

# **Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park**

**Environmental Statement** 

Volume 4 – Technical Appendices

Technical Appendix A8.12 – Arboricultural Impact Assessment

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# Solar & Biodiversity Park

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#### 8.12.1 INTRODUCTION

#### 8.12.1.1 INTRODUCTION

- This Technical Appendix (TA) presents the methods and results of arboricultural studies in relation to the Great North Road Solar and Biodiversity Park (the Development).
- This TA includes an assessment of the potential arboricultural impacts from the Development and is supported by the following appendices:
  - Appendix A: Figure A8.12.1 Tree Constraints Plan;
  - Appendix B: Figure A8.12.2 Tree Works and Tree Protection Plan;
  - Appendix C: Figure A8.12.3 Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas:
  - Appendix D: Tree Survey Results Table; and
  - Appendix E: Arboricultural Method Statements
- This TA should be read in conjunction with chapter 8 Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010162/APP/6.2.8] and with reference to the TA A5.3 Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (oCEMP) [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3] which provides details of mitigation for habitats.

#### 8.12.1.2 STUDY AREA

The study area for this assessment includes all land within the Order Limits shown in Figures A8.12.1–3.

#### 8.12.1.3 AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

- The aim of the study was to assess the potential impacts of the Development on trees and woodland by addressing the following objectives:
  - Identify potential constraints to inform the Development design such that it can avoid and reduce potential arboricultural impacts;
  - Screen the Development design for residual arboricultural impacts:
  - Carry out an arboricultural impact assessment on parts of the Development where potential impacts can reasonably be predicted; and
  - Propose mitigation to avoid and reduce arboricultural impacts.
- Following consent, arboricultural constraints will be reviewed to inform the detailed final design. This process will update and repeat the Preliminary Arboricultural Appraisal (section 8.12.3) and Screening Impacts (section 8.12.4.1) to identify additional locations needing further targeted surveys and assessment. Despite the potential for further arboricultural studies, this assessment identifies the locations and works with the greatest potential to affect trees and woodland and so provides a comprehensive account of arboricultural impacts.



### 8.12.2 LEGISLATION, POLICY AND GUIDANCE

#### 8.12.2.1 LEGISLATION

#### 8.12.2.1.1 Tree Preservation Orders (TPO)

7 Under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990¹ (as amended) and The Town and Country (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012², the legal mechanism to protect trees, groups of trees or woodlands that are considered important environmentally, for public enjoyment and/or for aesthetic purposes, was granted to local government. TPOs prohibit the lopping, topping, uprooting, felling and wilful damage of trees, preventing works without prior consent. TPOs are part of planning law and should be a consideration during the evaluation of a planning application, although planning permission overrides the protections offered by a TPO. TPOs are shown in Figure A8.12.3 in Appendix C.

#### 8.12.2.1.2 Conservation Areas (CA)

Trees located within conservation areas are protected under The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990<sup>3</sup>. Trees are protected within these areas, even if a TPO is not present. All trees over 75 mm diameter measured at 1.5 m in height, are protected within a conservation area. Conservation areas are shown in Figure A8.12.3 in Appendix C.

#### 8.12.2.1.3 Felling Licences

Tree felling is a legally controlled activity in the UK under the Forestry Act 1967<sup>4</sup>. A licence is required to fell five cubic meters of timber or more in a calendar quarter. If the timber felled is to be sold, such as for firewood, a licence is required for felling more than two cubic meters. A felling licence may stipulate a re-stocking clause, to replant or replace the area of trees harvested.

#### 8.12.2.1.4 Notifiable Diseases and Biosecurity

The Forestry Commission (FC) and Department of Environmental, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) supply guidance on notifiable diseases, which may be notifiable by law<sup>5</sup>. Details of notifiable diseases and biosecurity will be provided to staff on site as specified in the Outline CEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.3] to help prevent the spread of invasive diseases. If

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/contents [accessed on 01/06/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation)(England) Regulations 2012. Available at: <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/605/contents">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/605/contents</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. Available at: <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/contents">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/9/contents</a> [accessed 01/06/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Forestry Act 1967. Available at: <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1967/10">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1967/10</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Defra Pest and Disease Alerts. Available at: <a href="https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-diseases/pest-and-disease-alerts/notifiable-diseases/">https://planthealthportal.defra.gov.uk/pests-and-disease-alerts/notifiable-diseases/</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025]



any notifiable diseases are found within the Development, the Forestry Commission and DEFRA will be notified via Tree Alert<sup>6</sup>.

#### 8.12.2.1.5 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

- Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs) are legally protected locations in the UK that are of special interest for their flora, fauna, geology, or physiography.
- The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended)<sup>7</sup> provides the basis of the SSSI legal protection, while sections of The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000<sup>8</sup> were used to strengthened it.
- There are two SSSIs within potential influencing distance of the Order Limits, Eakring and Maplebeck Meadow SSSI and Mather Wood SSSI, but their constituent trees are outside Works Areas or identified activities with the potential to impact them.

#### 8.12.2.2 POLICY

#### 8.12.2.2.1 National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework<sup>9</sup> sets out government planning policy and includes provision for environmental protection and the enhancement of the natural environment and biodiversity.

#### Paragraph 136

"...Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users."

#### Paragraph 187, A and B

- "Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:
- a) protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan);
- b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland;

https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/37/contents [accessed on 01/06/2025]

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Tree Alert. Available at: <a href="https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/fthr/tree-alert/">https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/fthr/tree-alert/</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. Available at: <a href="https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69">https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000. Available at:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> National Planning and Policy Framework. Available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/national-planning-policy-framework--2 [accessed on 01/06/2025]



#### Paragraph 193 A, B, C and D

- "When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles:
- a) if significant harm to biodiversity resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or, as a last resort, compensated for, then planning permission should be refused;
- b) development on land within or outside a Site of Special Scientific Interest, and which is likely to have an adverse effect on it (either individually or in combination with other developments), should not normally be permitted. The only exception is where the benefits of the development in the location proposed clearly outweigh both its likely impact on the features of the site that make it of special scientific interest, and any broader impacts on the national network of Sites of Special Scientific Interest;
- c) development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists; and
- d) development whose primary objective is to conserve or enhance biodiversity should be supported; while opportunities to improve biodiversity in and around developments should be integrated as part of their design, especially where this can secure measurable net gains for biodiversity or enhance public access to nature where this is appropriate."

#### 8.12.2.3 LOCAL POLICY

The Newark and Sherwood District Council core strategy<sup>10</sup> includes the following key sections:

#### **Newark and Sherwood's Vision**

- "... The natural environment will be safeguarded and enhanced, green infrastructure will be strengthened, new green and woodland spaces will increase ecology, biodiversity and nature conservation, providing a resource for local people and encouraging personal well being and health.
- The District will have strong local distinctiveness as Newark and Sherwood's unique diverse character, culture and heritage will have been respected and promoted in the course of change that has been guided by the principles of sustainable development."

#### **Spatial Policy 3**

"... The rural economy will be supported by encouraging tourism, rural diversification, and by supporting appropriate agricultural and forestry development. The countryside will be protected and schemes to enhance heritage assets, to increase biodiversity, enhance the landscape and, in the right locations, increase woodland cover will be encouraged"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Core Strategy. Available at: <a href="https://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/amendedcorestrategy/">https://www.newark-sherwooddc.gov.uk/amendedcorestrategy/</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025]



#### **Core Policy 12**

- "The District Council will seek to conserve and enhance the biodiversity and geological diversity of the District by working with partners to implement the aims and proposals of the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan, the Green Infrastructure Strategy and the Nature Conservation Strategy. The District Council will therefore:
- 29 Expect proposals to take into account the need for continued protection of the District's ecological, biological and geological assets. With particular regard to sites of international, national and local significance, Ancient Woodlands and species and habitats of principal importance identified in section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006 and in the Nottinghamshire Local Biodiversity Action Plan;
- Seek to secure development that maximises the opportunities to conserve, enhance and restore biodiversity and geological diversity and to increase provision of, and access to, green infrastructure within the District;
- Promote the appropriate management of features of major importance for wild flora and fauna:
- Provide for Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space to reduce visitor pressure on the District's ecological, biological and geological assets"

#### section 6.110

"The setting of the new development within a woodland matrix with substantial buffering of existing and proposed restored semi natural landscapes."

#### 8.12.2.4 **GUIDANCE**

# 8.12.2.4.1 British Standard BS5837 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction

The primary guidance for trees in relation to design, demolition and construction is the British Standard BS5837:2012<sup>11</sup>. This guidance sets out the method of documenting, presenting and evaluating trees alongside developmental impacts, and their subsequent protection. It is anticipated the updated version BS5837 will be released in 2025. At present the maximum root protection area (RPA), described as the minimum area around each tree, group or woodland that must be retained and undisturbed to ensure survival, is capped at a 15 m radius.

#### 8.12.2.4.2 Ancient Woodland

Ancient woodland is an area that has been continuously wooded since at least 1600 AD, in England. It is an irreplaceable habitat and a significant valuable natural asset for wildlife, including rare and threatened species, alongside a long established, potentially unique, mycorrhizal and soil biome. There is currently no statutory protection specifically for ancient woodland.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> British Standards Institute (2012) BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction. Recommendations.



Government guidance advises a 15 m buffer for ancient woodland<sup>12</sup>, and larger if site-specific constraints dictate. Therefore, all existing woodlands, including ancient woodlands, have been given a 15 m buffer to prevent harm to trees.

#### 8.12.2.4.3 Veteran and Ancient Trees

- Veteran and ancient trees are important for their ecological, historical, and cultural value. Ancient trees are typically defined as trees that have survived considerably longer than most others of their species, while veteran trees show features characteristic of ancient trees but may not be as old<sup>13</sup>. There is no national register of ancient or veteran trees, but The Woodland Trust maintains a database<sup>14</sup> of significant trees.
- There is no statutory protection specifically for veteran and ancient trees, although they are typically presented with a '15x stem diameter' for the root protection area calculation, superseding that provided in the British Standard BS5837:2012<sup>11</sup>. Therefore, a 15 m buffer to all trees on site provides suitable clearance for the vast majority trees. However, any tree >1 m in diameter should be evaluated for any potential impacts. These specimens should also be added to the Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Map, as notable, veteran or ancient trees.

#### 8.12.2.4.4 Biodiversity Action Plan UK (BAP UK)

Habitats that are designated for purpose of conserving biodiversity such as deciduous woodland, traditional orchards, woodland pasture and parkland are mapped by Natural England in the Priority Habitat Inventory<sup>15</sup>. Hedgerows that are over 20 m in length, under 5 m in width and are at least 80% native woody species are also included as a habitat of principal importance but are not currently available on the database. Impacts to priority habitats are covered through the assessment of trees and hedgerows in this AIA, and priority habitats are further considered in TA A8.3 Habitats and Vegetation Baseline [EN010162/APP/6.4.8.3] and chapter 8 Ecology and Biodiversity [EN010162/APP/6.2.8].

#### 8.12.2.4.5 Community Forests

Community forests<sup>16</sup> are afforestation projects established in the early 1990s which aim to increase forest cover, improve the environment, and enhance the quality of life for people living in and around urban areas. There are currently fifteen community forests in England, each a partnership between the Forestry Commission and local councils. The Order Limits are not within the boundaries of a Community Forest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Ancient Woodland Guidance. Available at: <a href="https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions">https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Ancient Tree Forum. Available at: <a href="https://www.ancienttreeforum.org.uk/ancient-trees/what-are-ancient-veteran-trees/">https://www.ancienttreeforum.org.uk/ancient-trees/what-are-ancient-veteran-trees/</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Ancient Tree Inventory. Available at: <a href="https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/">https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Priority Habitats Inventory. Available at: <a href="https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/4b6ddab7-6c0f-4407-946e-d6499f19fcde/priority-habitats-inventory-england">https://www.data.gov.uk/dataset/4b6ddab7-6c0f-4407-946e-d6499f19fcde/priority-habitats-inventory-england</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Community Forests. Available at: <a href="https://englandscommunityforests.org.uk/">https://englandscommunityforests.org.uk/</a> [accessed on 01/06/2025]



#### 8.12.2.4.6 Timing of Tree Works

- Tree pruning may be required to maintain trees, for example the removal of dead branches, to regulate shape or size, or pruning to promote growth or increase the yield of fruit, flowers or timber. Improper pruning can lead to trees becoming unsightly, diseased or dangerous.
- Tree dormancy is the period in which a tree is inactive, usually during the colder periods of the year when deciduous trees shed their leaves and there is little or no growth. Carrying out pruning works on trees during dormancy is advised, as is tree planting. Specimens have a higher chance of survival and establishment during dormancy in comparison to when the tree is active and metabolising.

#### 8.12.2.4.7 Other Considerations

Rooting constraints that are anticipated as part of the Development include existing roads and highways, areas of long-term compaction and arable land. Arable land that has had repeated use of ploughs and harvesters will affect the growth of tree roots, typically growing below the depth of the plough used and can be inhibited further by long-term soil compaction.

#### 8.12.3 PRELIMINARY ARBORICULTURAL APPRAISAL

- A desk study was undertaken to identify woodland and trees with the potential to be affected by the Development. Information was obtained from the following sources:
  - National Tree Map<sup>17</sup>;
  - Ancient woodland mapping<sup>18</sup>;
  - Biodiversity Action Plan UK designations:
  - Woodland Trust<sup>14</sup>;
  - Tree Preservation and Conservation Area data<sup>19</sup>;
  - Historic map data<sup>20</sup>; and
  - Aerial imagery<sup>21</sup>.
- Professional judgement, with reference to prevailing good practice and desk study data, was used to inform the Development design, principally through the application of buffers which the Development design sought to avoid. The buffers include:
  - 15 m radius from the stem centre of individual trees;
  - 15 m from the woodland boundary, including ancient woodland; and
  - 5 m from hedgerow centreline (3 m greater than current requirements<sup>22</sup>).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> National Tree Map. Available at: <a href="https://bluesky-world.com/ntm/">https://bluesky-world.com/ntm/</a> [accessed on 18/02/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> MAGIC Maps. Available at: <a href="https://magic.defra.gov.uk/home.htm">https://magic.defra.gov.uk/home.htm</a> [accessed on 18/02/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Data provided by Newark and Sherwood District Council

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> National Library of Scotland. Available at: <a href="https://maps.nls.uk/">https://maps.nls.uk/</a> [accessed on 18/02/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Google Maps. Available at: <a href="https://www.google.co.uk/maps">https://www.google.co.uk/maps</a> [accessed on 18/02/2025]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Available at: https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2024/9780348260472 [accessed on 01/06/2025]



#### 8.12.4 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

#### 8.12.4.1 SCREENING IMPACTS

- The Work Areas, which comprise the Development design, and their associated activities (defined in chapter 5 Development Design [EN010162/APP/6.2.5]) provide the basis for identifying potentially impactful works. The Development design, after taking consideration of the above buffers, was screened for potential arboricultural impacts by considering:
  - Development activity: different activities vary in their potential to impact trees depending on their characteristics; and
  - Land use: the existing land use can influence potential impacts. For example, roads and arable land are subject to pre-existing disturbance.
- The majority of works associated the construction and operation of the Development will take place in arable land and are located outside of buffer zones and are categorised as 'low impact works'. Potential adverse effects from these works can be mitigated by establishing Root Protection Areas (RPA), as per BS5837:2012<sup>11</sup>, or by implementing other good practice during construction (see section 8.12.4.2, **Error! Reference source not found.** and 8.12.8). Where this has not been possible, in areas categorised as 'high impact works', more detailed studies and assessment has been undertaken to determine likely effects and appropriate mitigation.
- The Work Areas associated with high-impact works are generally larger than required to undertake works and so are likely to include areas in which impactful works will be avoided. For example, Work No. 2 Cables is generally a 60 m-wide corridor but work within it will occupy a 30 m corridor; and within this, crossings of hedgerows and watercourse may be restricted to a maximum 12 m width. By assessing the entirety of the Work Area, this assessment presents a precautionary assessment of a reasonable worst-case scenario.

#### 8.12.4.2 LOW IMPACT WORKS

#### 8.12.4.2.1 Access Routes

- Wherever possible, access routes into and through all Work Areas will use existing gates and hedgerow breaks to limit impacts to hedgerows. Although these hedgerows may have experienced the weight of tractors and trailers, improvements for access may be necessary in some locations by using cellular webbing for any entrance within influencing distance of trees as set out in Arboricultural Method Statement 'CW1.RPA.211023' (Appendix E).
- Vehicle access to the Development will be along public highways. Most vehicles will be cars and HGVs which are already present on roads and so will cause no additional impacts.

#### 8.12.4.2.2 Erection of Solar Panels

The solar PV (Work No. 1 Solar PV) will be located outside of the buffer zones, therefore should not be within influencing distance of trees, especially given that shading from trees is also a design constraint. The solar PV modules will be mounted on frames that will be driven ('pin piled') into the



ground. Although not anticipated, pin piling within a retained tree RPA will follow the methods in Arboricultural Method Statement 'Pi.RPA.231112' (Appendix E).

#### 8.12.4.2.3 Fencing

Perimeter fencing will be deer fencing comprising wooden posts and wire mesh, some of which may be within buffer zones. Due to the low impact nature of fencing, minimal impacts are anticipated; however, sensitive methods of working will be utilised within buffer areas, avoiding the installation of fencing within root protection areas where possible. Methods including, but not limited to, ground protection for machinery (Arboricultural Method Statement 'GP1.RPA.220710' in Appendix E), utilisation of micropiling machines (Arboricultural Method Statement 'Pi.RPA.231112' in Appendix E) or manual installation of fence posts (see Arboricultural Method Statement 'HandDig.RPA.240904' in Appendix E) will be used where appropriate.

