green circle)
- BS5837 Category B (Blue circle)
- BS5837 Category C (Grey circle)
- BS5837 Category U (Red circle)

Higher quality trees. Concentrated efforts should be made to integrate these trees into design layouts and avoid their root protection areas entirely.

Lower quality trees or smaller trees. Retention of these trees may be desirable in terms of future succession and providing ecological and environmental benefits.



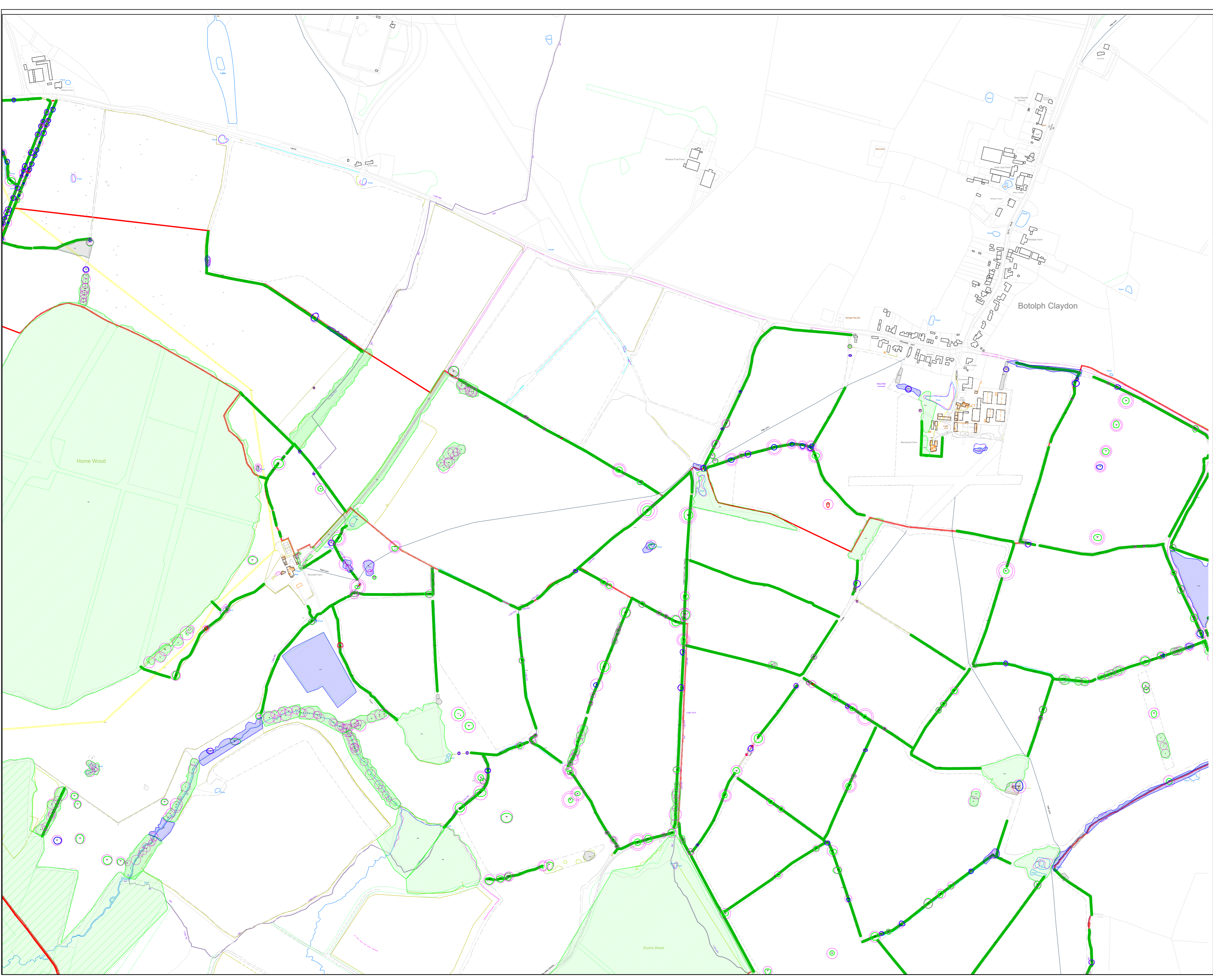
Client: ROSEFIELD_ENERGYFARM LIMITED

Project Title: ROSEFIELD_SOLAR_FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE_CONSTRAINTS_PLAN (SHEET_2_OF_7)

Drawn	Date	Scale	Paper Size	Dimensions	Rev.
DM	09.09.25	1:5000	A2	M	0
Project No.	Drawing No.	Sheet No.			
24034	1	2/7			





Key

Individual Trees

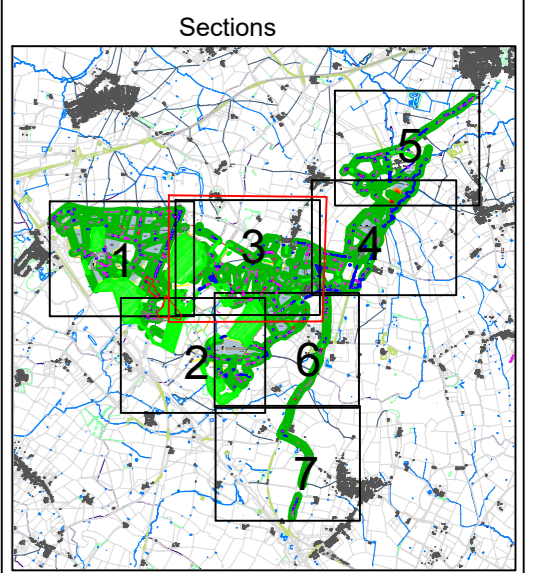
- Tree number (T#)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Approximate shade arc.
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Root protection area of groups are to canopy extent unless otherwise denoted with purple outline.
- Tree group number (G#)

Legend

- Hedge (Green line)
- Order Limits (Red line)



BS 5837 Category Colours

- BS5837 Category A (Green circle)
- BS5837 Category B (Blue circle)
- BS5837 Category C (Grey circle)
- BS5837 Category U (Red circle)

Higher quality trees. Concurred efforts should be made to integrate these trees into design layouts and avoid their root protection areas entirely.

Lower quality trees or smaller trees. Retention of these trees may be desirable in terms of future succession and providing ecological and environmental benefits.

Rosefield Solar Farm

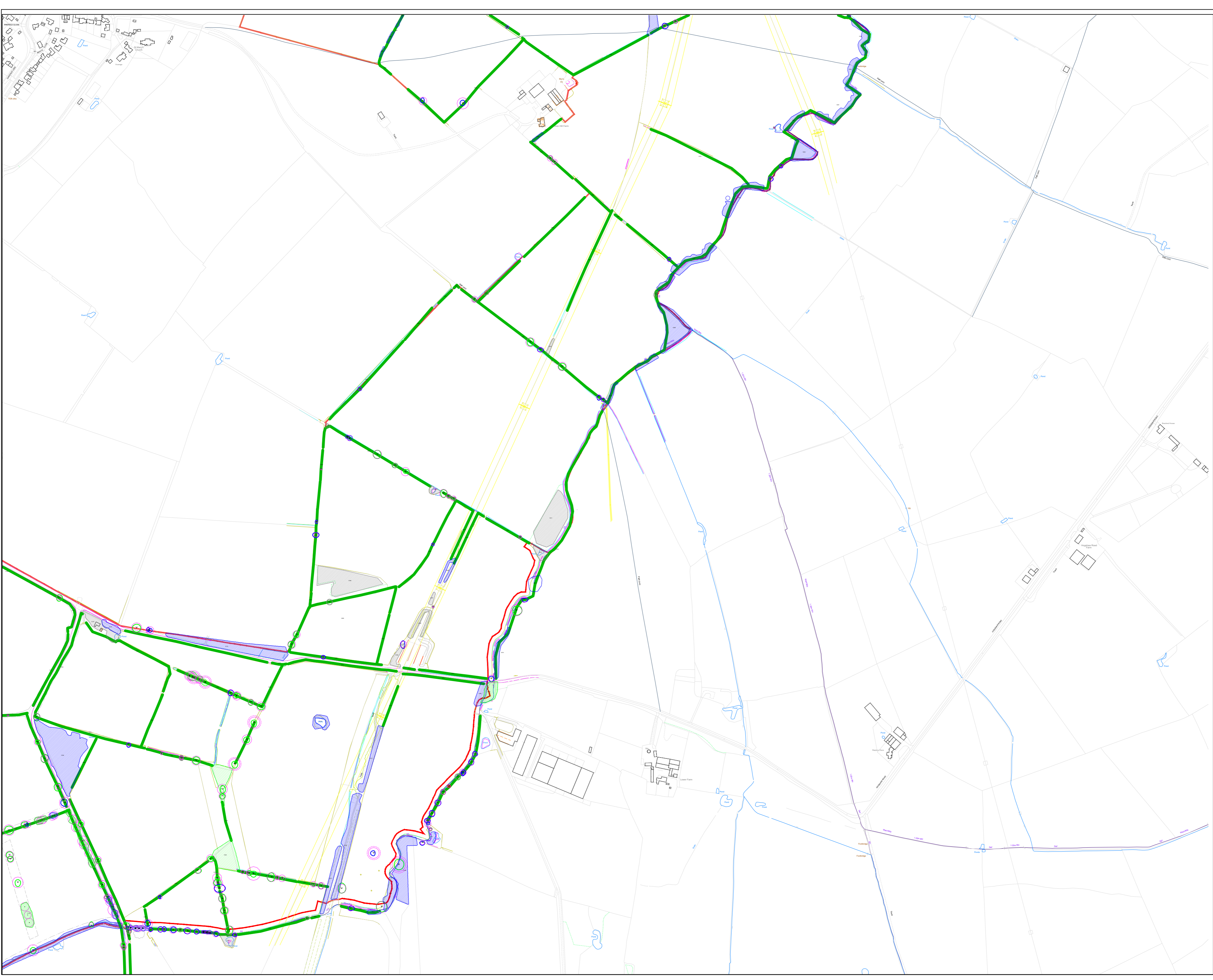
Client: ROSEFIELD_ENERGYFARM LIMITED

Project Title: ROSEFIELD_SOLAR_FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE_CONSTRAINTS_PLAN (SHEET_3_OF_7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.09.25	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 3/7			

N



Key

Individual Trees

- Tree number (T#)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Approximate shade arc.
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Root protection area of groups are to canopy extent unless otherwise denoted with purple outline.
- Tree group number (G#)

Legend

- Hedge (Green line)
- Order Limits (Red outline)

Sections

BS 5837 Category Colours

- BS5837 Category A (Green circle)
- BS5837 Category B (Blue circle)
- BS5837 Category C (Grey circle)
- BS5837 Category U (Red circle)

Higher quality trees. Concurred efforts should be made to integrate these trees into design layouts and avoid their root protection areas entirely.

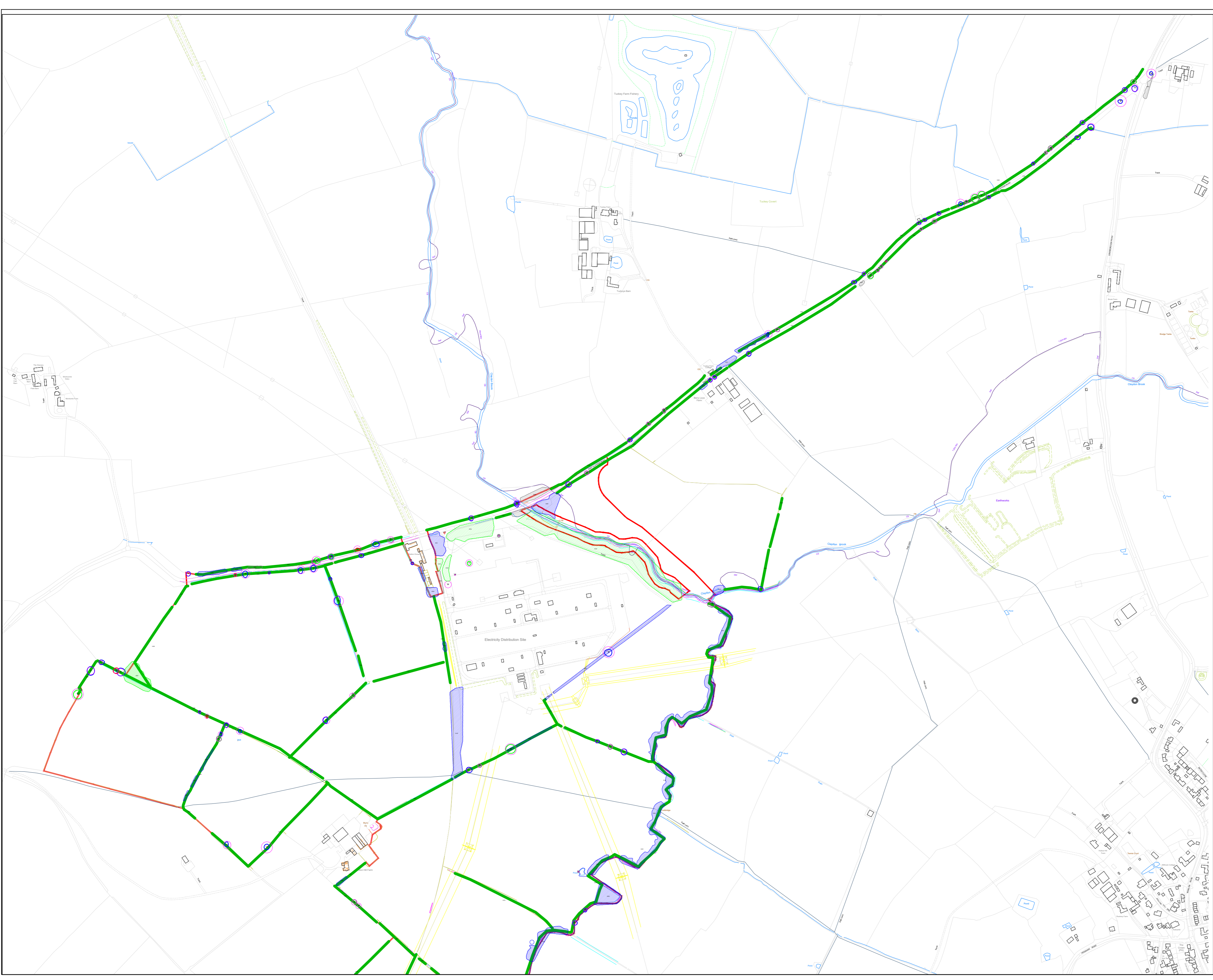
Lower quality trees or smaller trees. Retention of these trees may be desirable in terms of future succession and providing ecological and environmental benefits.

Client
ROSEFIELD_ENERGYFARM LIMITED

Project Title
ROSEFIELD_SOLAR_FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title
TREE_CONSTRAINTS_PLAN (SHEET_4_OF_7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.09.25	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 4/7			



Key

Individual Trees

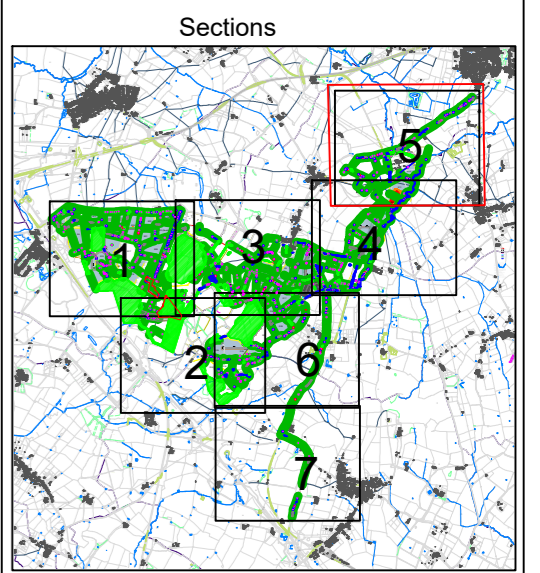
- Tree number
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Approximate shade arc.
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Root protection area of groups are to canopy extent unless otherwise denoted with purple outline.
- Tree group number

Hedge

Order Limits



BS 5837 Category Colours

- BS5837 Category A
- BS5837 Category B
- BS5837 Category C
- BS5837 Category U

Higher quality trees. Concurred efforts should be made to integrate these trees into design layouts and avoid their root protection areas entirely.

Lower quality trees or smaller trees. Retention of these trees may be desirable in terms of future succession and providing ecological and environmental benefits.