#### **8.12.4.2.4** Cabling in Roads

- Roads and highways inhibit root growth and so it is possible to carry out cabling in the carriageway under good working practices, in a similar way to works for other utilities below the road surface, including:
  - No access outside the hardstanding without ground protection (as specified in 'GP1.RPA.220710' in Appendix E);
  - No digging within the verges, unless a prior agreement is in place;
  - The cable will be installed as far as reasonably practicable from the verges and trees; and
  - If major roots (>25 mm diameter) are uncovered, works will cease, the roots will be loosely covered with damp hessian, and arboricultural advice will be sought.

#### 8.12.4.2.5 Secondary Cabling

Underground cabling outside of Work No. 2 Cables will be required in many other Work Areas. This secondary cabling will often be smaller and hence its installation will be less invasive. The majority of this cabling is anticipated to be outside of the buffer zones. In instances where this is unavoidable, methods such as moling (Mole.RPA.240904 in Appendix E), airspading AIRSPADE.RPA.240904 in Appendix E) and hand digging (HandDig.RPA.240904 in Appendix E) will be utilised to safeguard retained trees.

#### 8.12.4.3 HIGH IMPACT WORKS

#### 8.12.4.3.1 Access, Passing Places and Visibility Splays

New access to and within several Work Areas, where existing access points are not available, or locations where current access requires widening or additional visibility splays. New passing places (Work No. 8 Access) could also impact tree roots. The primary impact will be to hedgerows and occasional hedgerow trees. All passing places and access points with trees



noted within influencing distance were surveyed to provide more accurate constraints.

#### 8.12.4.3.2 Primary Cable Corridor

Work No. 2 Cables is the main source of potential impacts to trees and woodland. The majority of the cable route is located in open farmland, but it crosses many field boundaries and encroaches into buffers, and surveys of these locations were carried out.

#### 8.12.4.3.3 Substations and BESS

The substations and BESS (Work No.s 4 and 5a, 5b) cover a large area, three of which were noted to have tree-related buffers present within their boundaries. The work areas have sufficient space to allow design flexibility to avoid localised constraints, but some works may be necessary within the influencing distance of trees, therefore surveys have been carried out in these areas.

#### 8.12.5 FIELD SURVEY

- Targeted field surveys were carried out at locations defined by the screening carried out in section 8.12.4.2 and section **Error! Reference source not found.**, where works encroached into buffer areas.
- During the surveys, a qualified arboriculturalist observed trees from ground level and recorded tree attributes including RPA and a summary category as per BS5837:2012<sup>11</sup>. Categories in brief include:
  - Cat A High quality trees with an estimated life expectancy of at least 40 years;
  - Cat B Moderate quality trees with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years;
  - Cat C low quality trees with an estimated life expectancy of at least 20 years, or young trees with stems below 150 mm diameter; and
  - Cat U Trees in a condition such that they will not survive beyond 10 years.
- In some instances, surveyors' assessments were restricted by landscape features, dense vegetation, ivy and/or waterbodies. Where stem measurements were estimated, they were rounded to the nearest 50 mm.

#### 8.12.6 IMPACTS ON TREES

- Trees within influencing distance of high impact works (hereafter 'works') were assessed as per BS5837:2012<sup>11</sup>. In total, 325 individual trees (T1–T325) and 126 tree groups (G1–G126) were surveyed, mapped and categorised. Survey data are provided in Appendix D and shown in:
  - Figure A8.12.1 Tree Constraints Plan (Appendix A); and
  - Figure A8.12.2 Tree Works and Tree Protection Plan (Appendix B);
- Ancient Woodlands were noted within influencing distance of the Work Areas. Tree groups G55, G60, G72 and G126 are associated with ancient woodland. All works were outside of the 15m buffer zones, with the exception of an area east of G60, where the works encroach within the

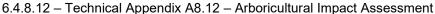


buffer (10.9 m separation; 20 m<sup>2</sup> area). This works area was located outside all RPAs and within an arable field which will be subject to existing disturbance. For these reasons, it is not anticipated that the Development will result in any negative effects on ancient woodland.

- Nine veteran trees were recorded in the targeted survey areas: T7, T15, T22, T27, T65, T74, T107, T185 and T190. No ancient trees were observed. The Development will not result in the loss or pruning of veteran trees. All of these features will have tree protective measures in place to create a construction exclusion zone to prevent access to their root protection areas and buffers. Tree T65 is the only tree that requires cellular webbing installed (see Arboricultural Method Statement 'CW1.RPA.211023' in Appendix E) within its buffer zone where access works encroach.
- TPOs cover the following: T73, T98, T106, T107, T118, T195, T312 and T322; and tree groups G16, G21, G27, G31, G36, G109, G112 and G114. The Development would not result in the loss or pruning of TPO trees, as all TPO trees are either 15 m or from works or works do not encroach into their RPA.
- Work No. 2 Cables may require up to 89 trees to be removed. The BESS and substations require no trees to be removed. New access, passing places and visibility splays may require up to nine trees to be removed. These estimates are the upper limits for losses, and it is likely that many of the trees will be retained.
- A total of 98 trees will be affected by works, 28 individual trees and 70 trees that are part of groups or partial groups.
- The 28 individual trees affected by these works include:
  - Cat A: T46, T164, T220, T231, T241, T295;
  - Cat B: T44, T45, T83, T165, T176, T177, T228, T229, T230, T239, T240, T266, T270, T286, T287, T296, T297; and
  - Cat C: T290, T294, T298, T299, T300).
- The ten tree groups / partial tree groups comprising 70 trees include:
  - Cat A: G26 (3 trees), G96 (2 trees);
  - Cat B: G18 (7 trees), G19 (8 trees), G28 (5 trees), G59 (1 tree), G70 (7 trees), G97 (2 trees), G98 (30 trees); and
  - Cat C: G10 (5 trees).

#### 8.12.7 IMPACTS ON HEDGEROWS

- Hedgerows were surveyed as part of the UKHab survey (TA A8.3 Habitats and Vegetation Baseline [EN010162/APP/6.4.8.3]).
- Permanent losses of hedgerows (1,308 m) are associated with fencing, access and new tracks/roads. The hedgerow losses caused by cable (1,908 m) will be temporary because the hedgerows will be reinstated or translocated. These losses are across the whole Development, not just the high impact areas, and are likely to greatly exceed the actual, post-development losses because:
  - Multiple features will be aligned so they create only one gap. For example, cables will be laid under new tracks or through fence gaps;





- Existing hedgerow gaps and gateways will be used;
- Some fence crossings will not be needed and many can be created without harming the hedgerow; and
- Some hedgerows will be avoided as an incidental benefit of HDD (Horizontal Directional Drilling) for other purposes (e.g., to avoid watercourse crossings and roads).

#### 8.12.8 TREE PROTECTION AND METHOD STATEMENTS

- A key design principle of the Development is to prevent harm to trees and woodland. Where tree and hedgerow removals are unavoidable, a suitable compensation strategy will be in place (see section 8.12.9). Figure A8.12.2 Tree Works and Tree Protection Plan (Appendix B) shows how retained trees will be protected, and is supported by the arboricultural method statements in Appendix E.
- The Development will apply tree protective measures as in BS5837:2012<sup>11</sup>. Each phase will have suitable protective fencing erected to prevent access of vehicles, machinery, storage materials and pedestrians within the buffer zones and root protection areas. Where buffer zones are present within a working area, ground protection will be used to cover any encroaching RPAs or ancient woodland buffer zones. Any works within the buffer zones or RPAs will adhere to BS5837:2012<sup>11</sup>, with a suitable method of working in place.

#### 8.12.9 COMPENSATION AND ENHANCEMENT

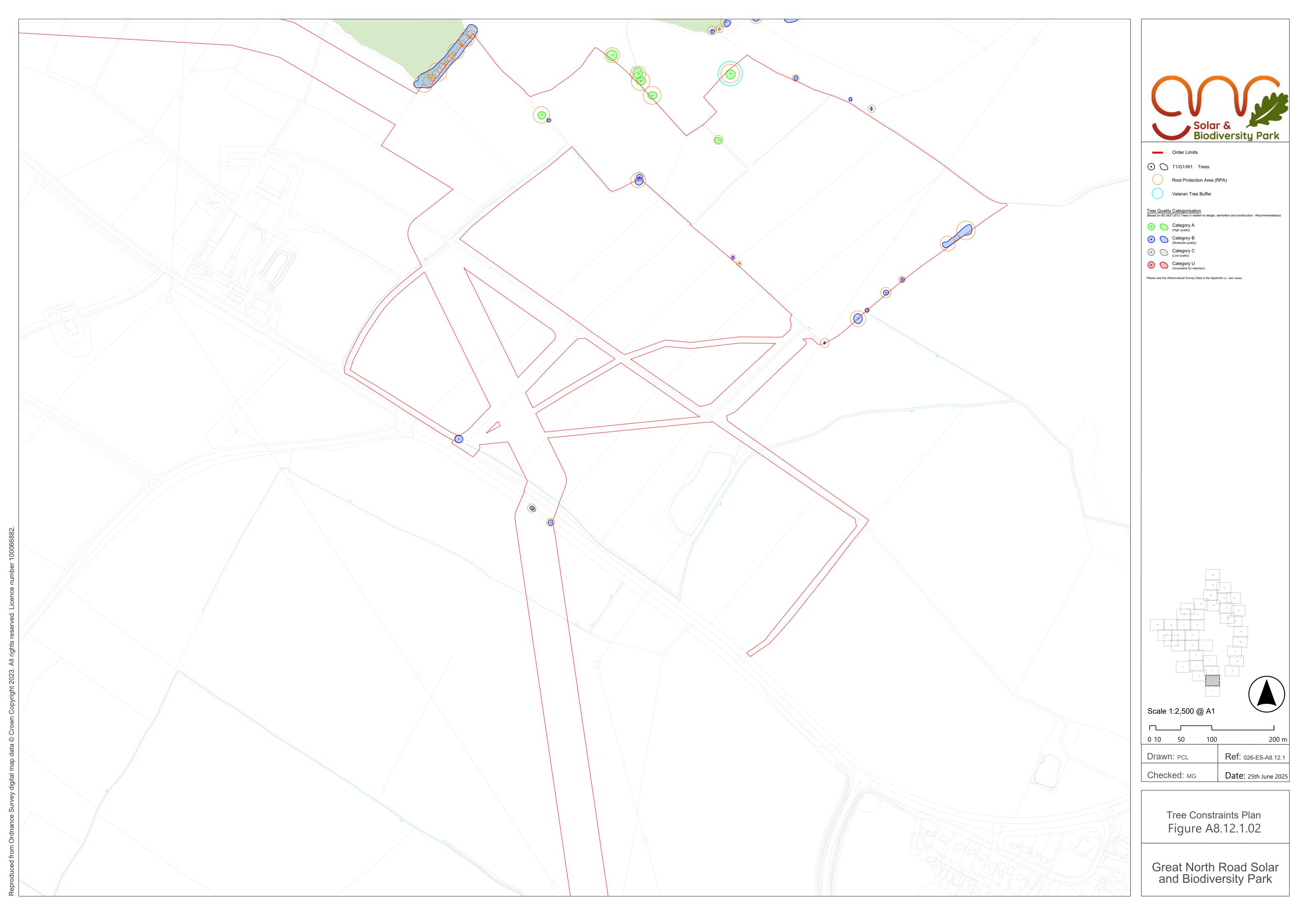
- Tree and hedgerow losses will be compensated by the extensive tree planting and hedgerow and woodland creation proposed in the Outline Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (TA A5.1 Outline LEMP [EN010162/APP/6.4.5.1]). In summary, the proposals include:
  - 31 ha of new woodland creation;
  - 8.5 ha of wood pasture creation;
  - 50 km of species-rich hedgerow creation; and
  - Scattered, individual trees.
- Many of these features are in close proximity to potential losses, but they will also take place across the Order Limits, with the potential to improve landscape connectivity and provide buffers for existing woodlands. The Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Assessment (TA A8.13 [EN010162/APP/6.4.8.13]) quantifies and demonstrates the gain biodiversity units associated with hedgerows, trees and woodland.

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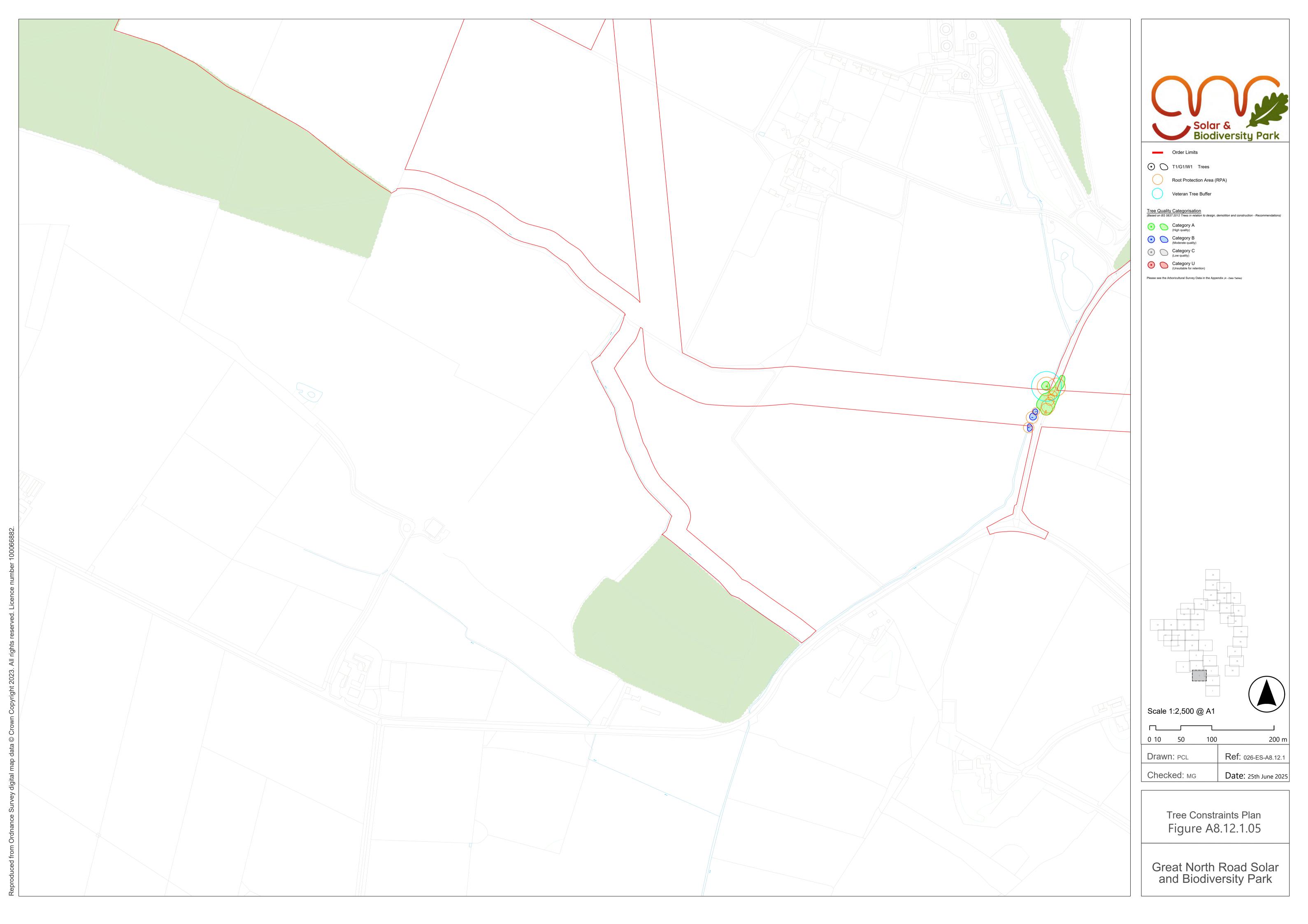
## **APPENDIX A - TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN**