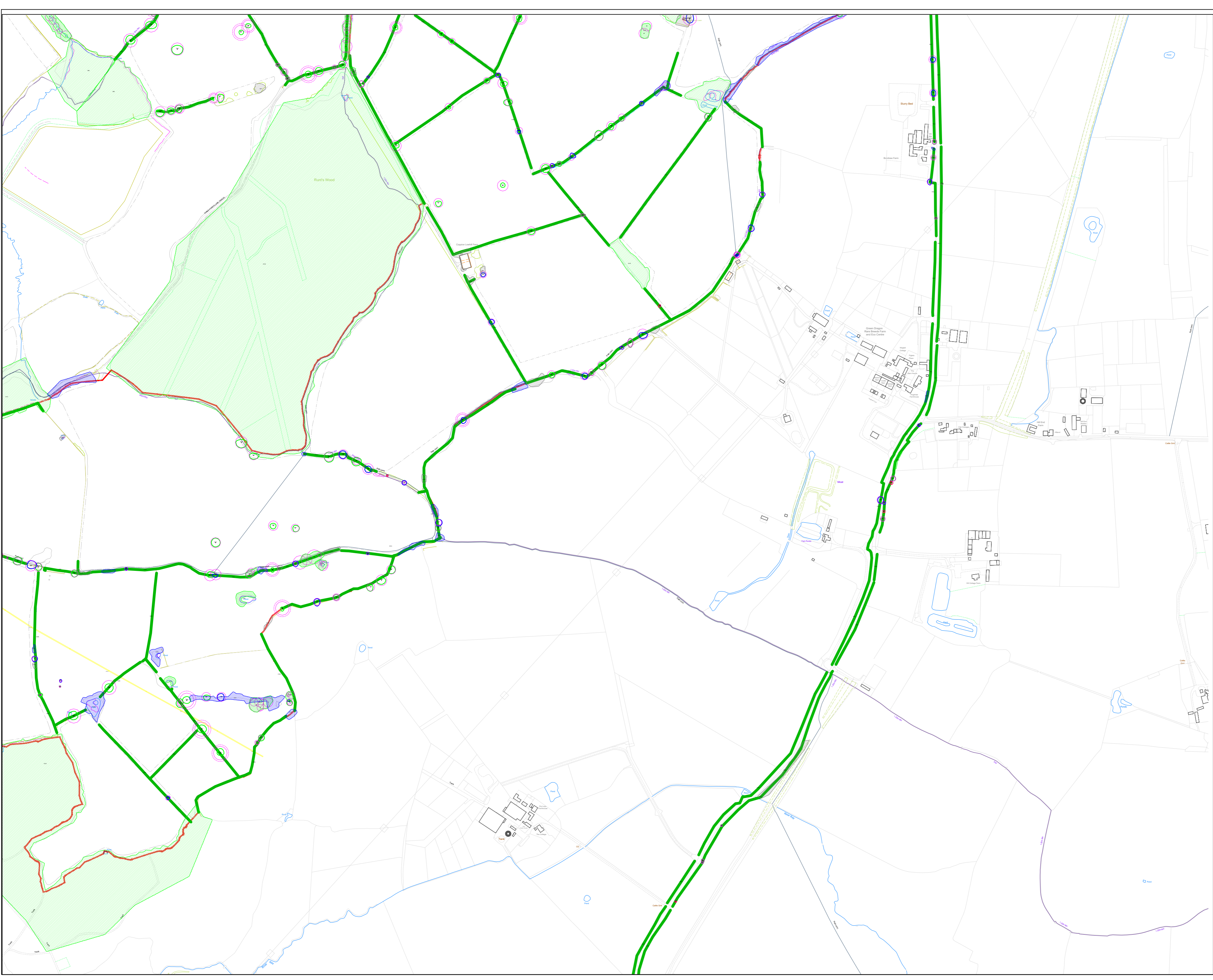
Rosefield Solar Farm

Client: ROSEFIELD_ENERGYFARM LIMITED

Project Title: ROSEFIELD_SOLAR_FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE_CONSTRAINTS_PLAN (SHEET_5_OF_7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.09.25	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 5/7			



Key

Individual Trees

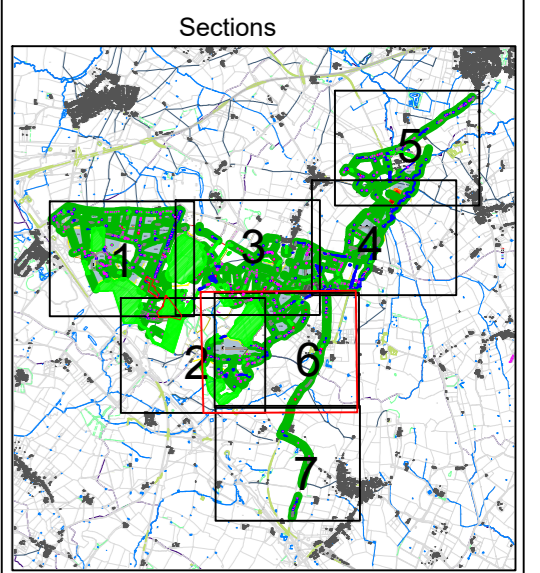
- Tree number (T#)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Approximate shade arc.
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Root protection area of groups are to canopy extent unless otherwise denoted with purple outline.
- Tree group number (G#)

Legend

- Hedge (Green line)
- Order Limits (Red line)



BS 5837 Category Colours

- BS5837 Category A (Green circle)
- BS5837 Category B (Blue circle)
- BS5837 Category C (Grey circle)
- BS5837 Category U (Red circle)

Higher quality trees. Concurred efforts should be made to integrate these trees into design layouts and avoid their root protection areas entirely.

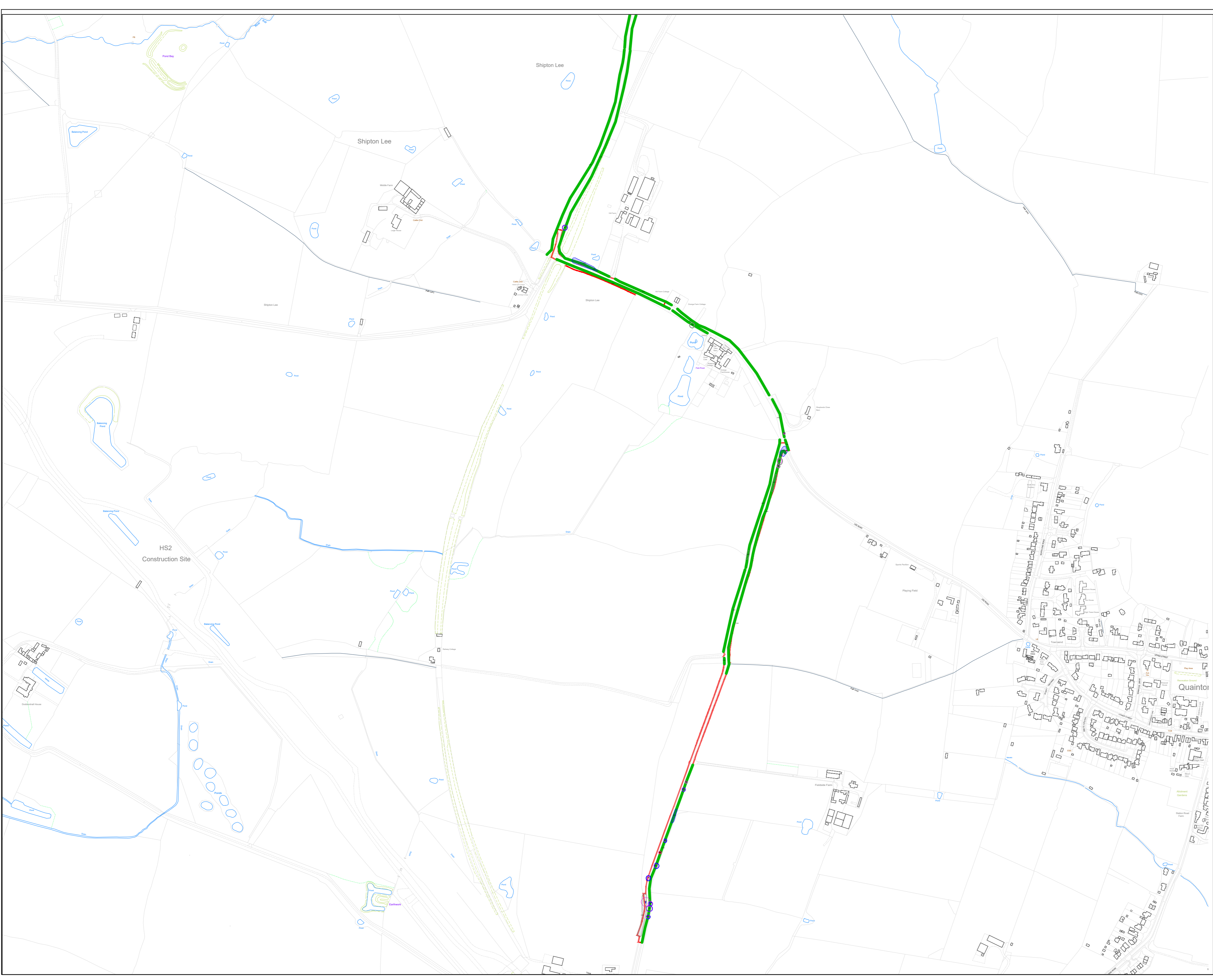
Lower quality trees or smaller trees. Retention of these trees may be desirable in terms of future succession and providing ecological and environmental benefits.

Client: ROSEFIELD_ENERGYFARM LIMITED

Project Title: ROSEFIELD_SOLAR_FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE_CONSTRAINTS_PLAN (SHEET_6_OF_7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.09.25	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 6/7			



Key

Individual Trees

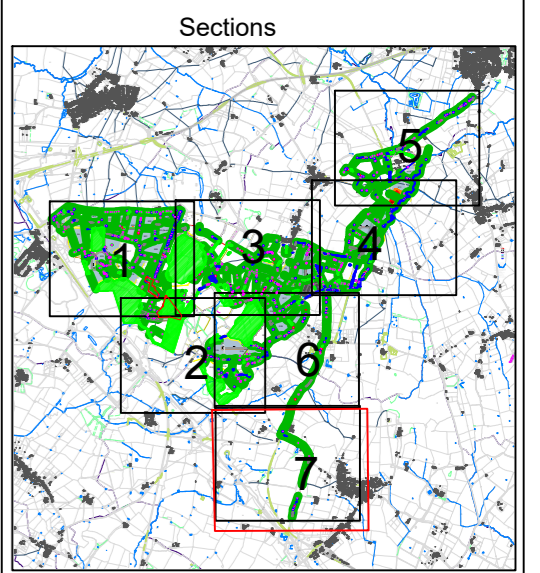
- Tree number (T#)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Approximate shade arc.
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Root protection area of groups are to canopy extent unless otherwise denoted with purple outline.
- Tree group number (G#)

Legend

- Hedge
- Order Limits



BS 5837 Category Colours

- BS5837 Category A
Higher quality trees. Concerted efforts should be made to integrate these trees into design layouts and avoid their root protection areas entirely.
- BS5837 Category B
Lower quality trees or smaller trees. Retention of these trees may be desirable in terms of future succession and providing ecological and environmental benefits.
- BS5837 Category C
- BS5837 Category U

Rosefield
Solar Farm

Client: ROSEFIELD_ENERGYFARM LIMITED

Project Title: ROSEFIELD_SOLAR_FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE_CONSTRAINTS_PLAN (SHEET_7_OF_7)

Drawn	Date	Scale	Paper Size	Dimensions	Rev.
DM	09.09.25	1:5000	A2	M	0

Project No.	Drawing No.	Sheet No.
24034	1	777

Annex C – Tree survey key



Reference

Each tree or group has been assigned a sequential number.