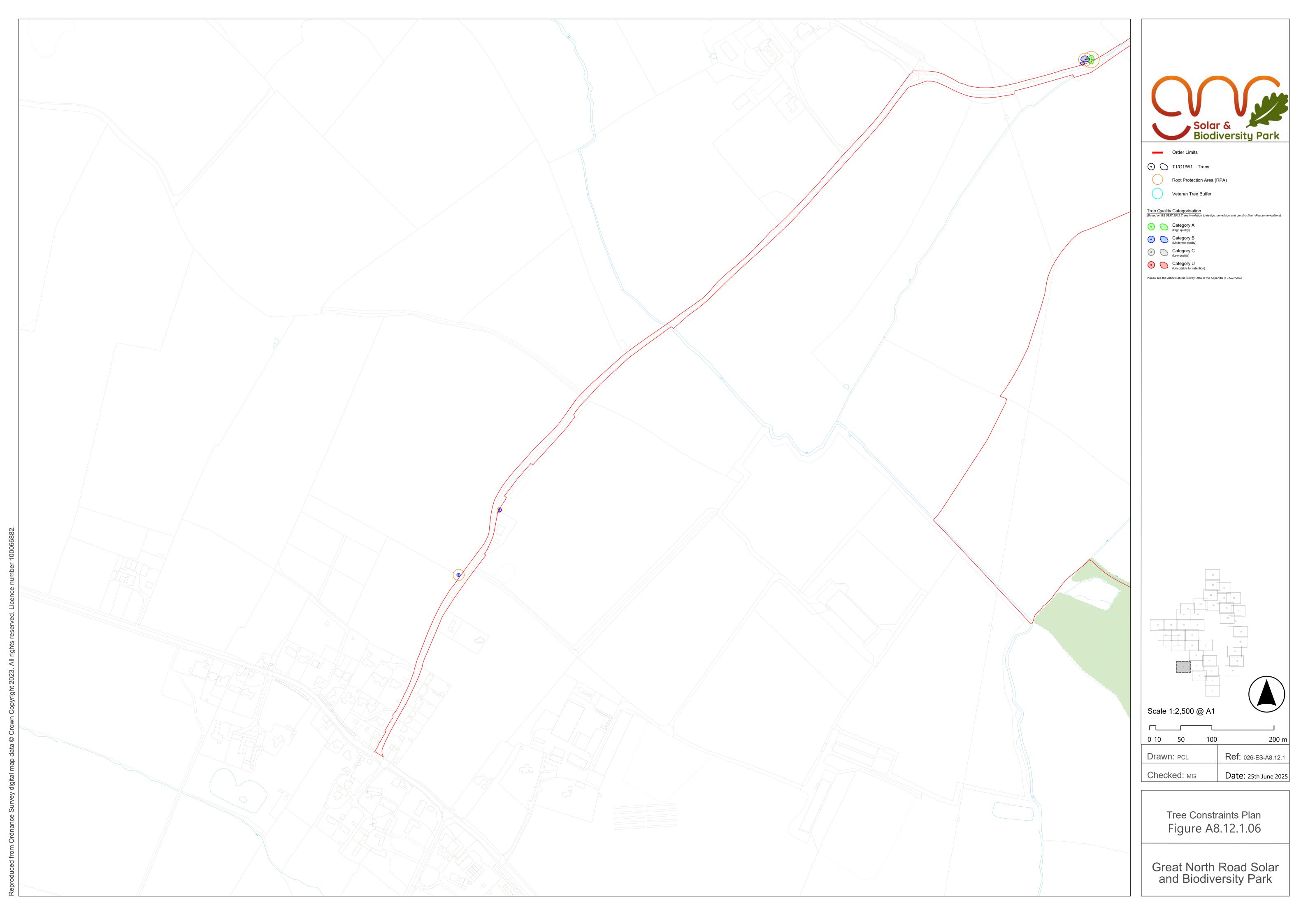






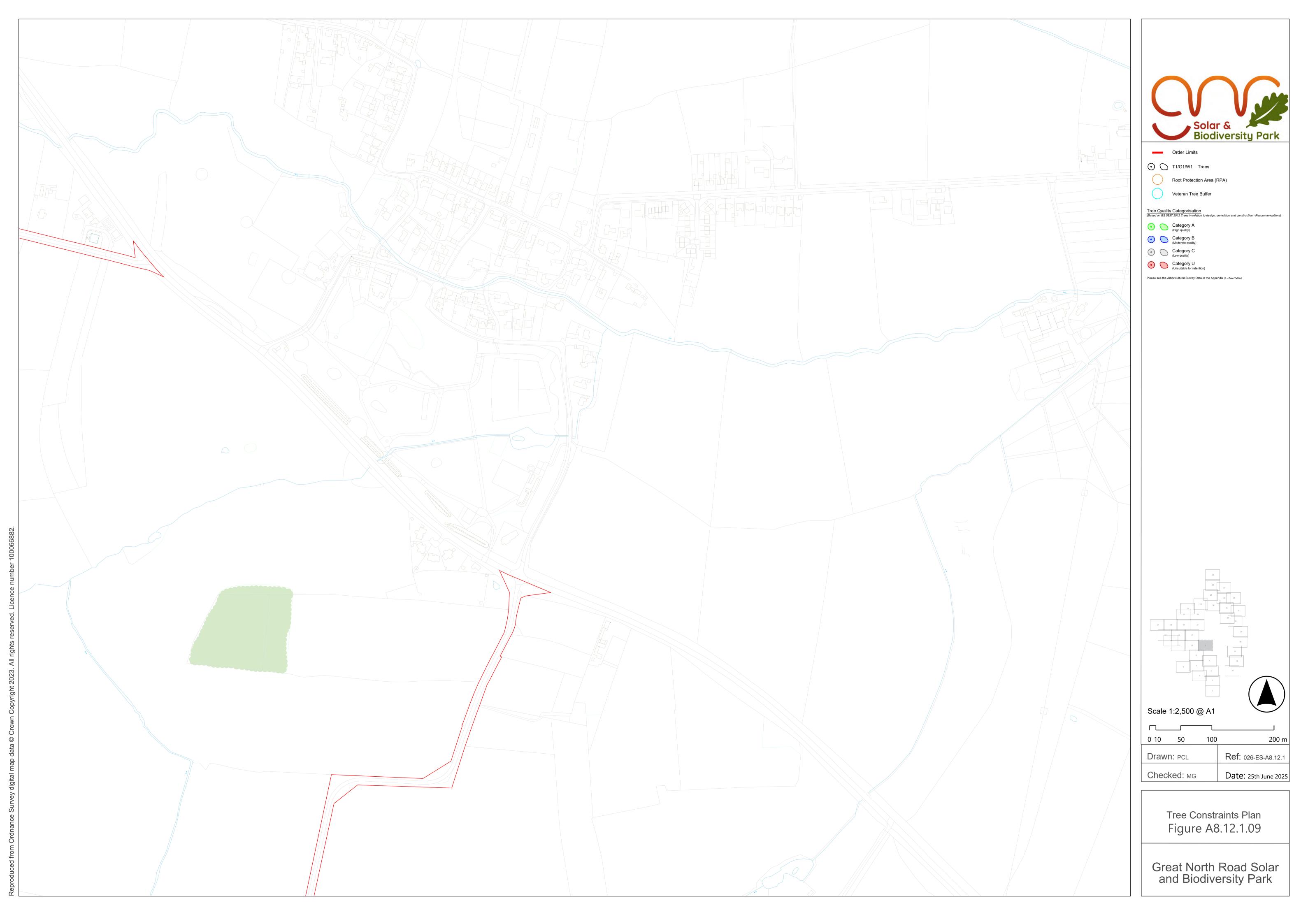


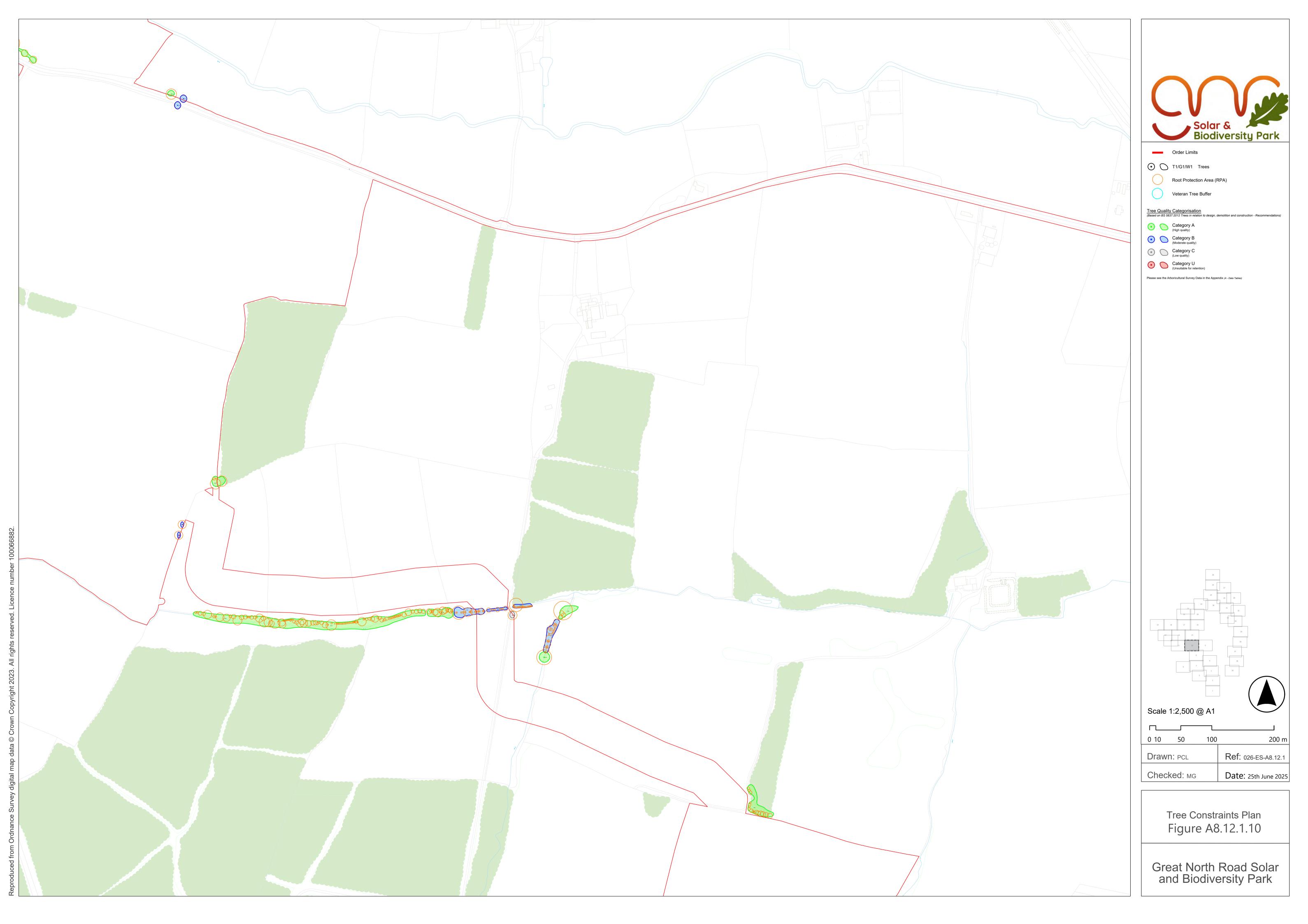




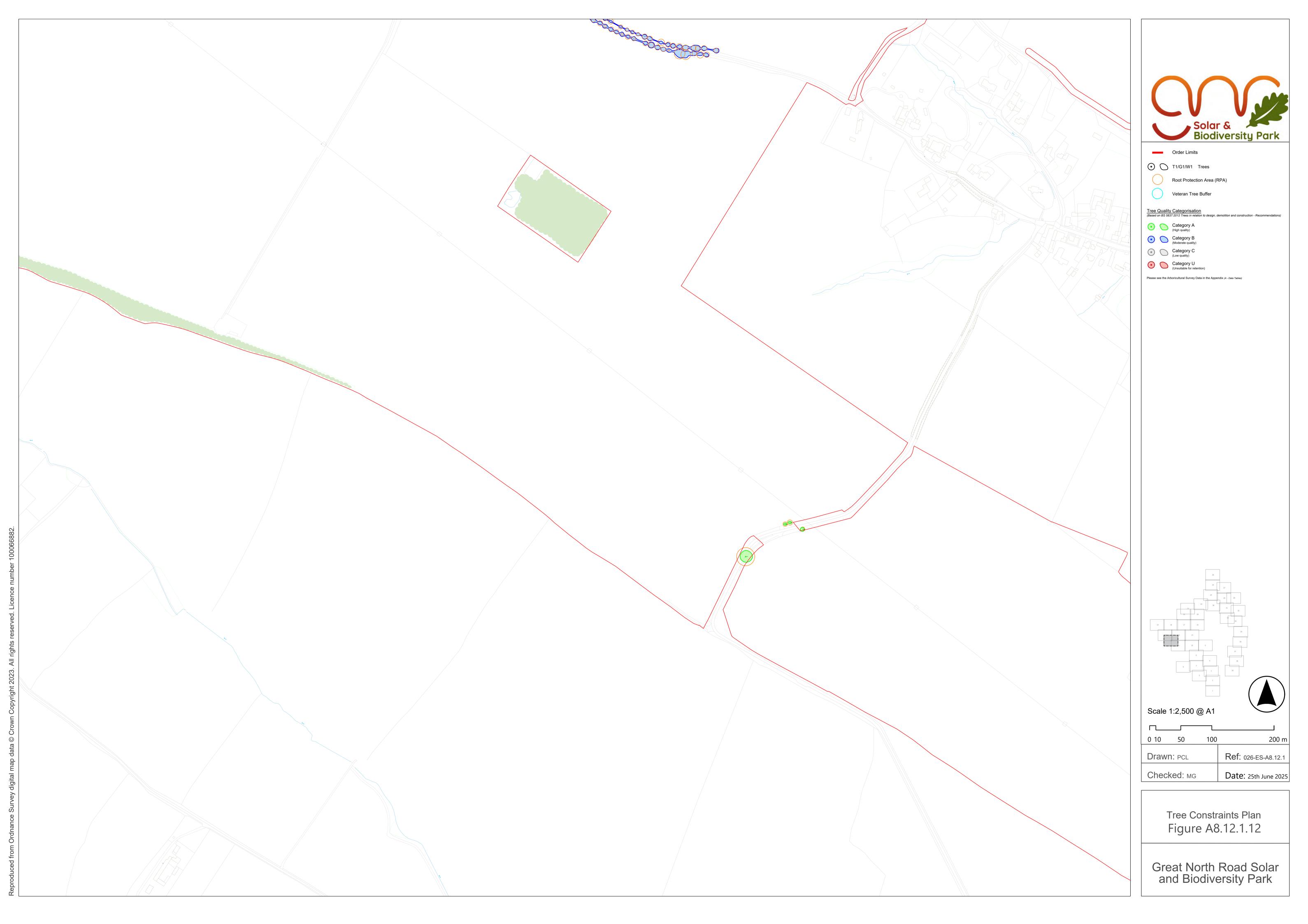




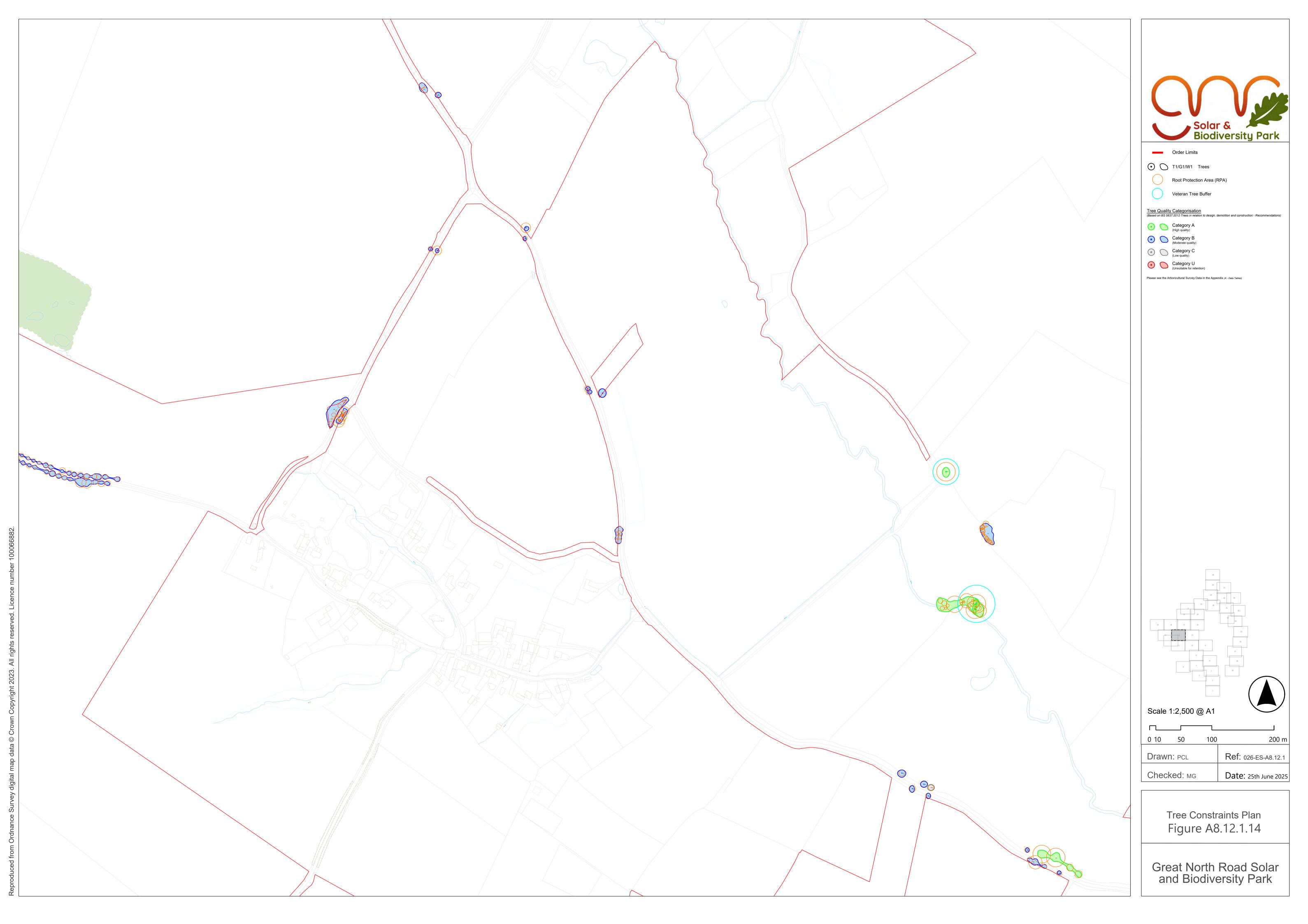


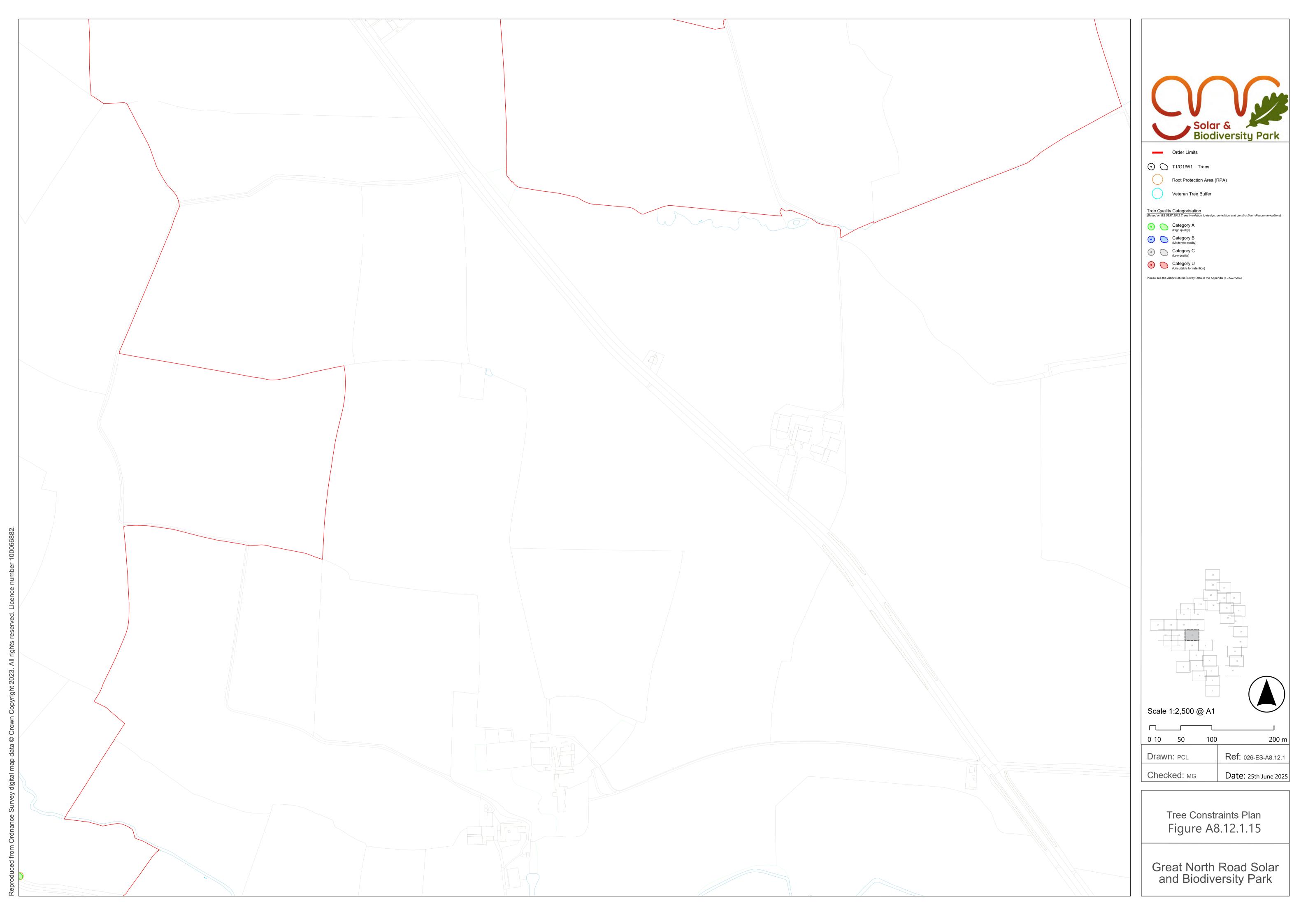


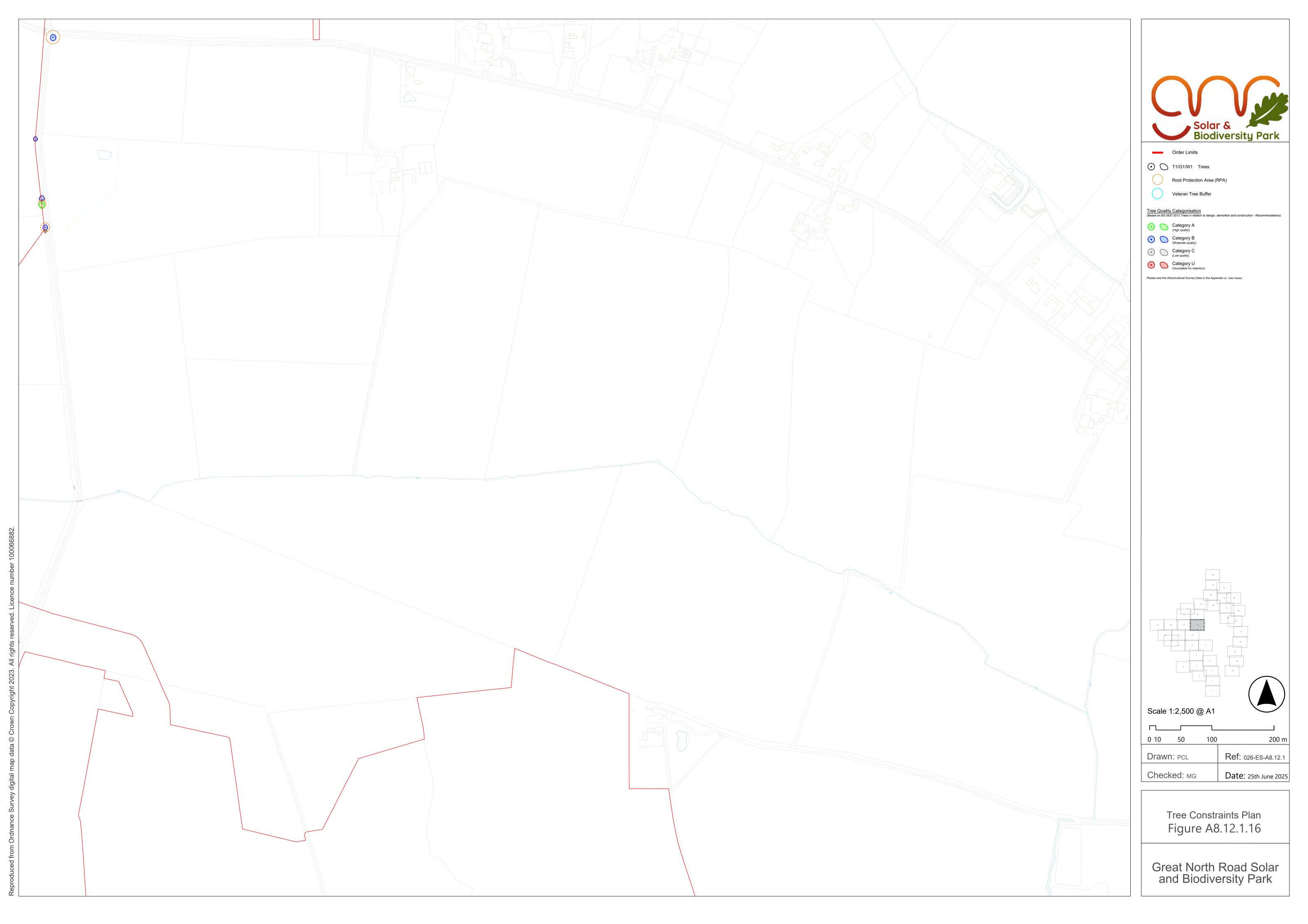


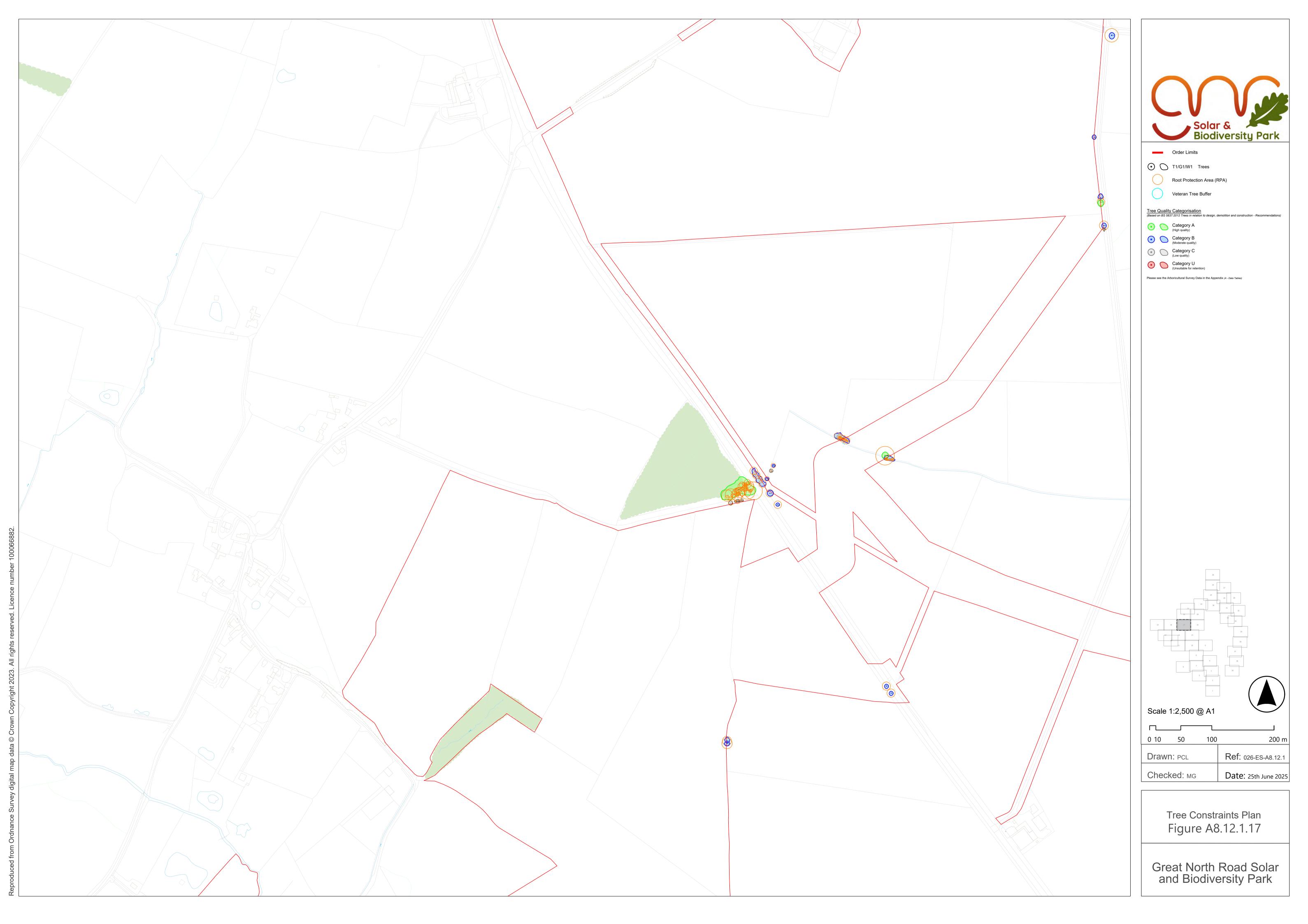


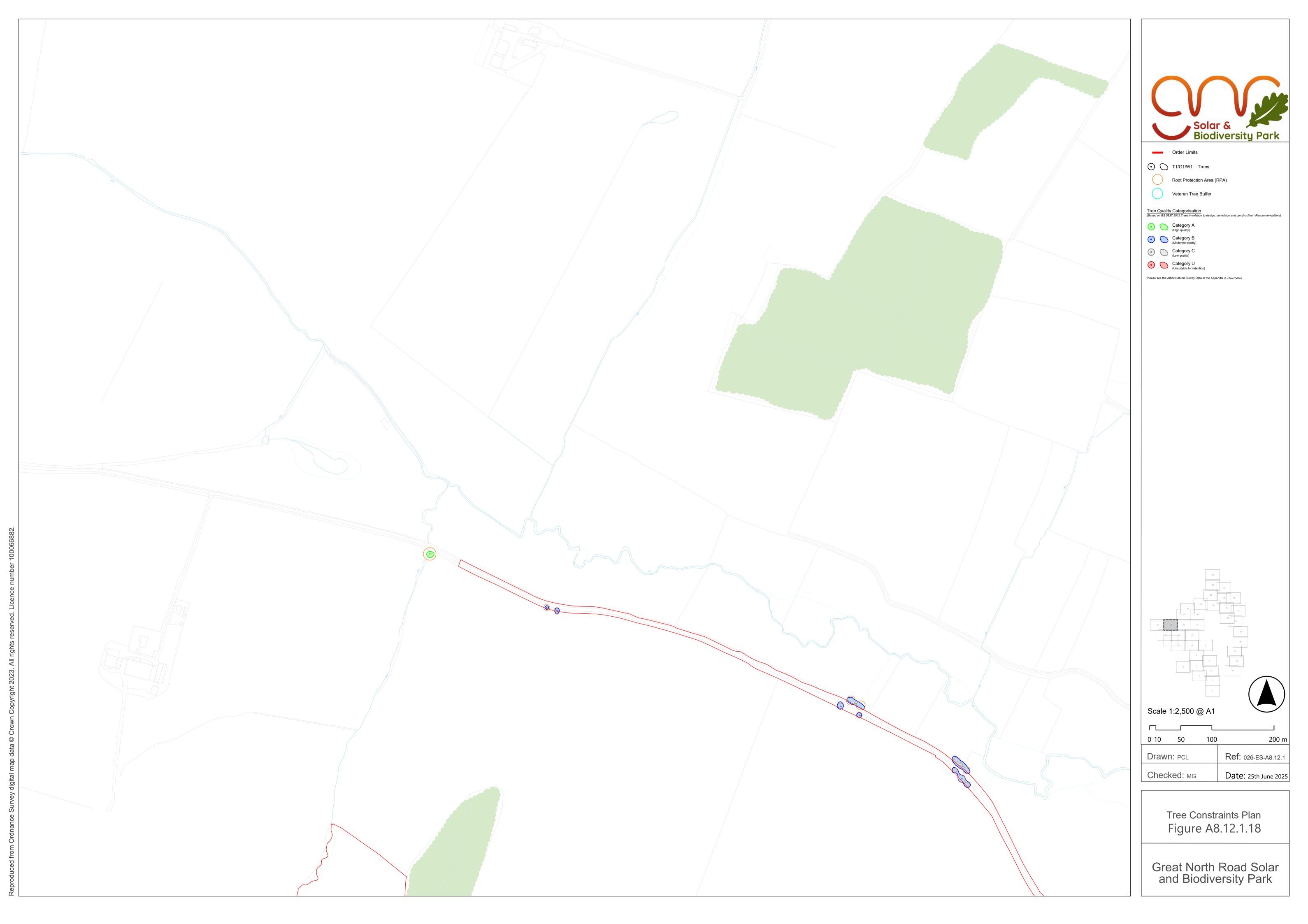




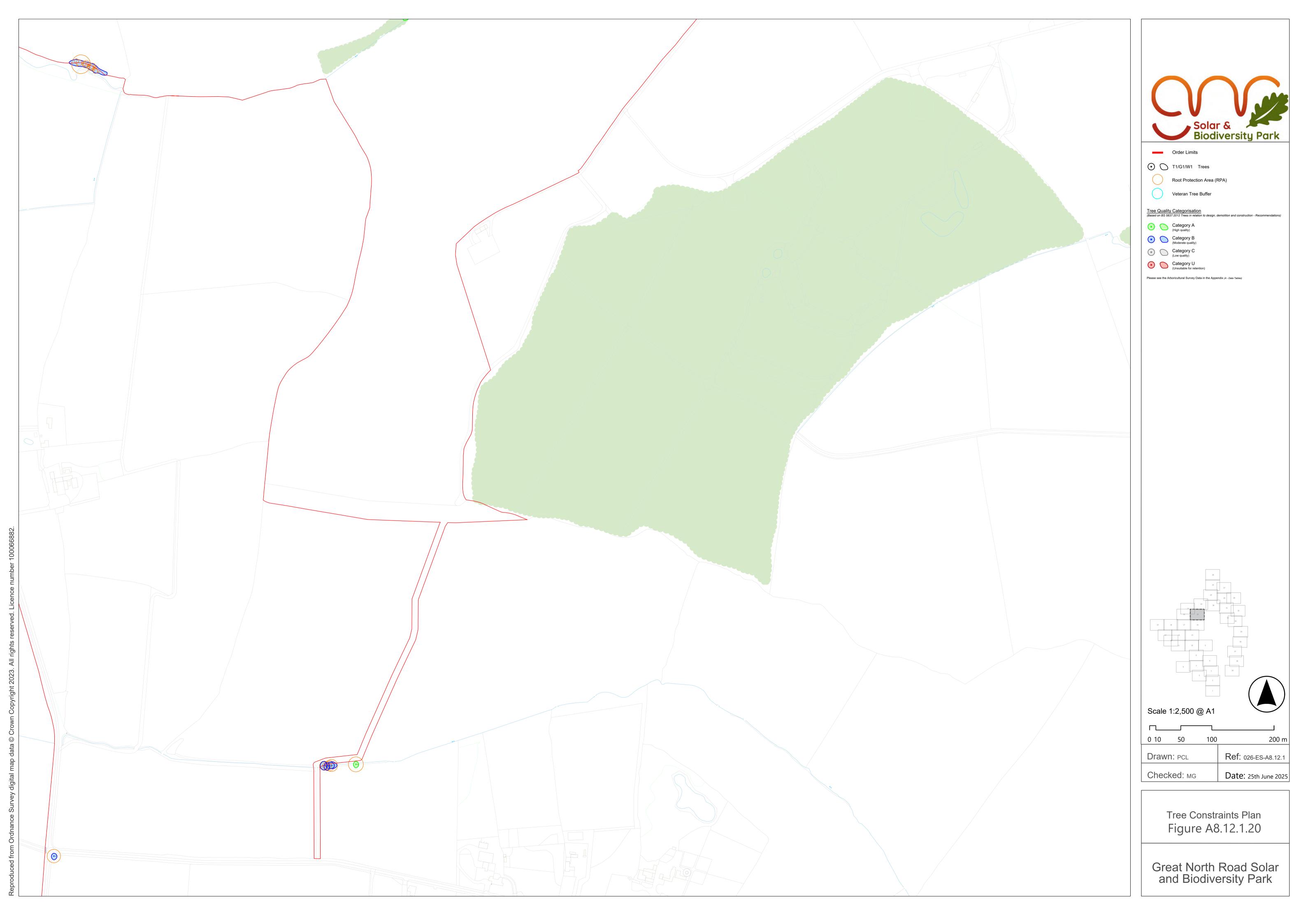