T- Tree

G-Group

Species

Represents the genus, species and, if appropriate, cultivar of the tree – common name given.

Measurements

- DBH - Stem diameter in millimetres measured at 1.5 m above ground level. Where the stem is divided below 1.5 m, measurement is taken as directed by BS 5837 and the calculated stem diameter is shown. Girth data was gathered using a metric diameter tape, callipers or estimated where access was restricted.
- Height – Tree height measure in metres gathered using tru-pulse laser clinometer or estimated in metres.
- Tree crown spread – Estimated measurement of the four cardinal points to provide information to be used with the arboricultural constraints plan
- Lower crown height – Lower crown height above ground in metres of the first lowest significant branch.

Age Classification

The following classification is employed:

- Y - Young: Saplings and young trees under 10 years of age
- EM – Early Mature: Trees older than 10 years but less than one third of the life expectancy of their species, normally making substantial extension growth.
- SM – Semi Mature: Trees between one third and two thirds of the life expectancy of their species. More or less full Height and large girth, increasing only slowly.
- M – Mature: Trees beyond two thirds of the life expectancy of their species. No significant extension growth.
- V – Veteran: Trees that shows features of biological, cultural, or aesthetic value that are characteristic of an individual surviving beyond the typical age range for the species.

General Observations

Observations made by the assessor relating to the category classification and arboricultural merits or concerns.

Estimated Remaining Contribution in Years

The estimated remaining contribution in years is an estimate based on currently known factors of the possible remaining life of the tree as an asset. Clearly, it is impossible to predict changes in condition which may occur in the future and this reflects what is considered reasonable under existing circumstances, the classification that has been used is in accordance with the British Standard 5837.

The estimated remaining contribution in years will be dependent on the interaction of the typical longevity of the species, its current age and condition with prevailing environmental factors. The estimated remaining contribution in years also dependent on future tree management that can extend useful life in some instances.

Tree Categorisation Using BS 5837 Methodology

The trees surveyed were categorised using the method explained in BS5837 Trees in Relation to Construction 2012. This method categorizes individual trees, groups, and woodlands in a systematic way.

Groups are identified as those trees forming a single arboricultural feature with trees that provide companion shelter, are avenues or screens or cultural.

Initially the surveyor will determine if the tree should be regarded as a U category tree. U category trees are those that are low value trees that have little future due to physiological and structural condition.

Other trees are graded A, B or C. The initial category should reflex the trees value in making an important contribution to the amenity of the site over a period of time. The higher the tree category the longer the perceived time period.

A subcategory is included 1, 2 or 3. This subcategory reflects the type of value the surveyor feels the tree presents in regards its value to 1 – arboricultural, 2 – landscape, 3 – cultural or conservation.

Annex D – BS5837

cascade chart

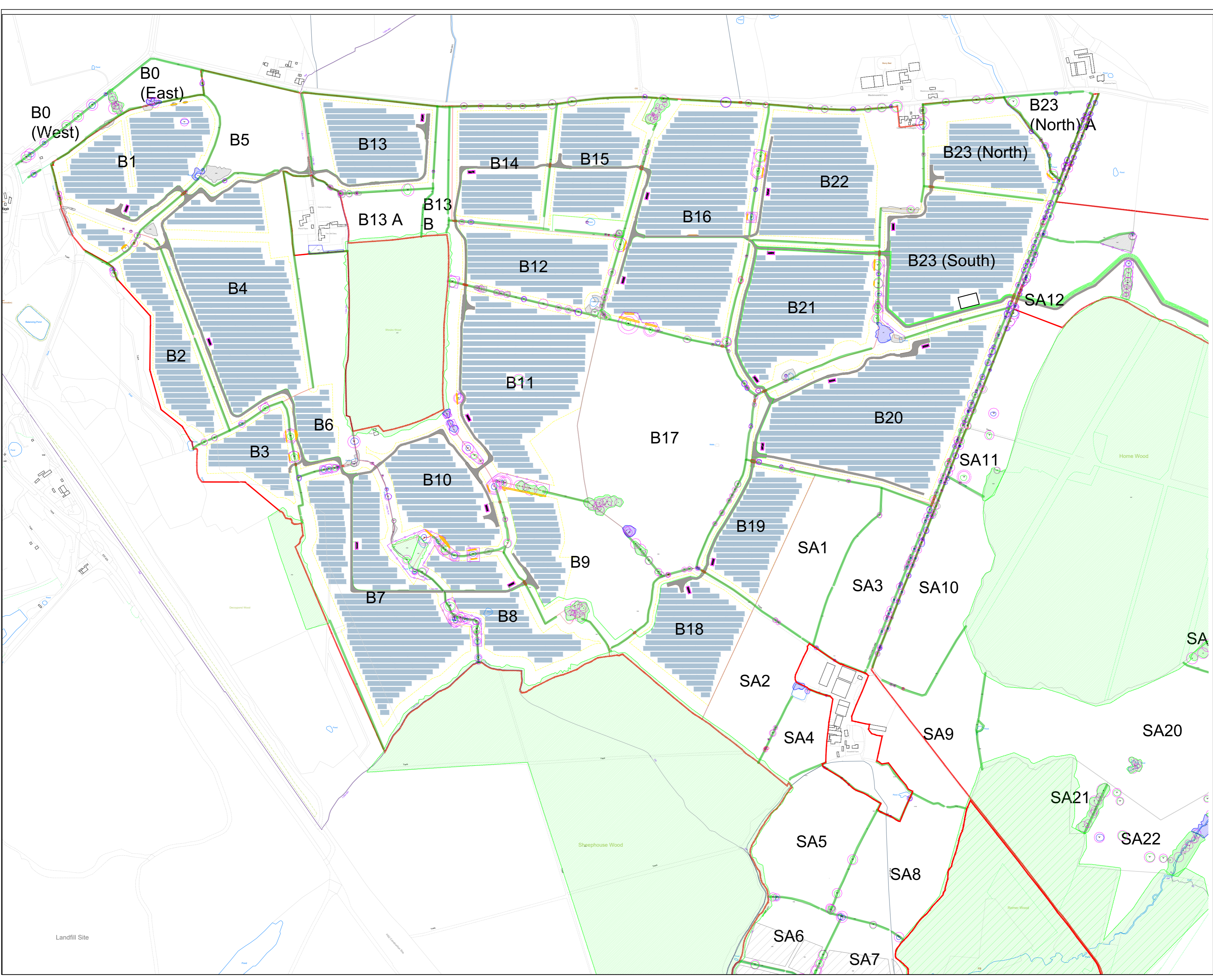


Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <p><i>NOTE</i> Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</p>			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

**Annex E – ~~Example tree~~
~~protection fence~~
~~specification and signage~~
Tree removal and
preliminary protection
plans**





Key

Individual Trees

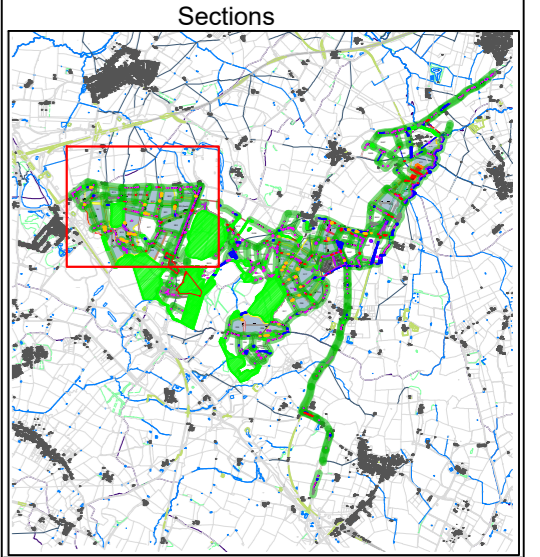
- Tree number (Red indicates removal)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Tree removal symbol
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Tree group number
- Root protection area of groups are to canopy extent unless otherwise denoted with purple outline.