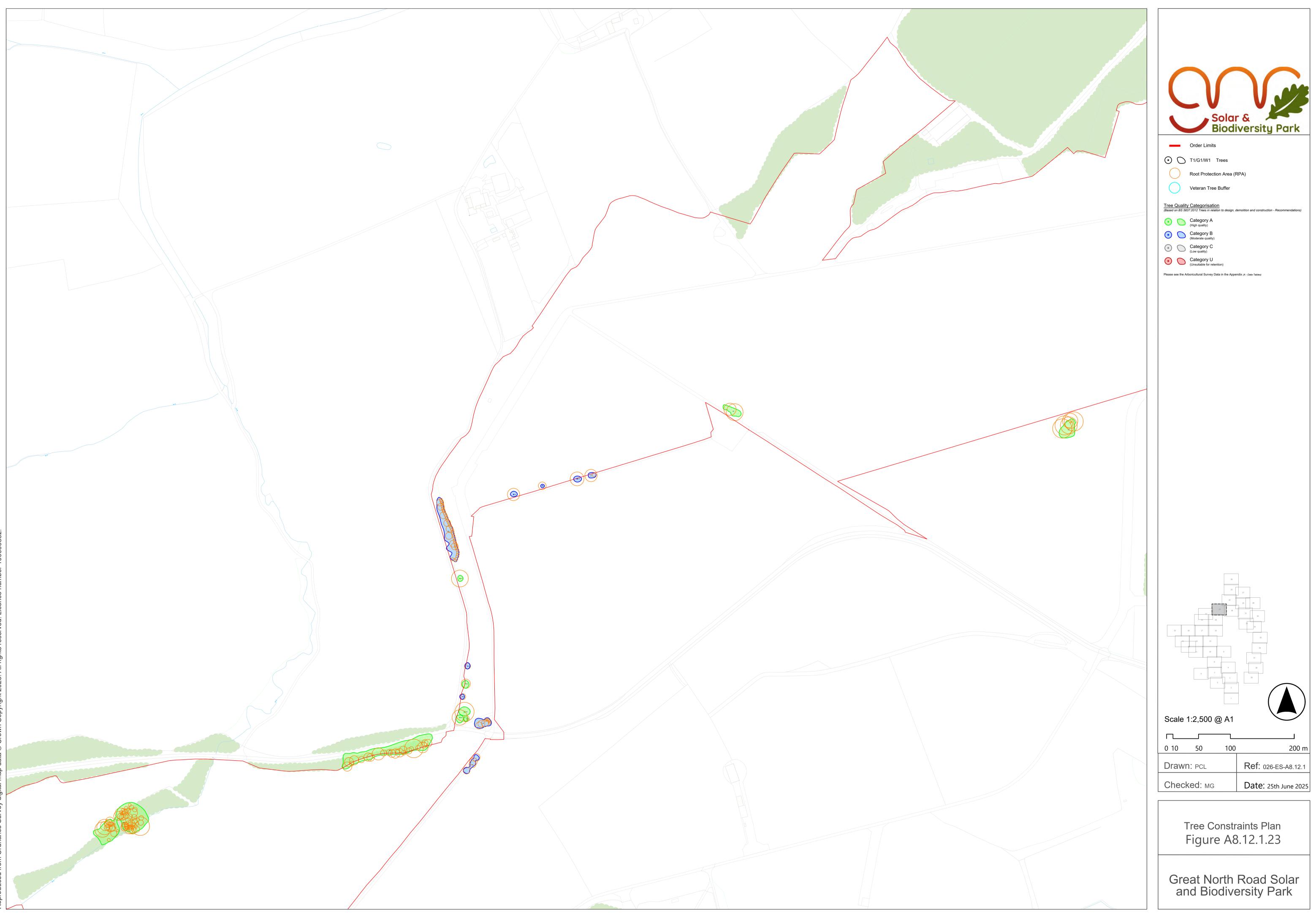




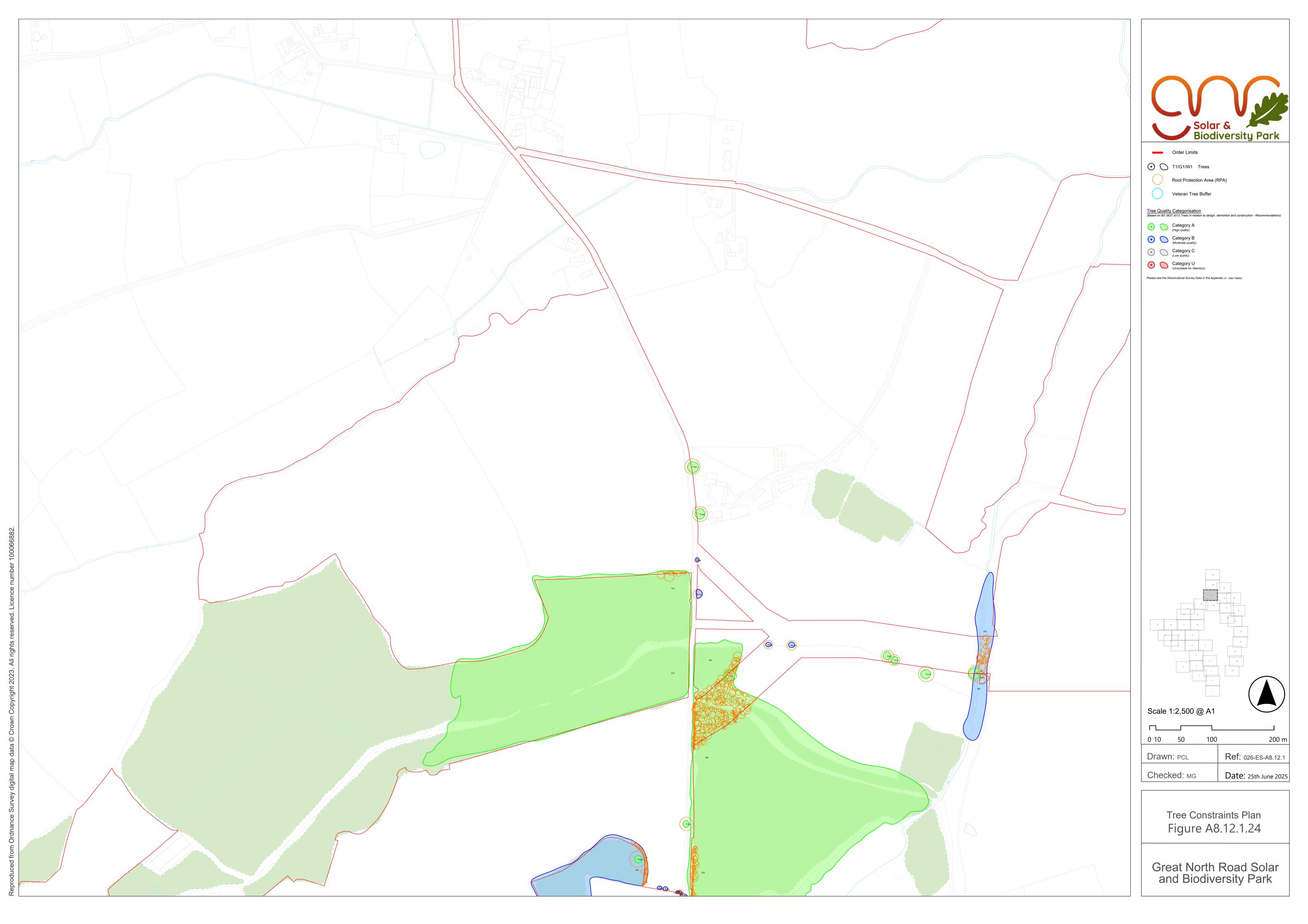


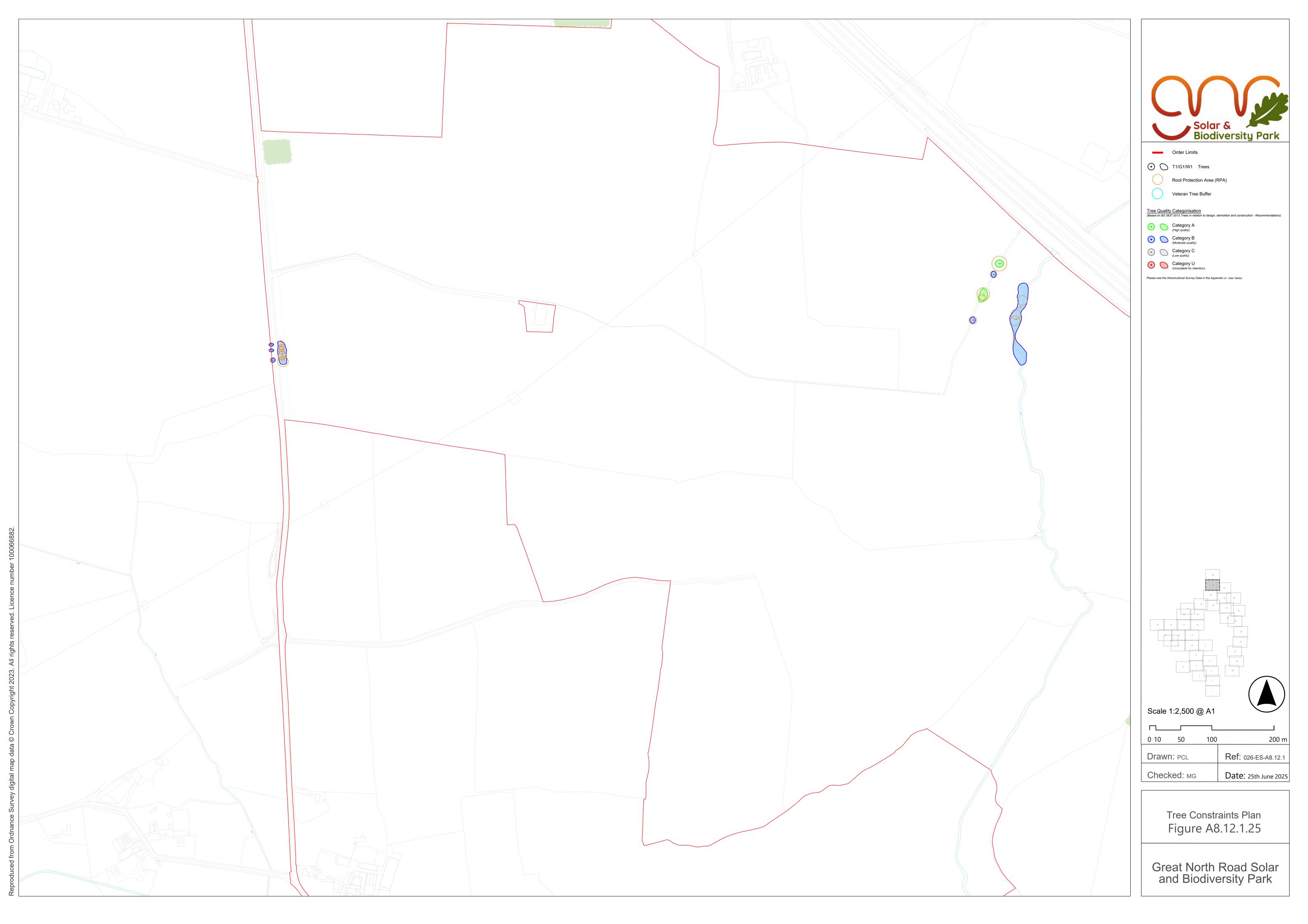


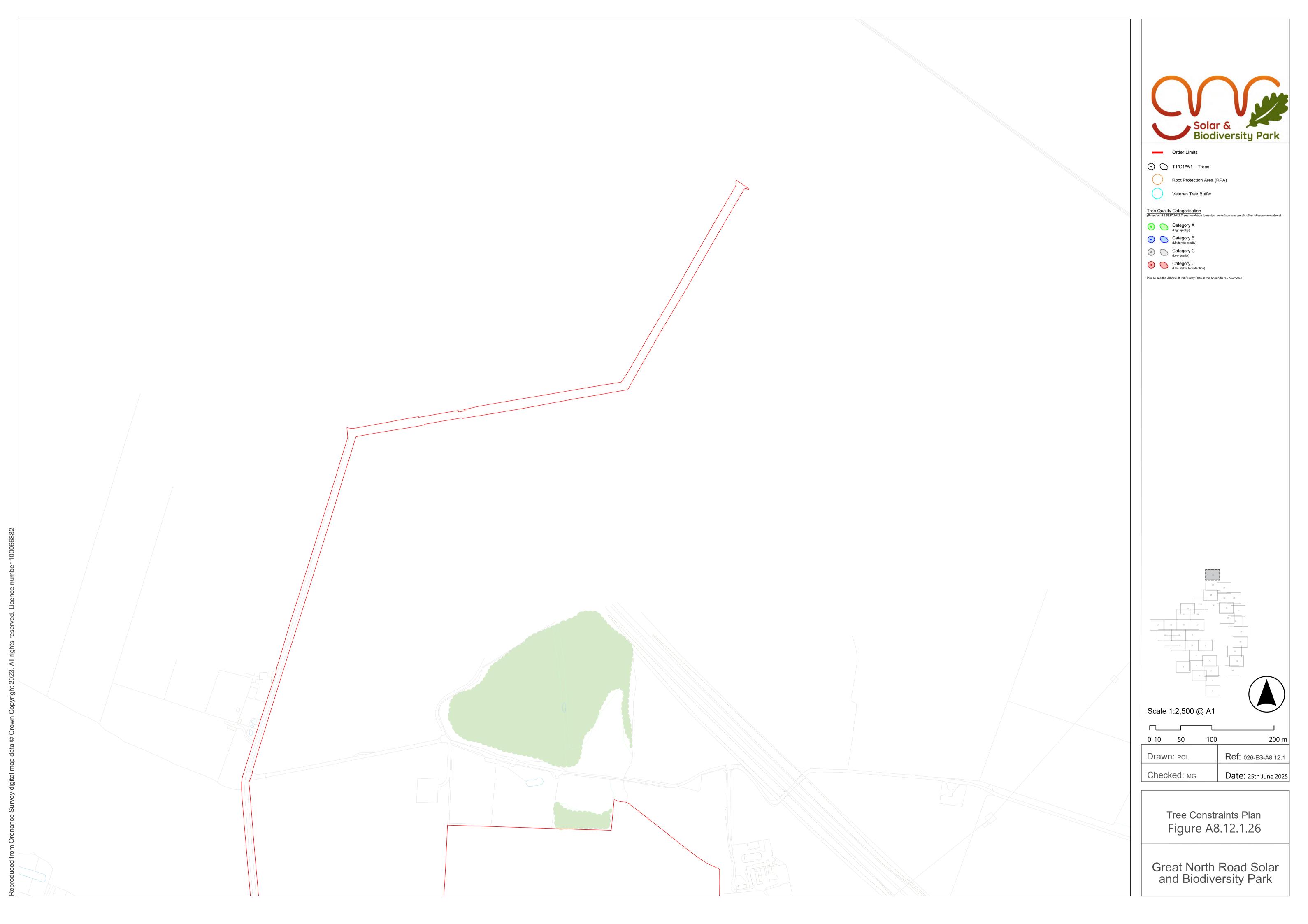


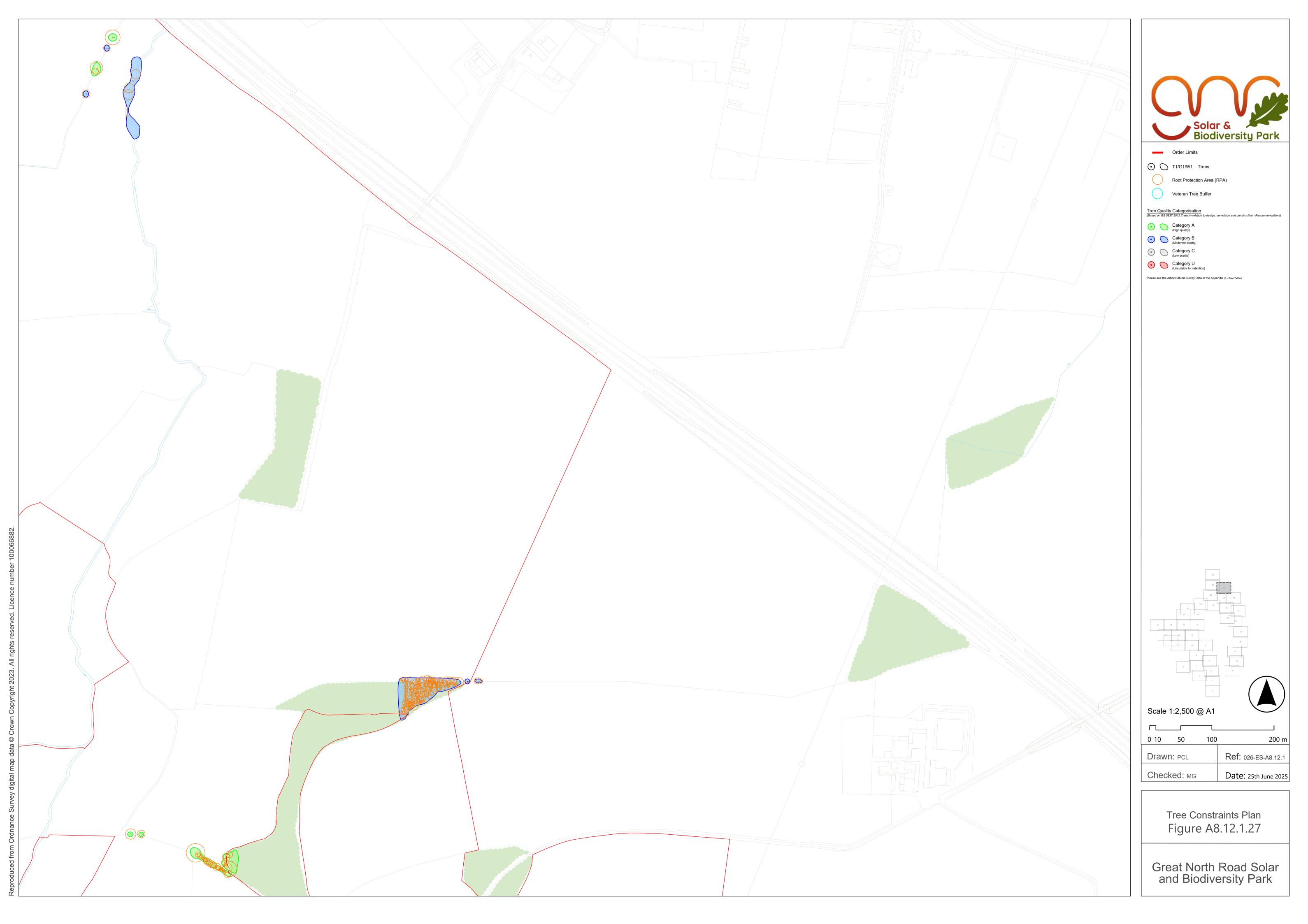