Red text and polygons indicate tree, group, or hedge removal

- Hedge
- Potential RPA Impact
- Order Limits
- Tree Protection Fence (Preliminary alignment)
- PV Area
- Proposed Site Fence
- Access roads
- Retention ponds
- Inverter Transformer Station
- 33kV cable corridor
- 33kV cable corridor
- BESS cable corridor



Rosefield Solar Farm

Client: ROSEFIELD ENERGYFARM LIMITED
 PINS REFERENCE NUMBER: EN010158/APP/6.3

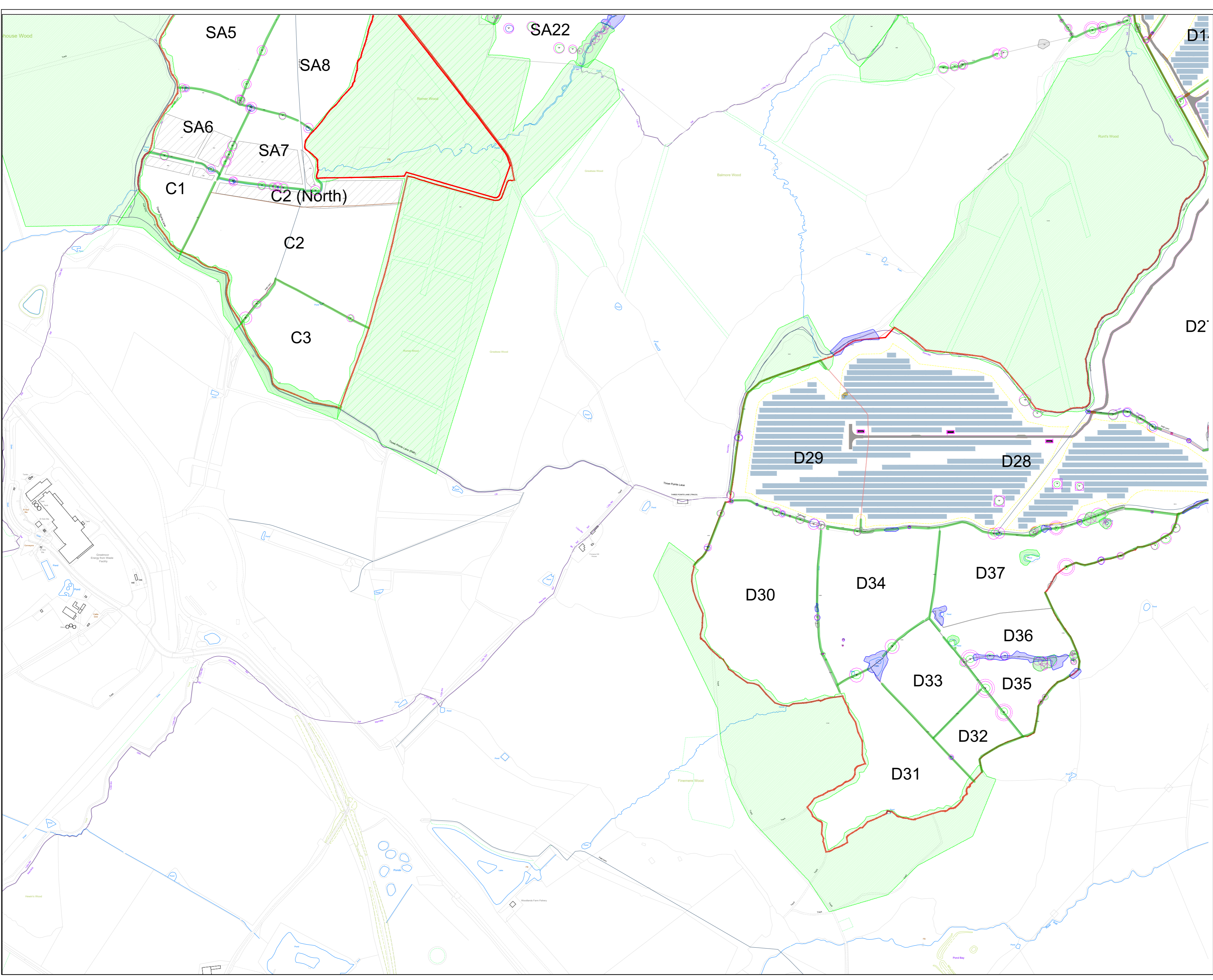
Project Title: ROSEFIELD SOLAR FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE REMOVAL AND PRELIMINARY PROTECTION PLAN (SHEET 1 OF 7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.04.26	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 177			

N

Landfill Site



Key

Individual Trees

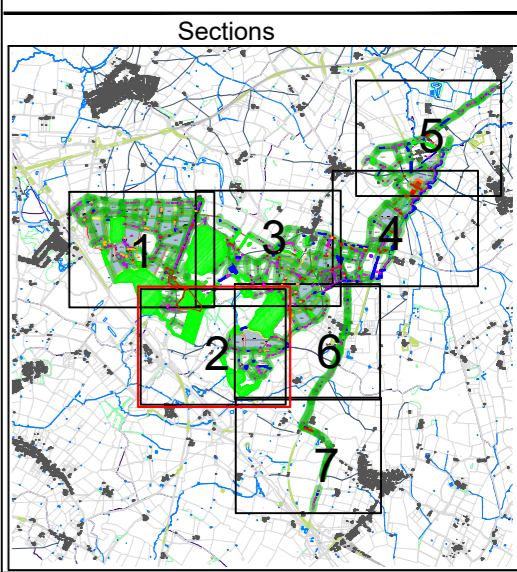
- Tree number (Red indicates removal)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Tree removal symbol
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Tree group number

Red text and polygons indicate tree, group, or hedge removal

- Hedge
- Potential RPA Impact
- Order Limits
- Tree Protection Fence (Preliminary alignment)
- PV Area
- Proposed Site Fence
- Access roads
- Retention ponds
- Inverter Transformer Station
- 33kV cable corridor
- 33kV cable corridor
- BESS cable corridor



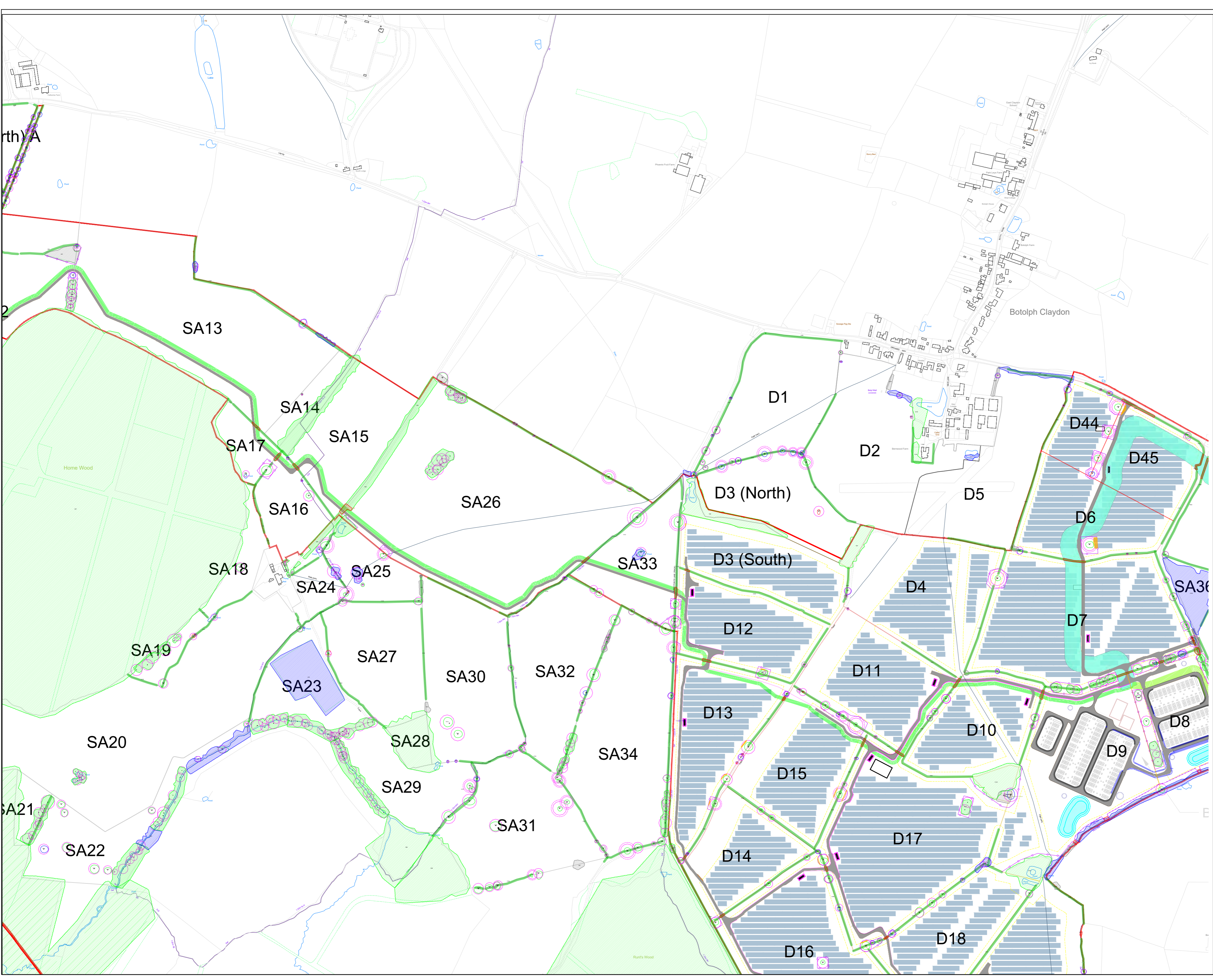
Rosefield Solar Farm

Client: ROSEFIELD ENERGYFARM LIMITED
 PINS REFERENCE NUMBER: EN010158/APP/6.3

Project Title: ROSEFIELD SOLAR FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE REMOVAL AND PRELIMINARY PROTECTION PLAN (SHEET 2 OF 7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.04.26	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 2/7			



Key

Individual Trees

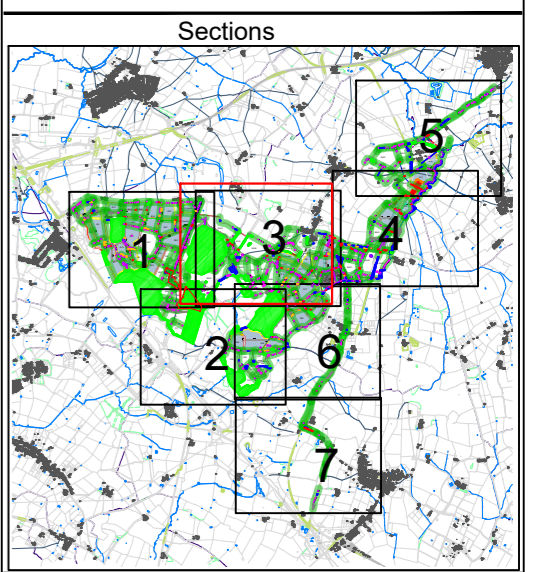
- Tree number (Red indicates removal)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Tree removal symbol
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Tree group number
- Root protection area of groups are to canopy extent unless otherwise denoted with purple outline.

Red text and polygons indicate tree, group, or hedge removal

- Hedge
- Potential RPA Impact
- Order Limits
- Tree Protection Fence (Preliminary alignment)
- PV Area
- Proposed Site Fence
- Access roads
- Retention ponds
- Inverter Transformer Station
- 33kV cable corridor
- 33kV cable corridor
- BESS cable corridor

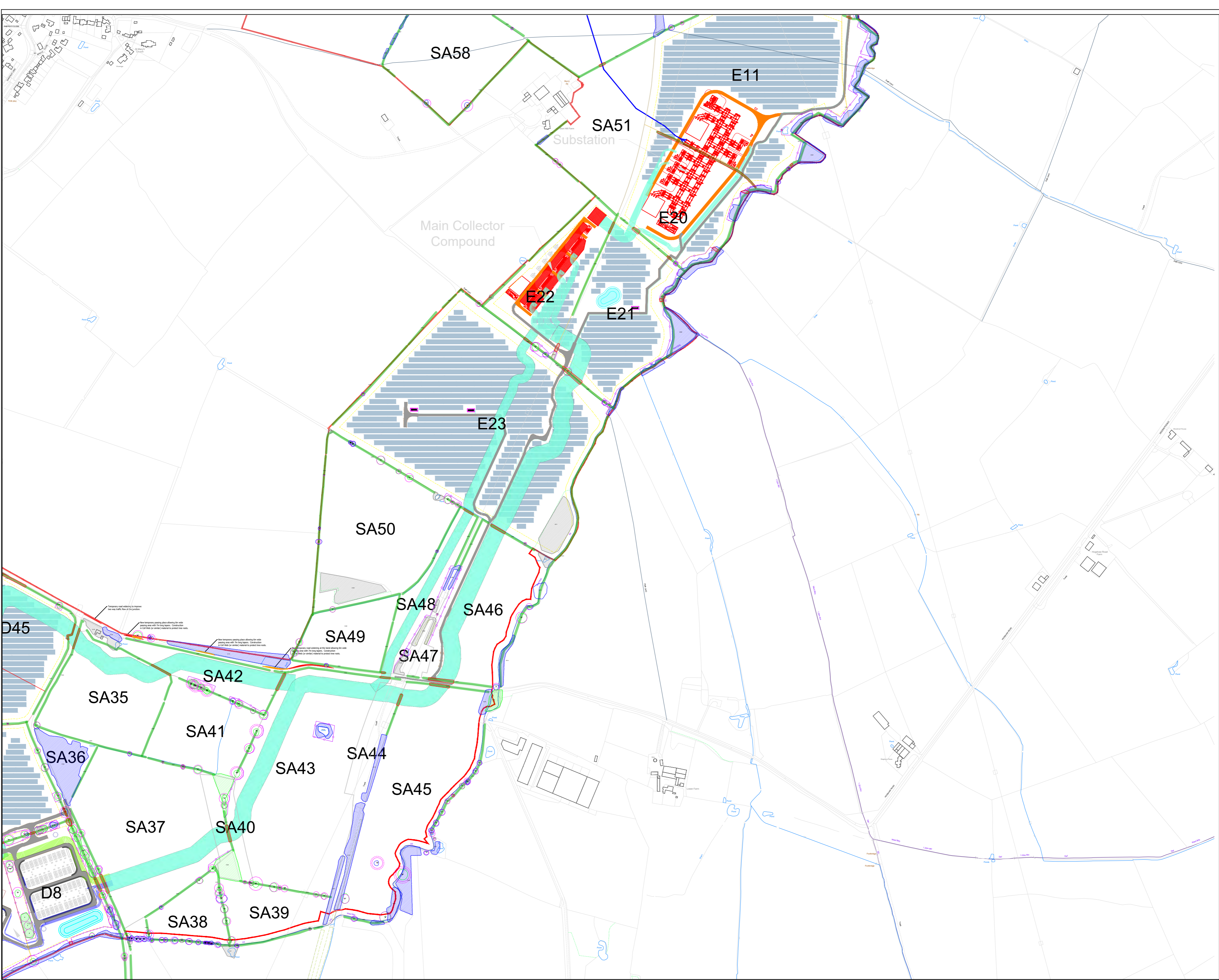


Client: ROSEFIELD ENERGYFARM LIMITED
 PINS REFERENCE NUMBER: EN010158/APP/6.3

Project Title: ROSEFIELD SOLAR FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE REMOVAL AND PRELIMINARY PROTECTION PLAN (SHEET 3 OF 7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.04.26	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 3/7			



Key

Individual Trees

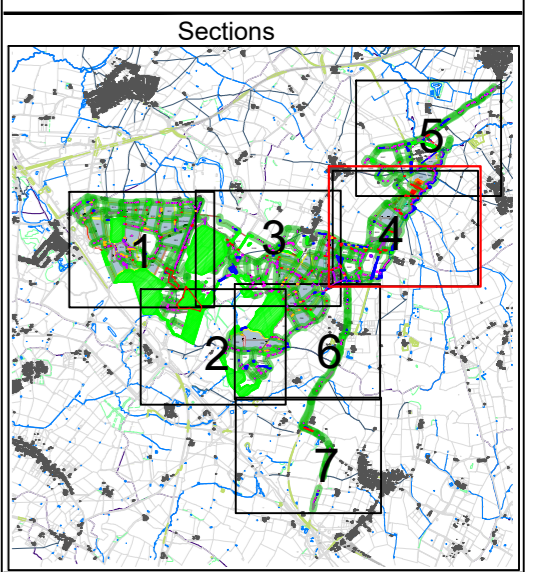
- Tree number (Red indicates removal)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Tree removal symbol
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Tree group number

Red text and polygons indicate tree, group, or hedge removal

- Hedge
- Potential RPA Impact
- Order Limits
- Tree Protection Fence (Preliminary alignment)
- PV Area
- Proposed Site Fence
- Access roads
- Retention ponds
- Inverter Transformer Station
- 33kV cable corridor
- 33kV cable corridor
- BESS cable corridor