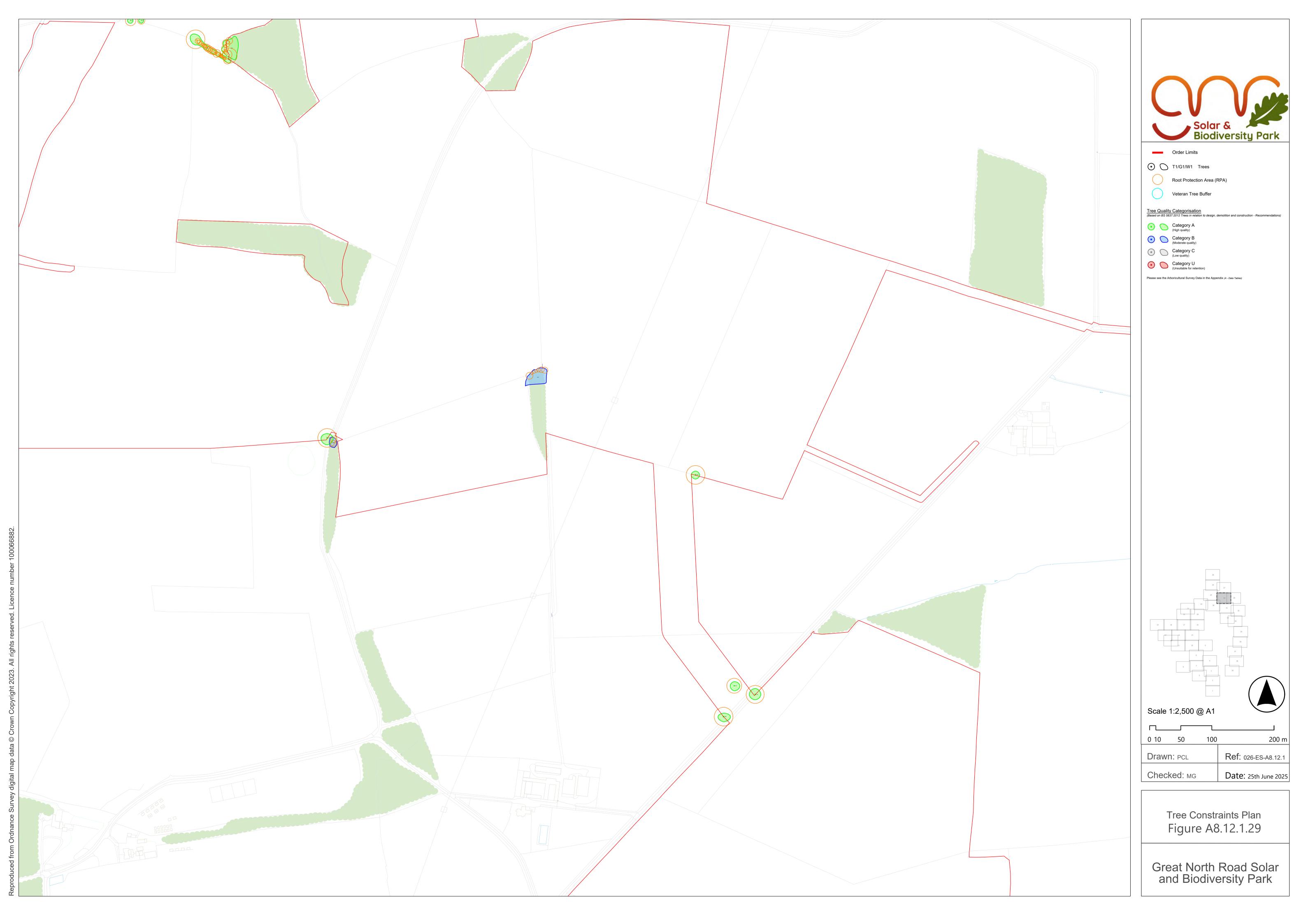




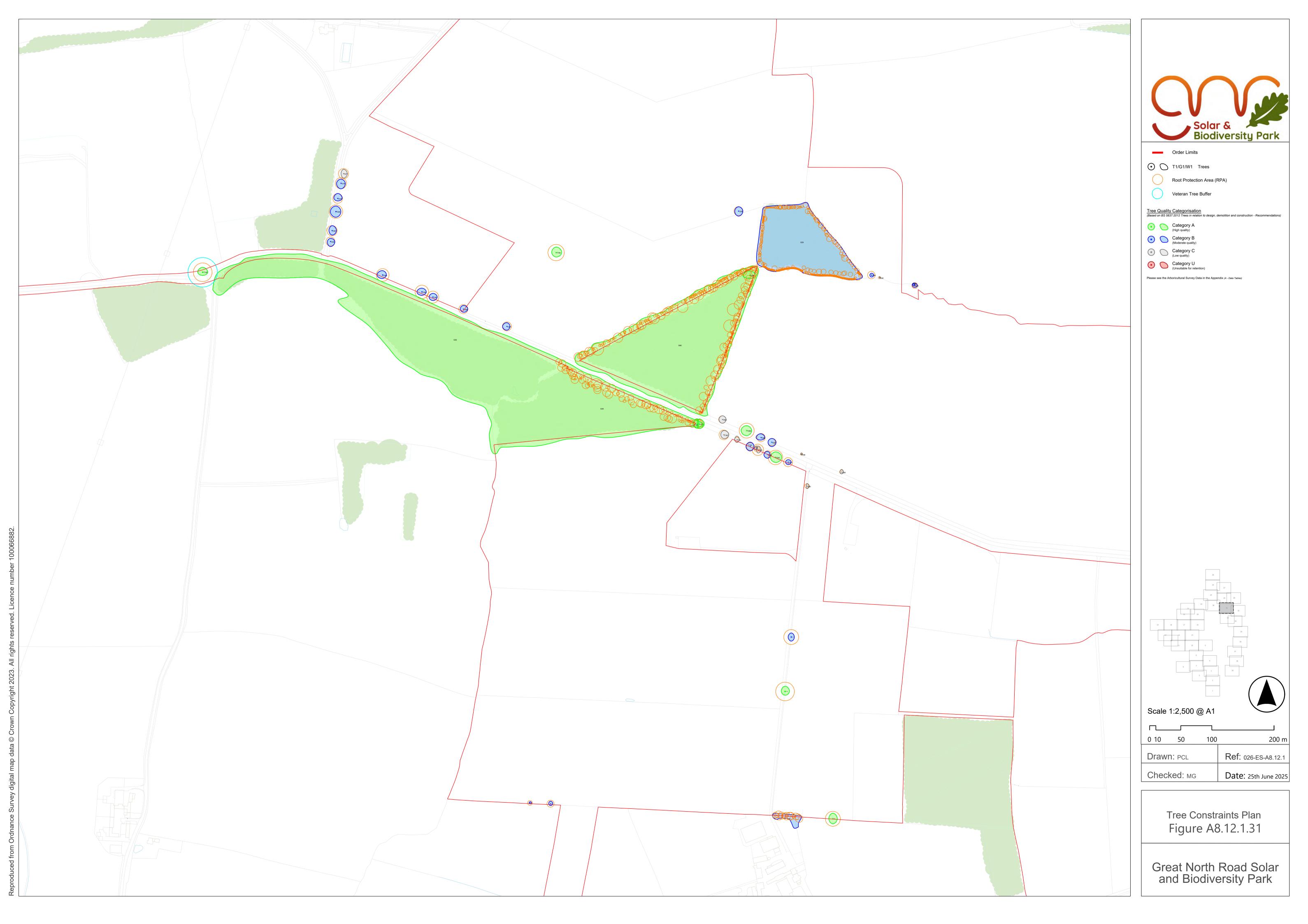


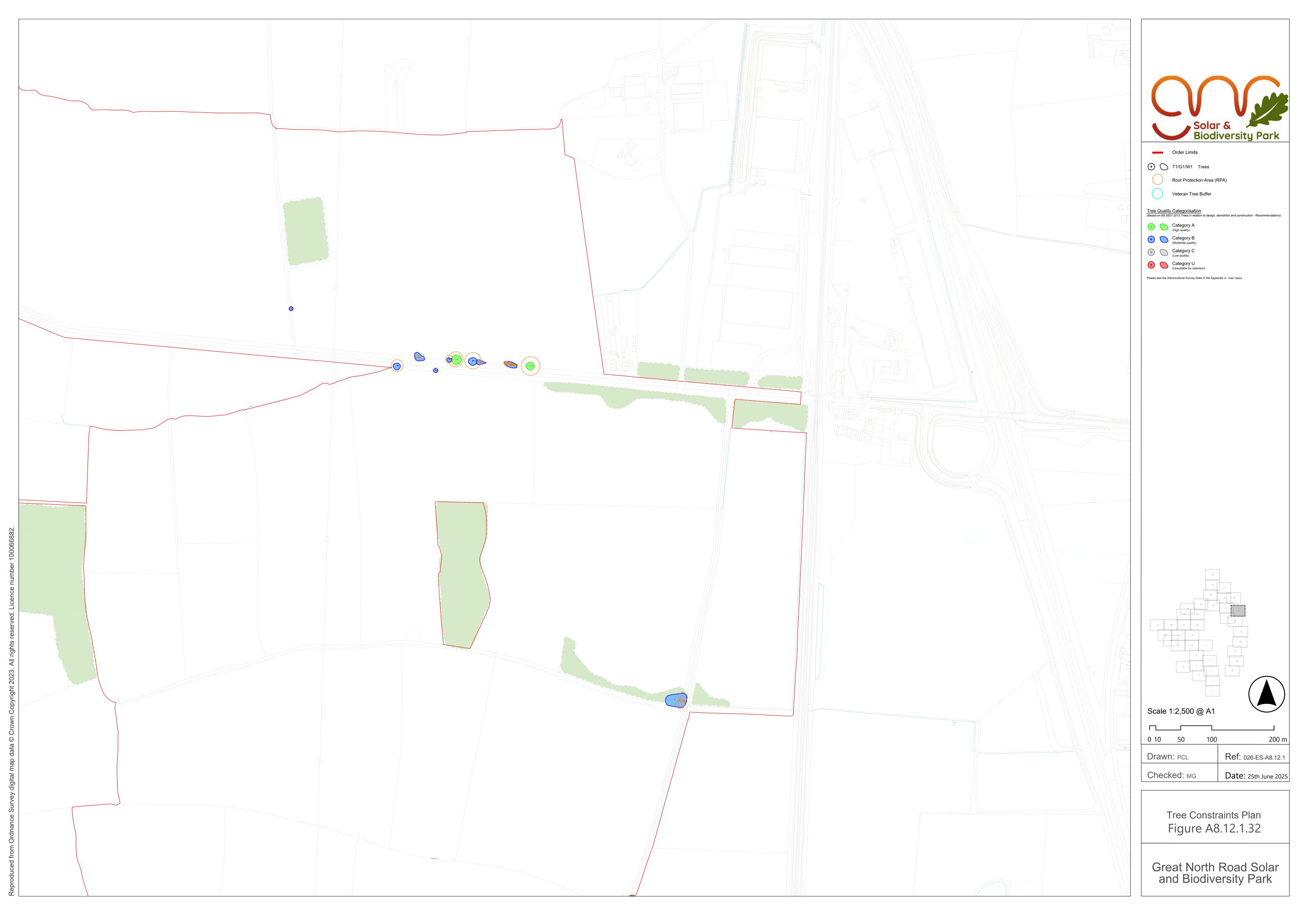






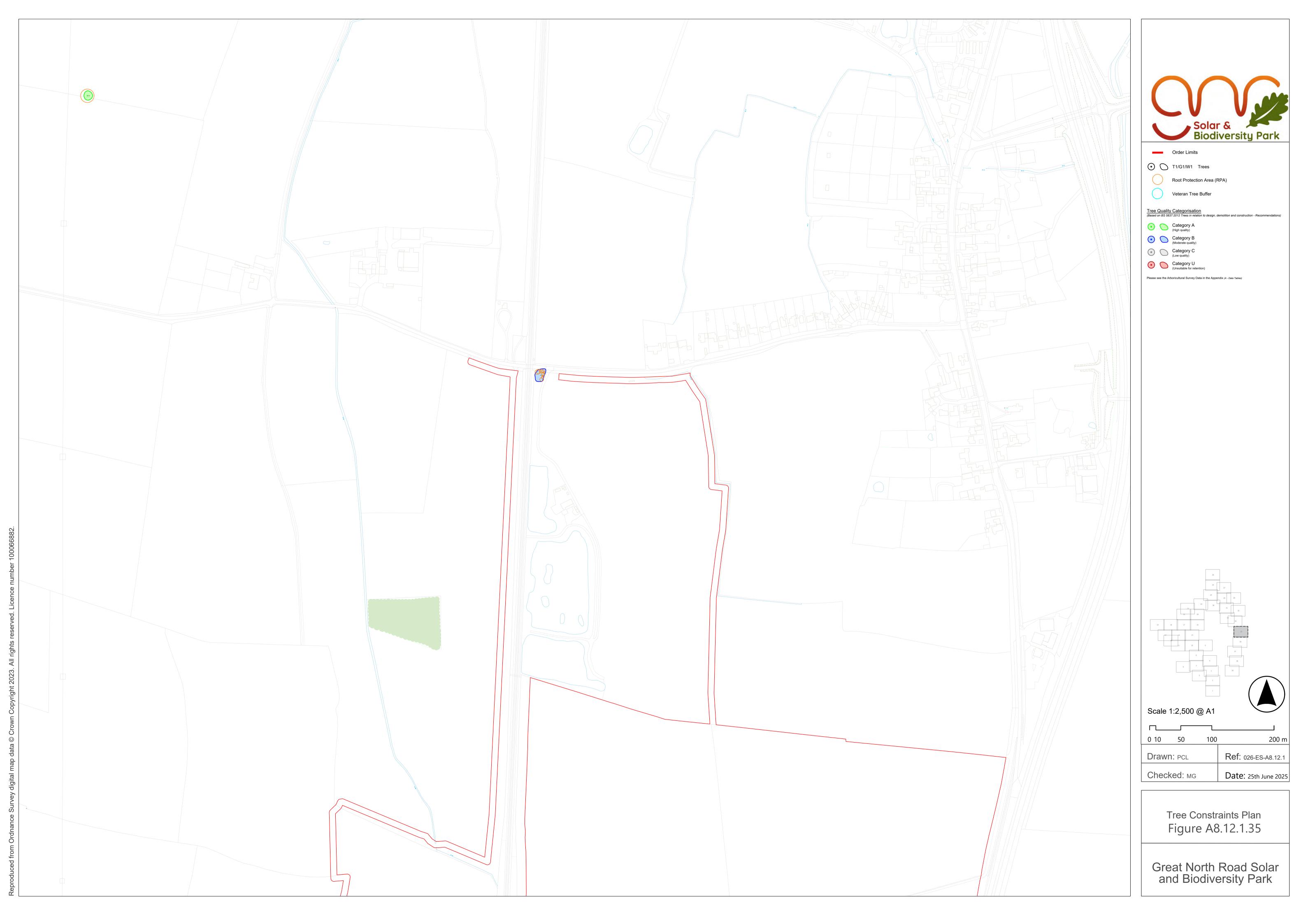




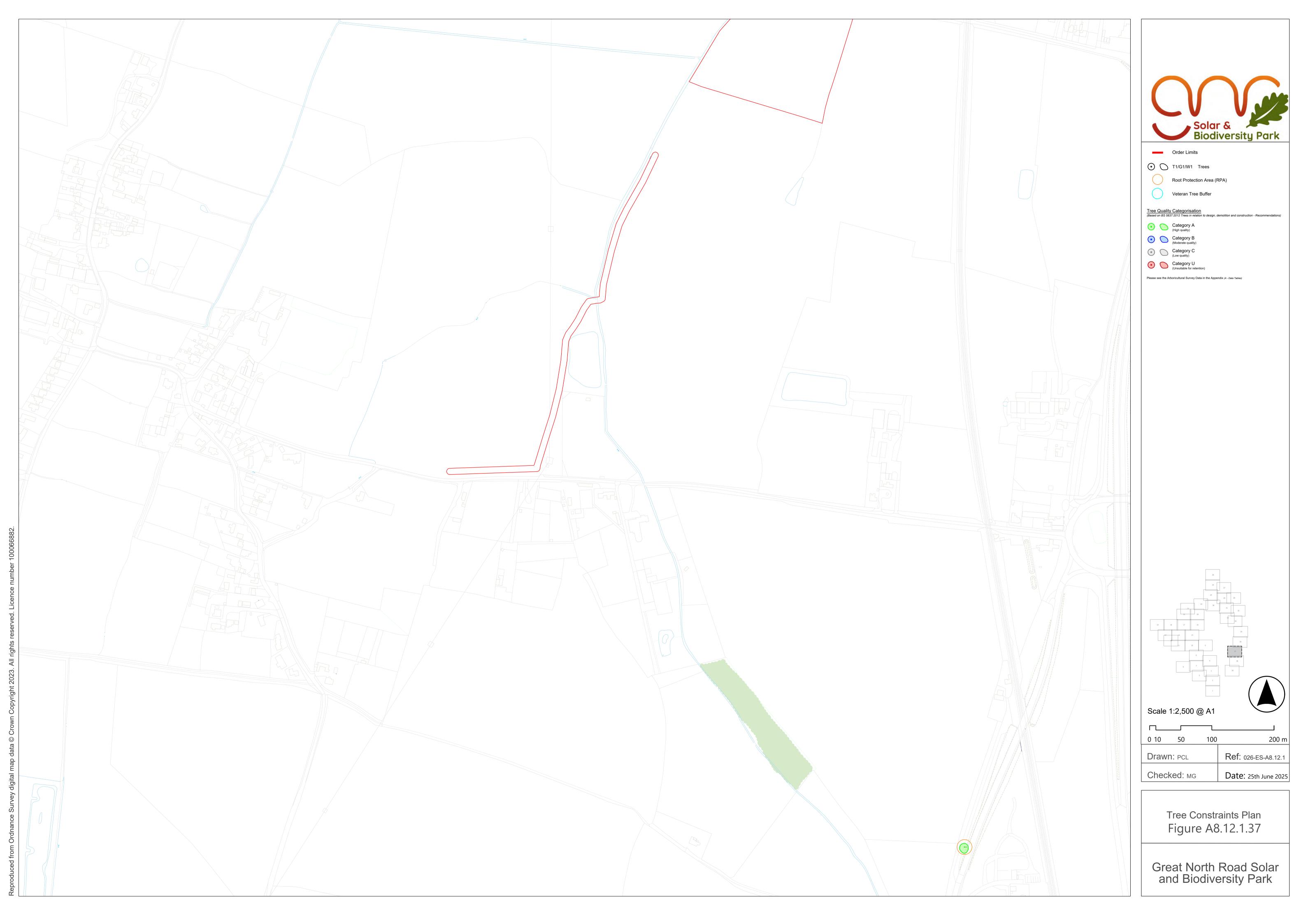


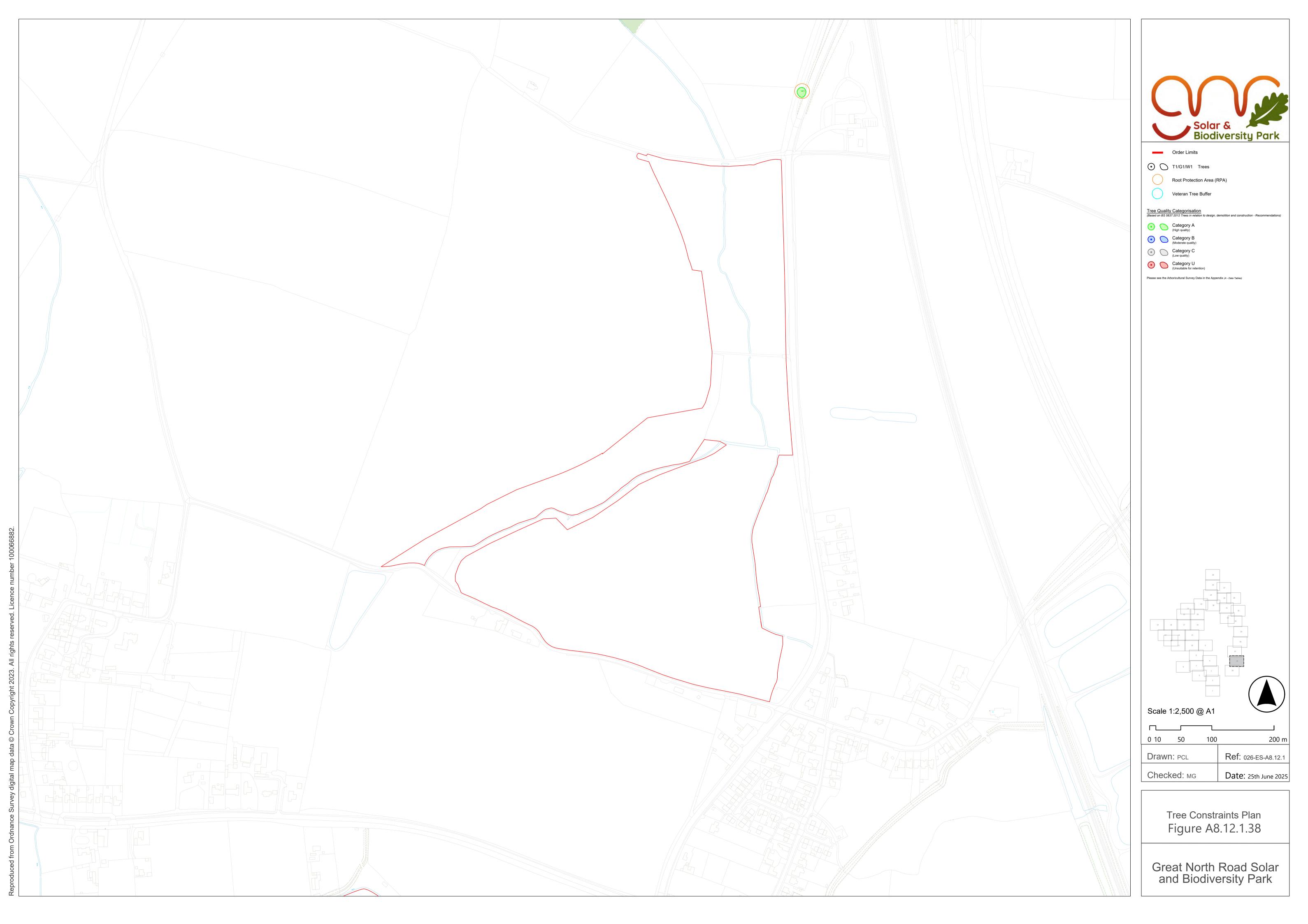












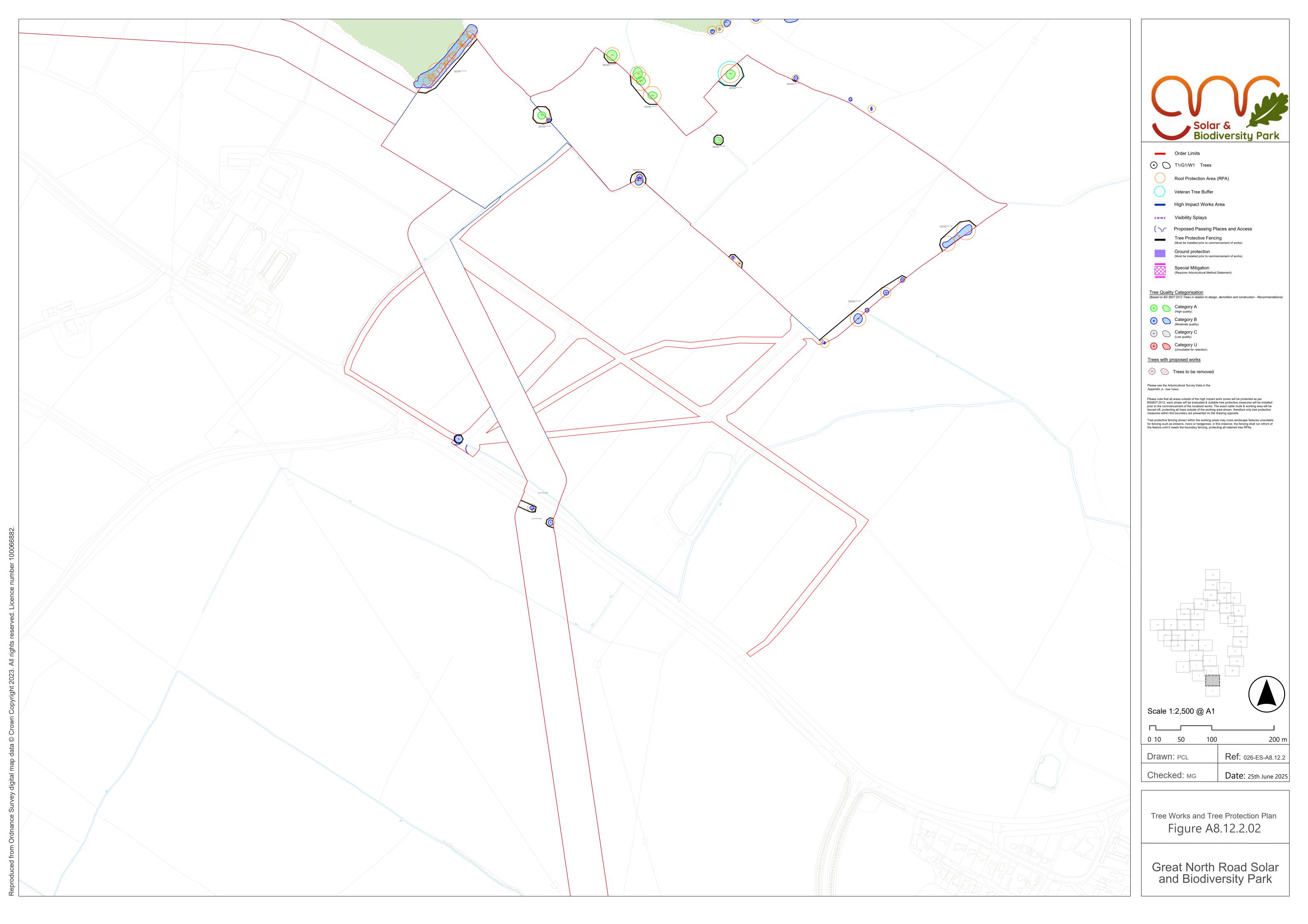


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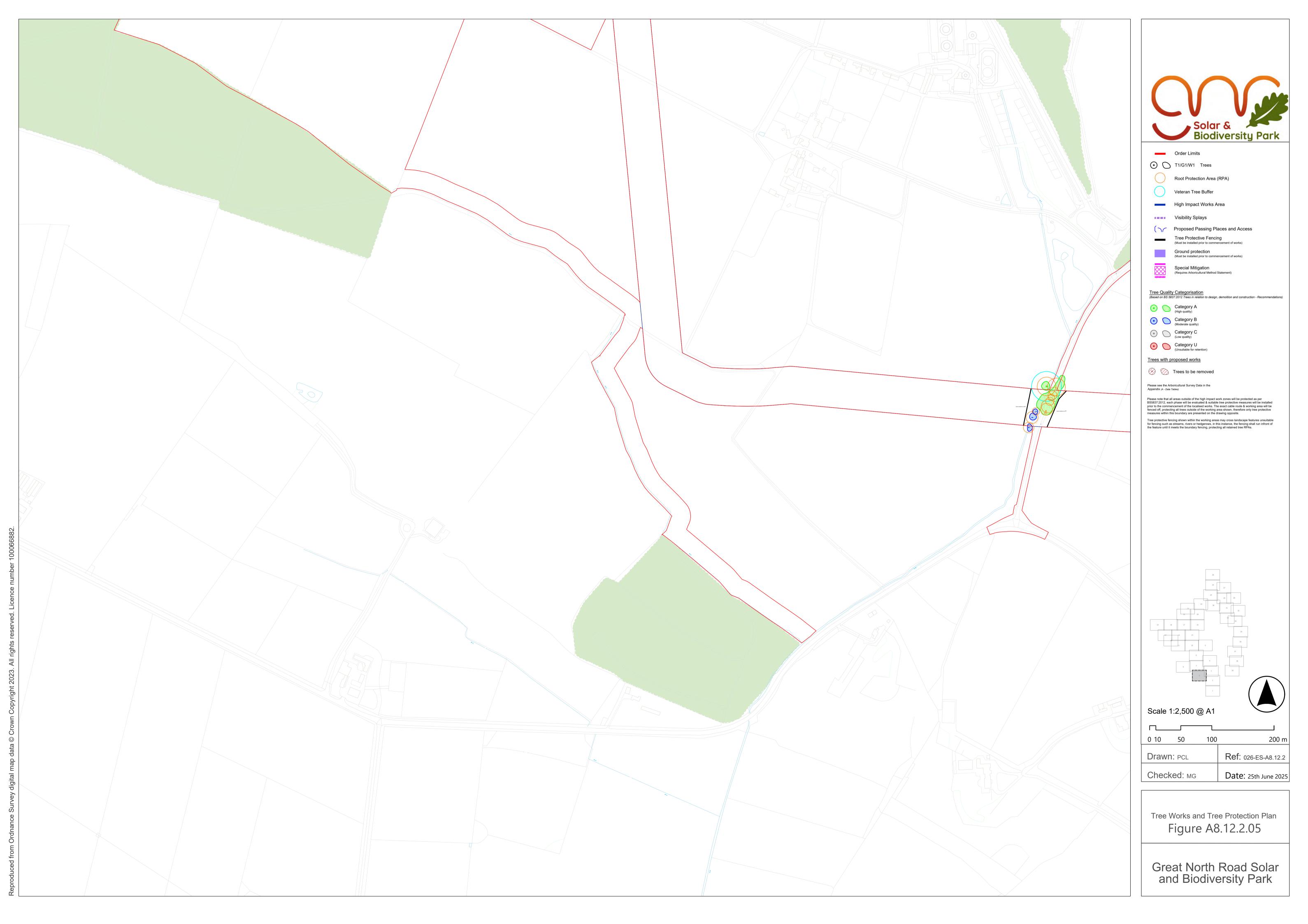
## APPENDIX B - TREE WORKS AND TREE PROTECTION PLAN