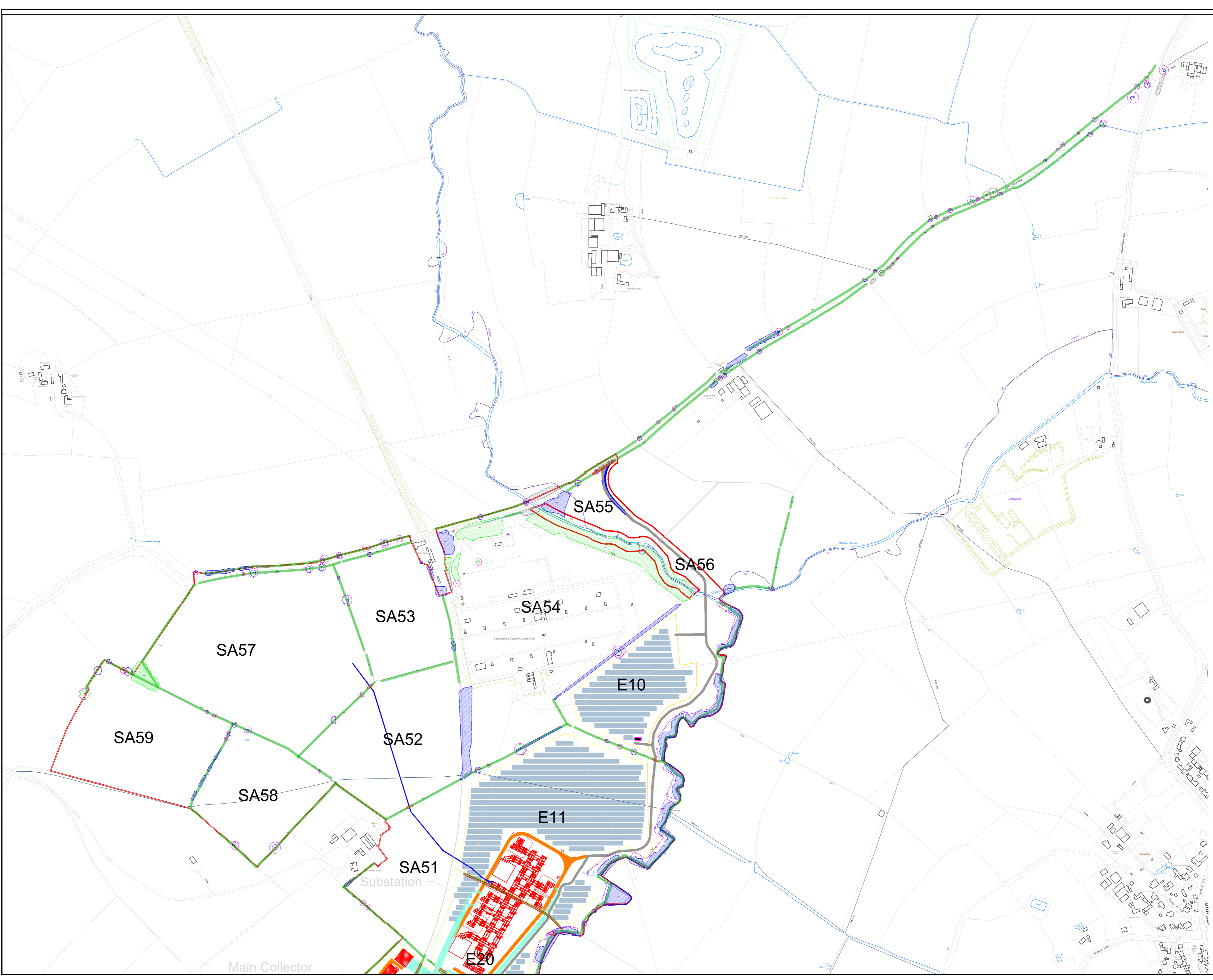
Rosefield Solar Farm

Client: ROSEFIELD ENERGYFARM LIMITED
 PINS REFERENCE NUMBER: EN010158/APP/6.3

Project Title: ROSEFIELD SOLAR FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE REMOVAL AND PRELIMINARY PROTECTION PLAN (SHEET 4 OF 7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.04.26	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 4/7			



Key

Individual Trees

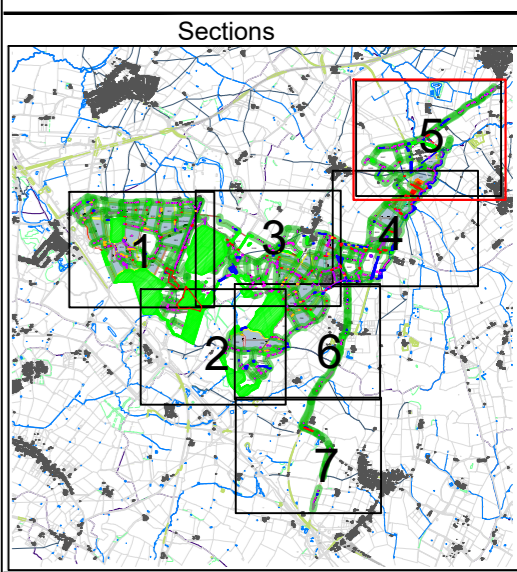
- Tree number (Red indicates removal)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Tree removal symbol
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Tree group number

Red text and polygons indicate tree, group, or hedge removal

- Hedge
- Potential RPA Impact
- Order Limits
- Tree Protection Fence (Preliminary alignment)
- PV Area
- Proposed Site Fence
- Access roads
- Retention ponds
- Inverter Transformer Station
- 33kV cable corridor
- 33kV cable corridor
- BESS cable corridor

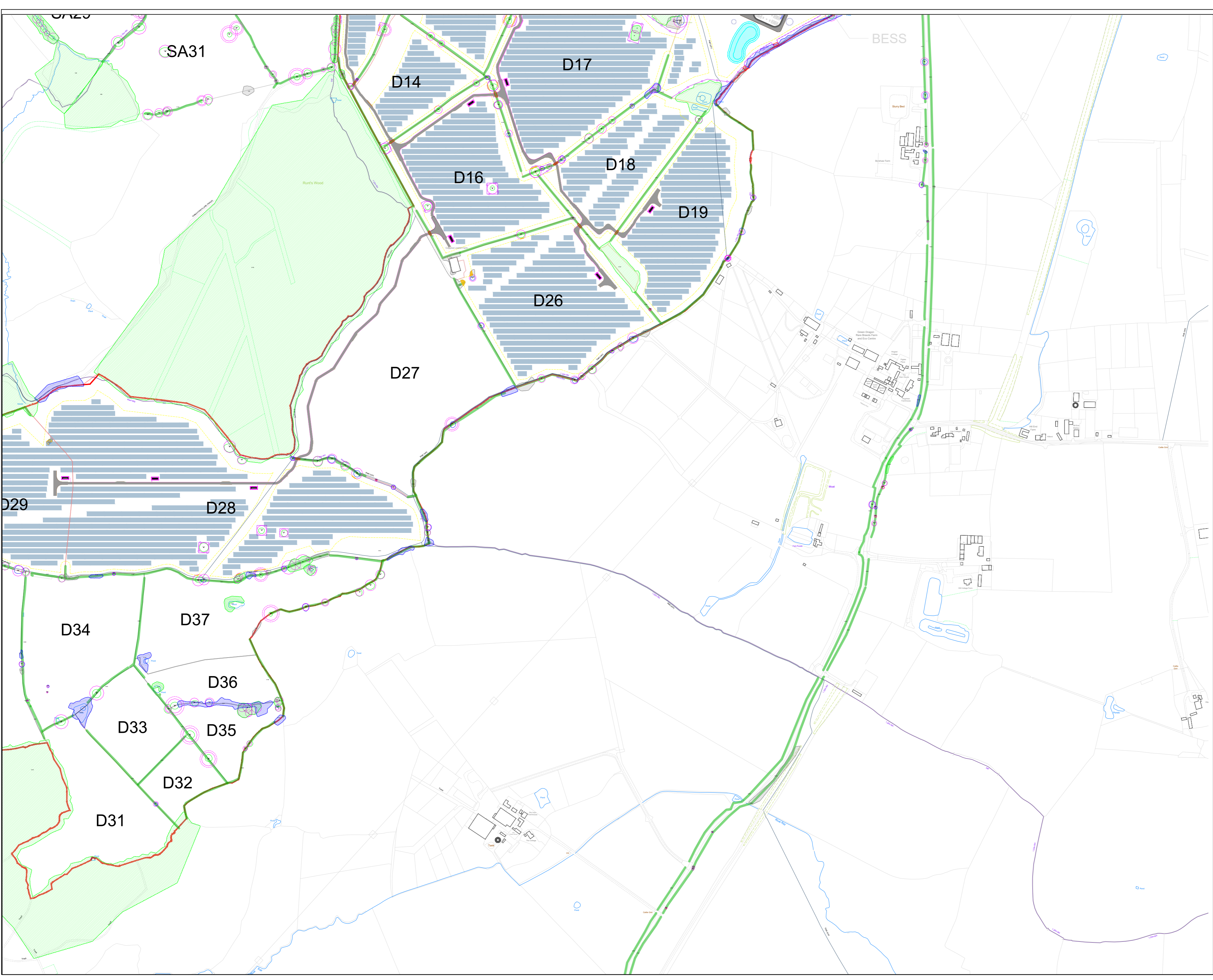


ROSEFIELD ENERGYFARM LIMITED
PINS REFERENCE NUMBER: EN010158/APP/6.3

ROSEFIELD SOLAR FARM CLAYDON

TREE REMOVAL AND PRELIMINARY PROTECTION PLAN (SHEET 5 OF 7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.04.26	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 5/7			



Key

Individual Trees

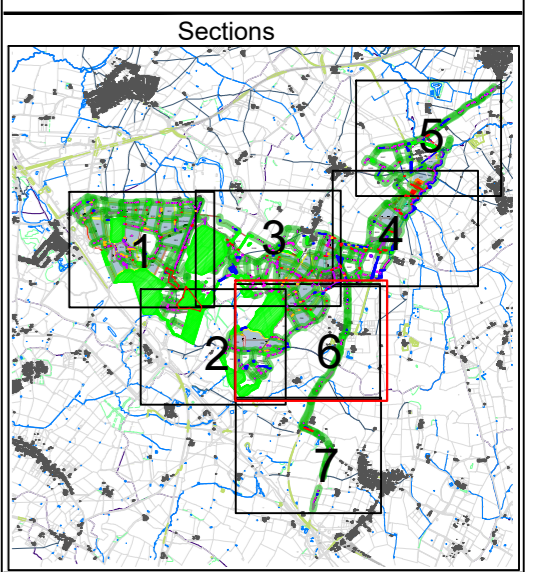
- Tree number (Red indicates removal)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Tree removal symbol
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Tree group number

Red text and polygons indicate tree, group, or hedge removal

- Hedge
- Potential RPA Impact
- Order Limits
- Tree Protection Fence (Preliminary alignment)
- PV Area
- Proposed Site Fence
- Access roads
- Retention ponds
- Inverter Transformer Station
- 33kV cable corridor
- 33kV cable corridor
- BESS cable corridor



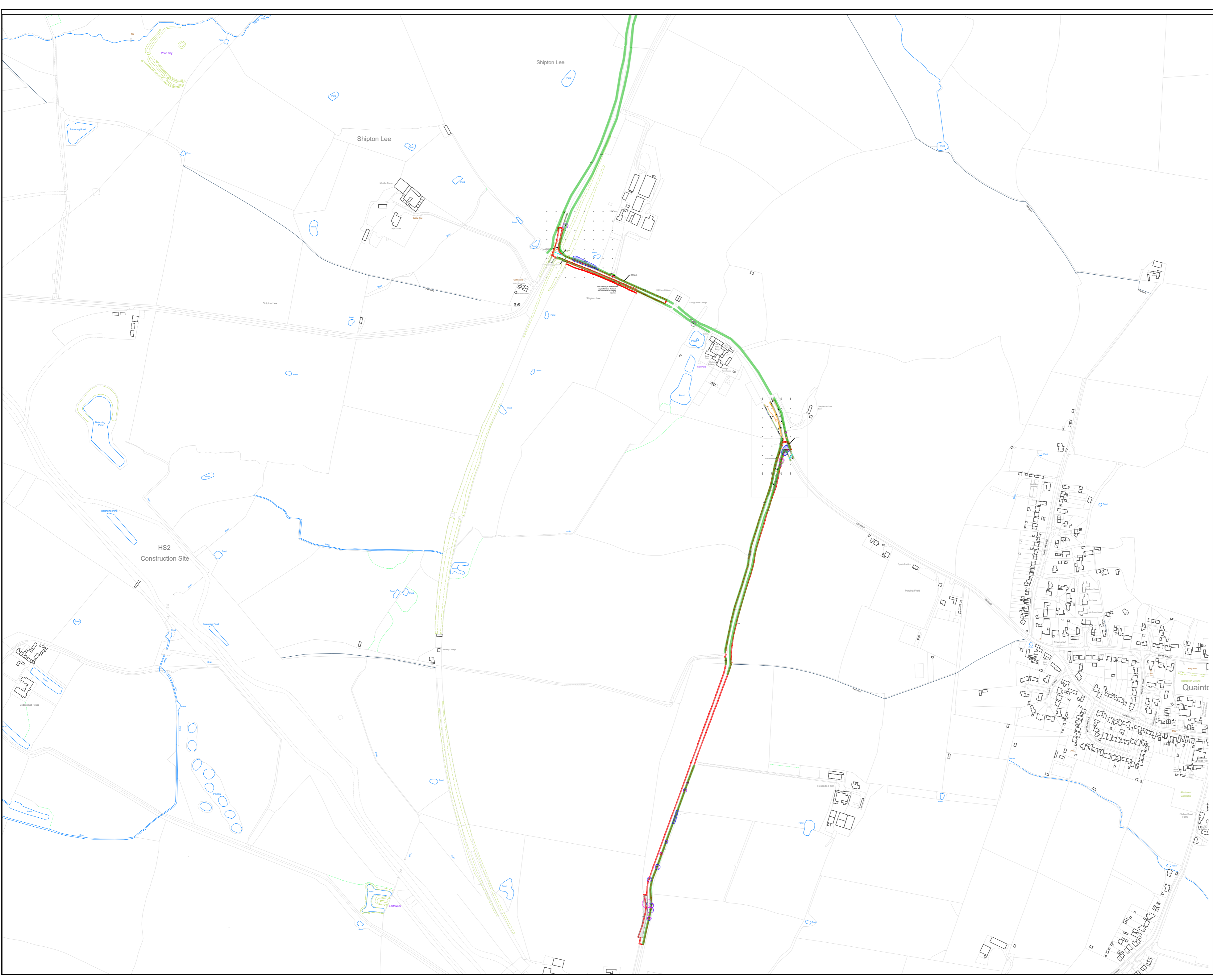
Rosefield Solar Farm

Client: ROSEFIELD ENERGYFARM LIMITED
 PINS REFERENCE NUMBER: EN010158/APP/6.3

Project Title: ROSEFIELD_SOLAR_FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title: TREE_REMOVAL_AND PRELIMINARY_PROTECTION_PLAN (SHEET_6_OF_7)

Drawn: DM	Date: 09.04.26	Scale: 1:5000	Paper Size: A2	Dimensions: M	Rev: 0
Project No: 24034	Drawing No: 1	Sheet No: 6/7			



Key

Individual Trees

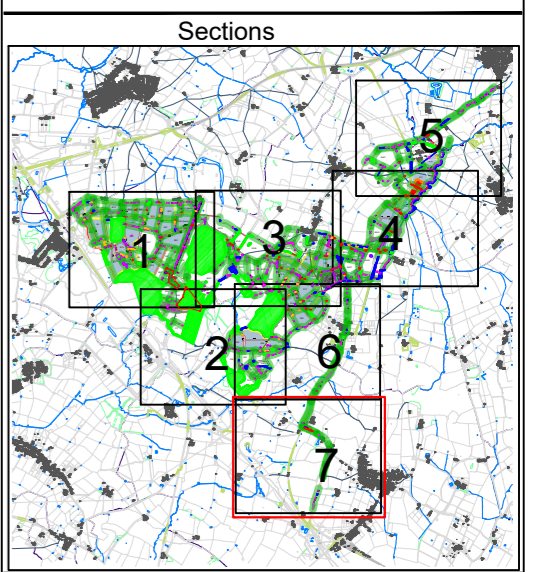
- Tree number (Red indicates removal)
- Existing crown spread in BS Category Colour.
- Tree removal symbol
- Root Protection Area. Dashed alignment indicates veteran RPA calculation.
- Tree trunk

Groups of Trees

- Canopy extent of tree group with hatch and outline denoting Category Colour.
- Tree group number

Red text and polygons indicate tree, group, or hedge removal

- Hedge
- Potential RPA Impact
- Order Limits
- Tree Protection Fence (Preliminary alignment)
- PV Area
- Proposed Site Fence
- Access roads
- Retention ponds
- Inverter Transformer Station
- 33kV cable corridor
- 33kV cable corridor
- BESS cable corridor



Client
ROSEFIELD ENERGYFARM LIMITED
PINS REFERENCE NUMBER: EN010158/APP/6.3

Project Title
ROSEFIELD SOLAR FARM CLAYDON

Drawing Title
TREE REMOVAL AND PRELIMINARY PROTECTION PLAN (SHEET 7 OF 7)

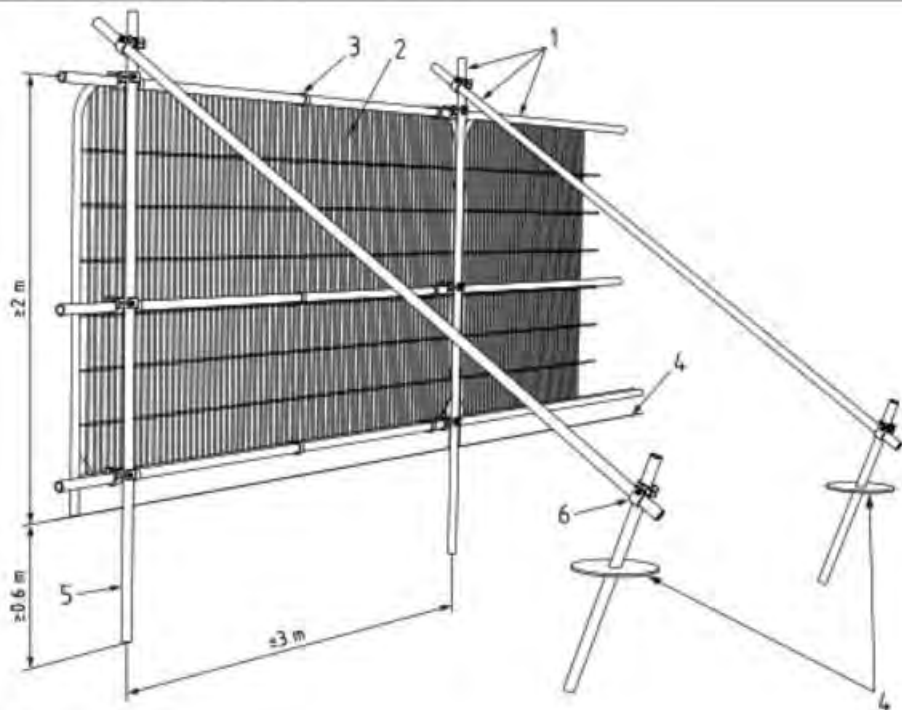
Drawn	Date	Scale	Paper Size	Dimensions	Rev.
DM	09.04.26	1:5000	A2	M	0

Project No.	Drawing No.	Sheet No.
24034	1	7/7

Annex F – Example tree protection fence specification and signage



Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



Key

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



**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**



**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

**(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)
TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.
CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**



rosefieldsolarfarm.co.uk