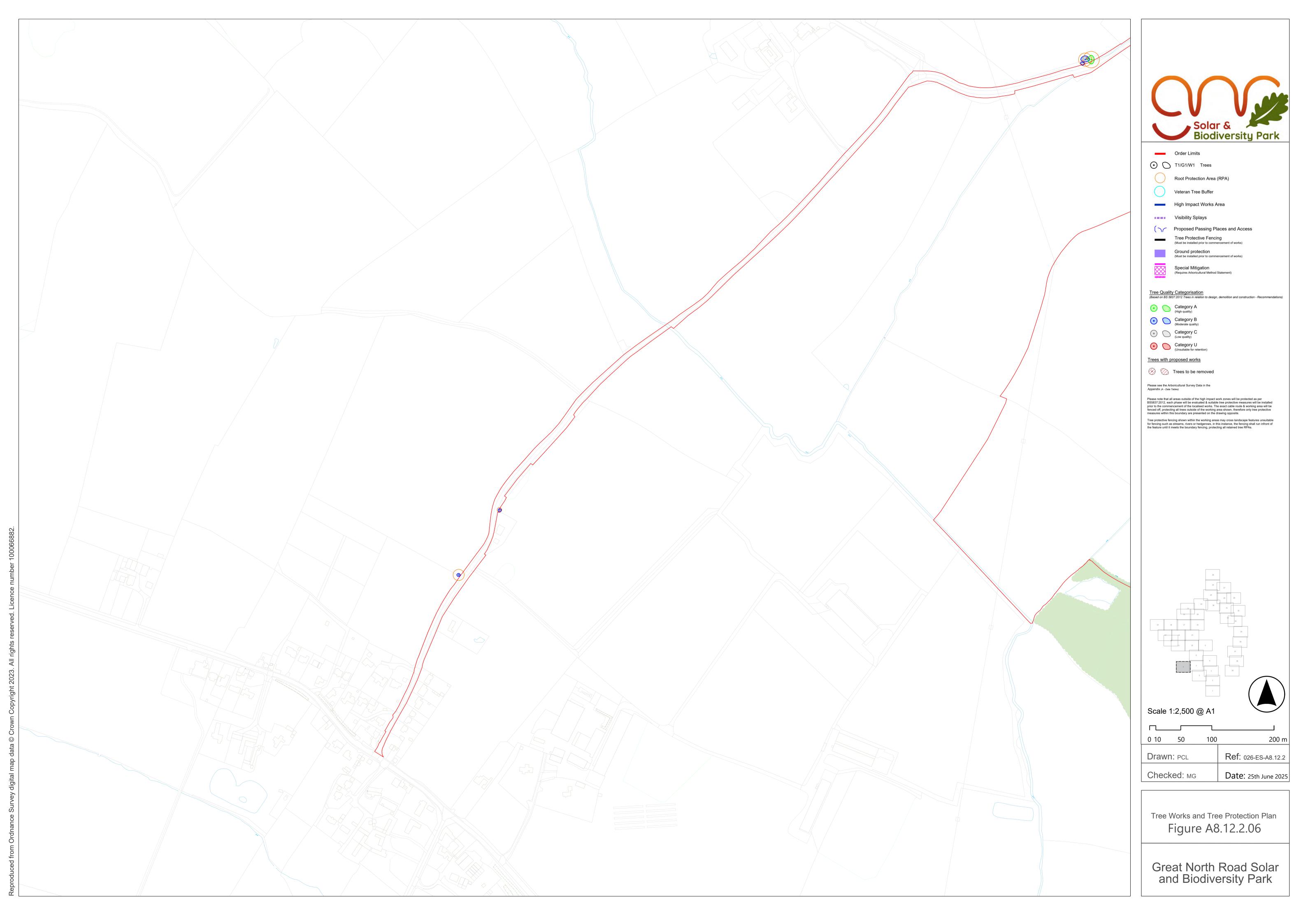






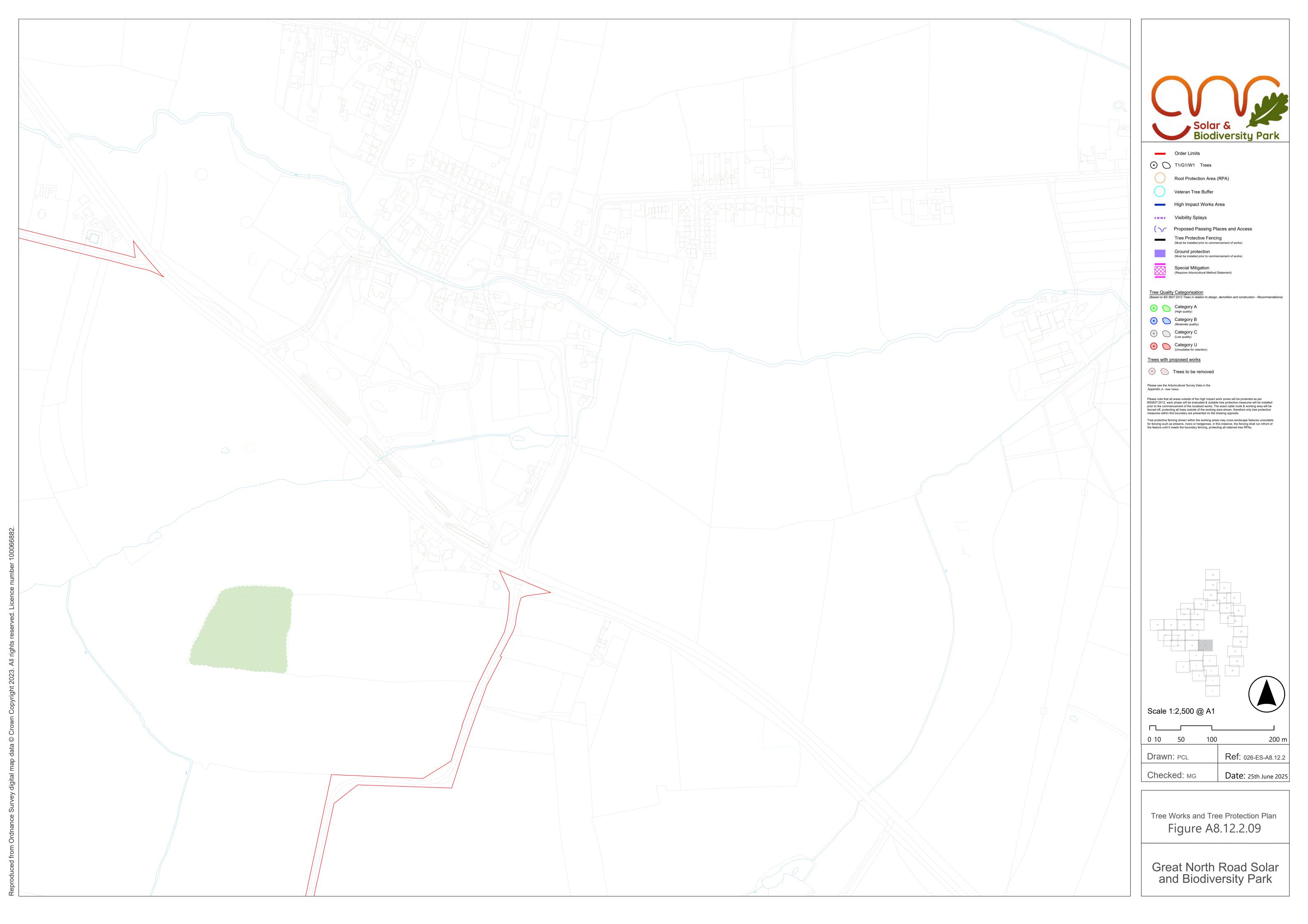


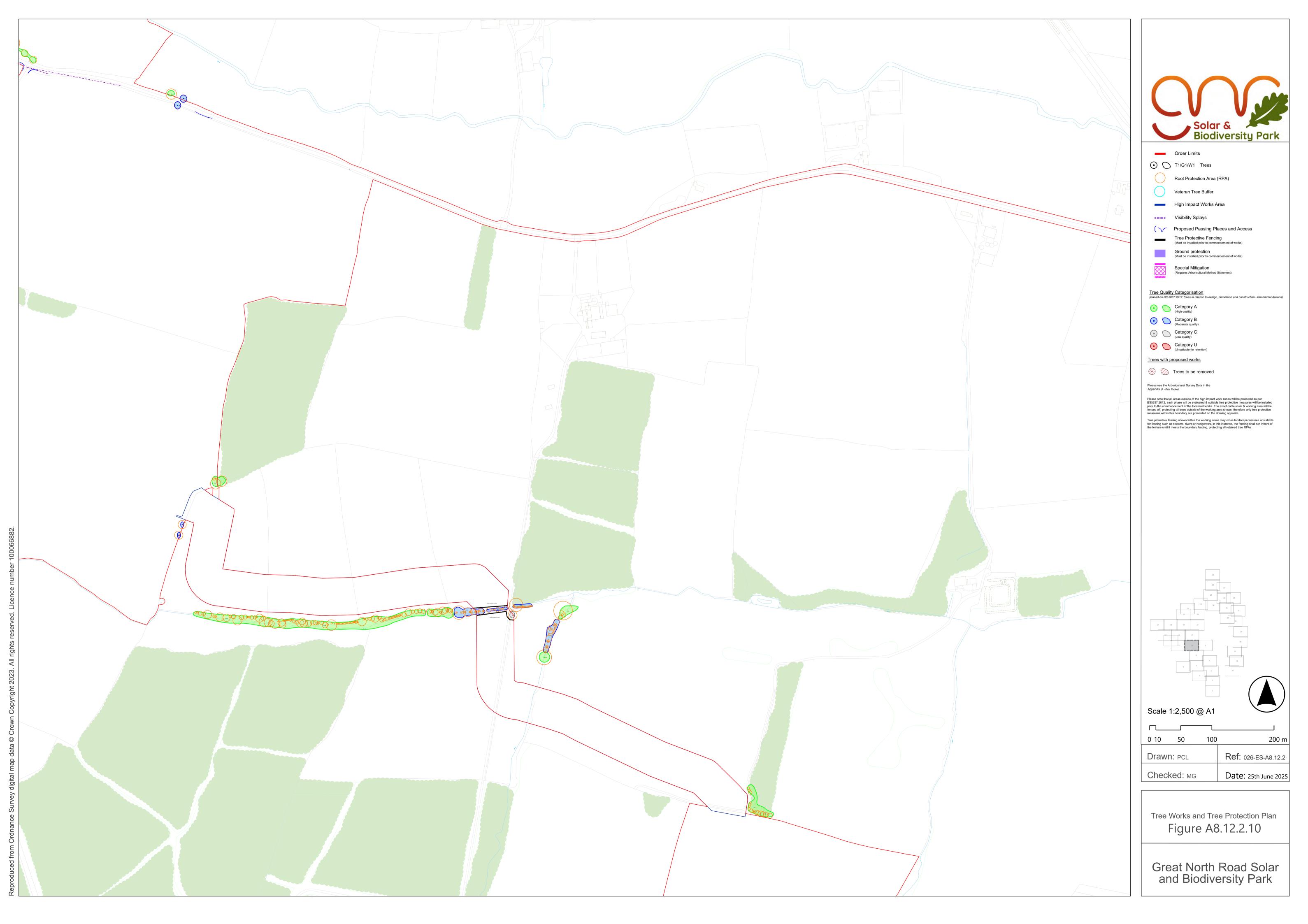




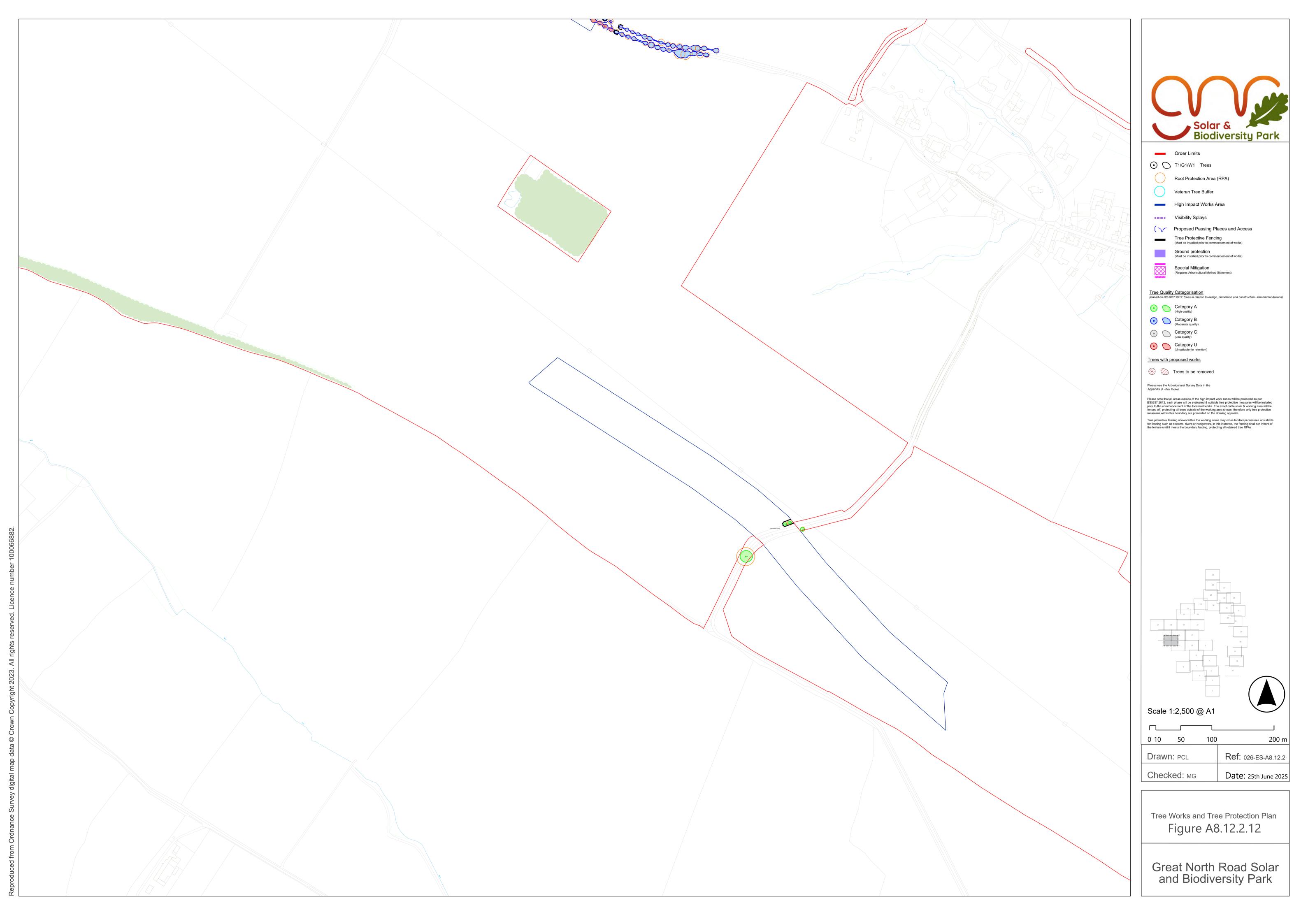






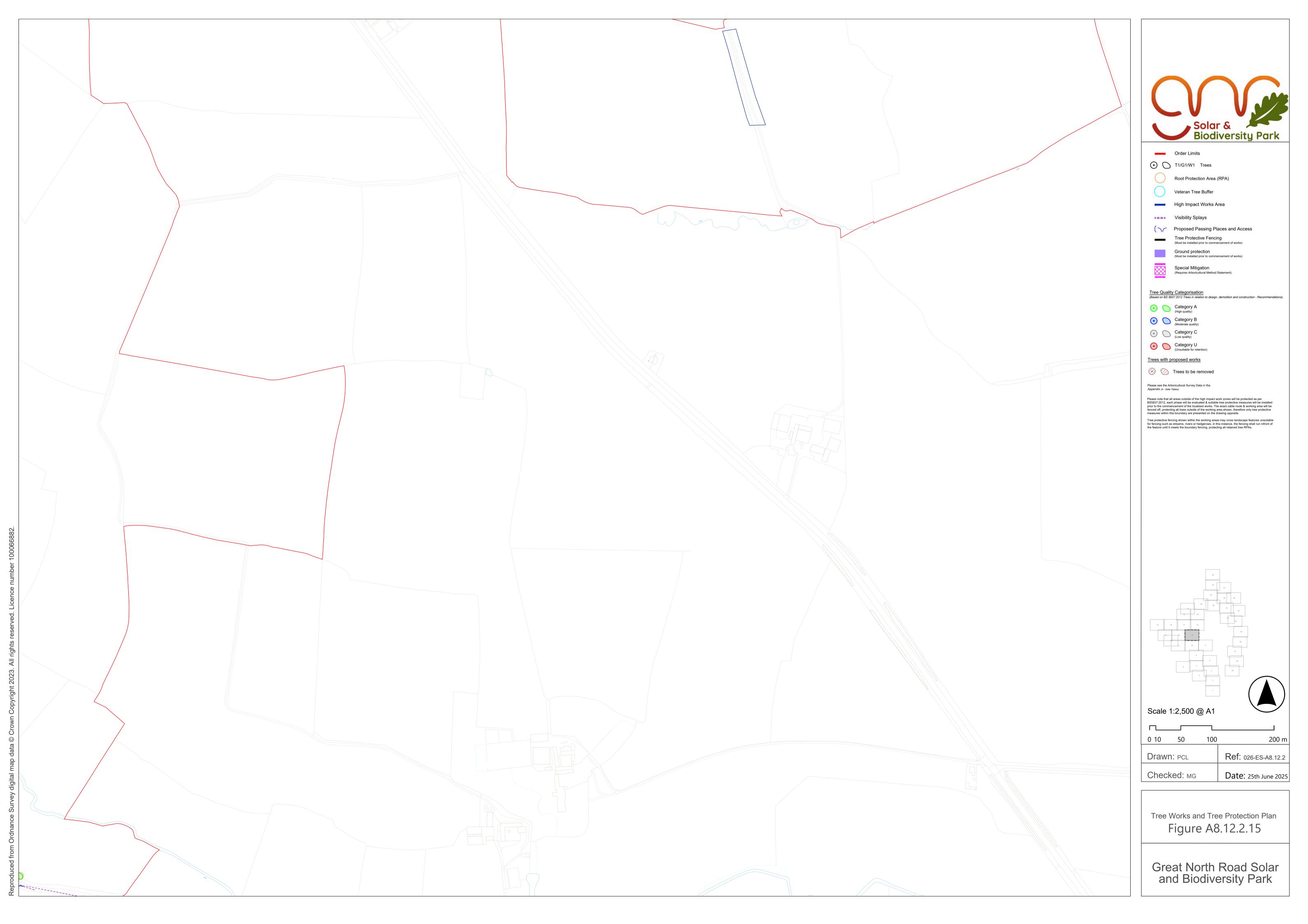


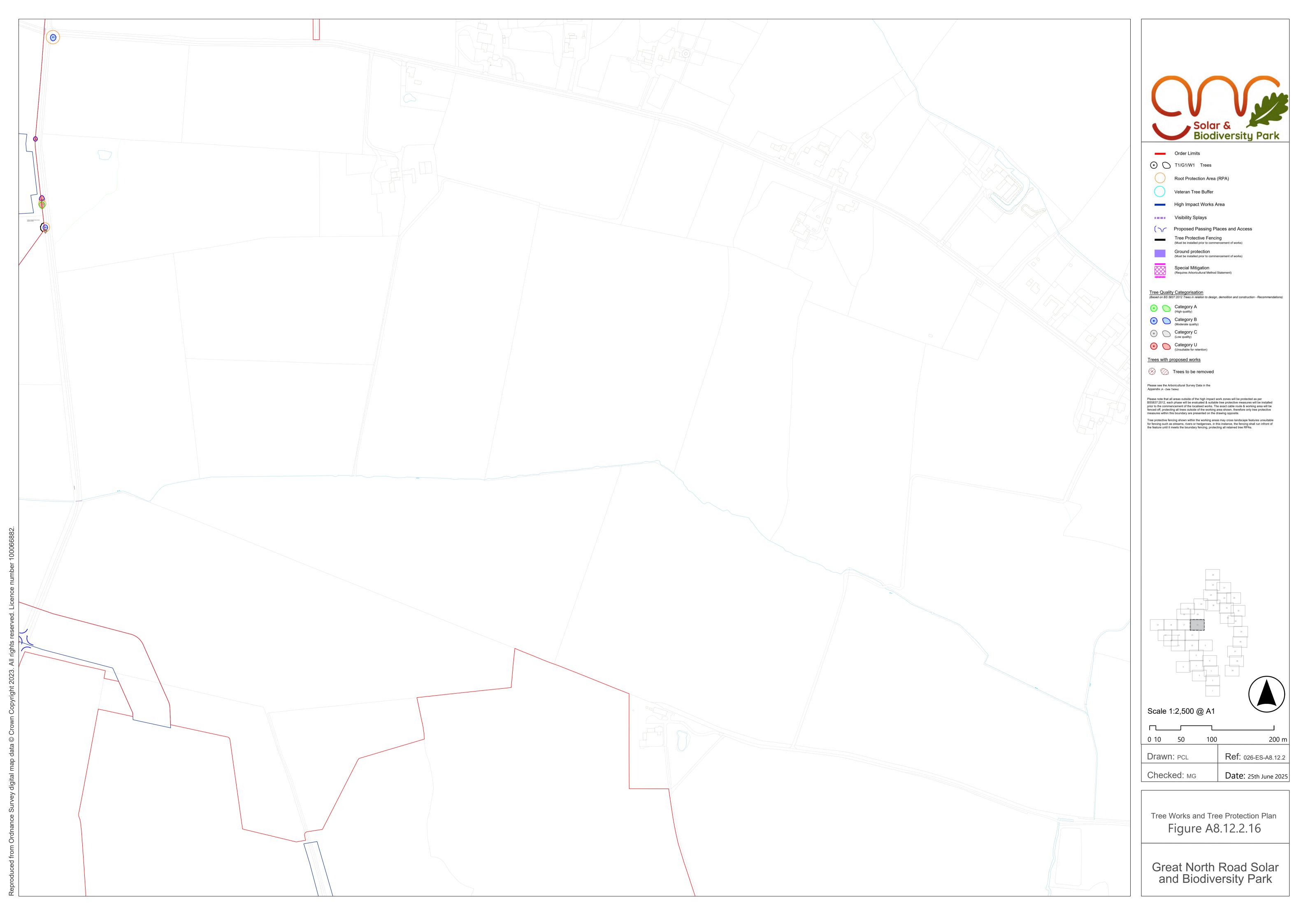


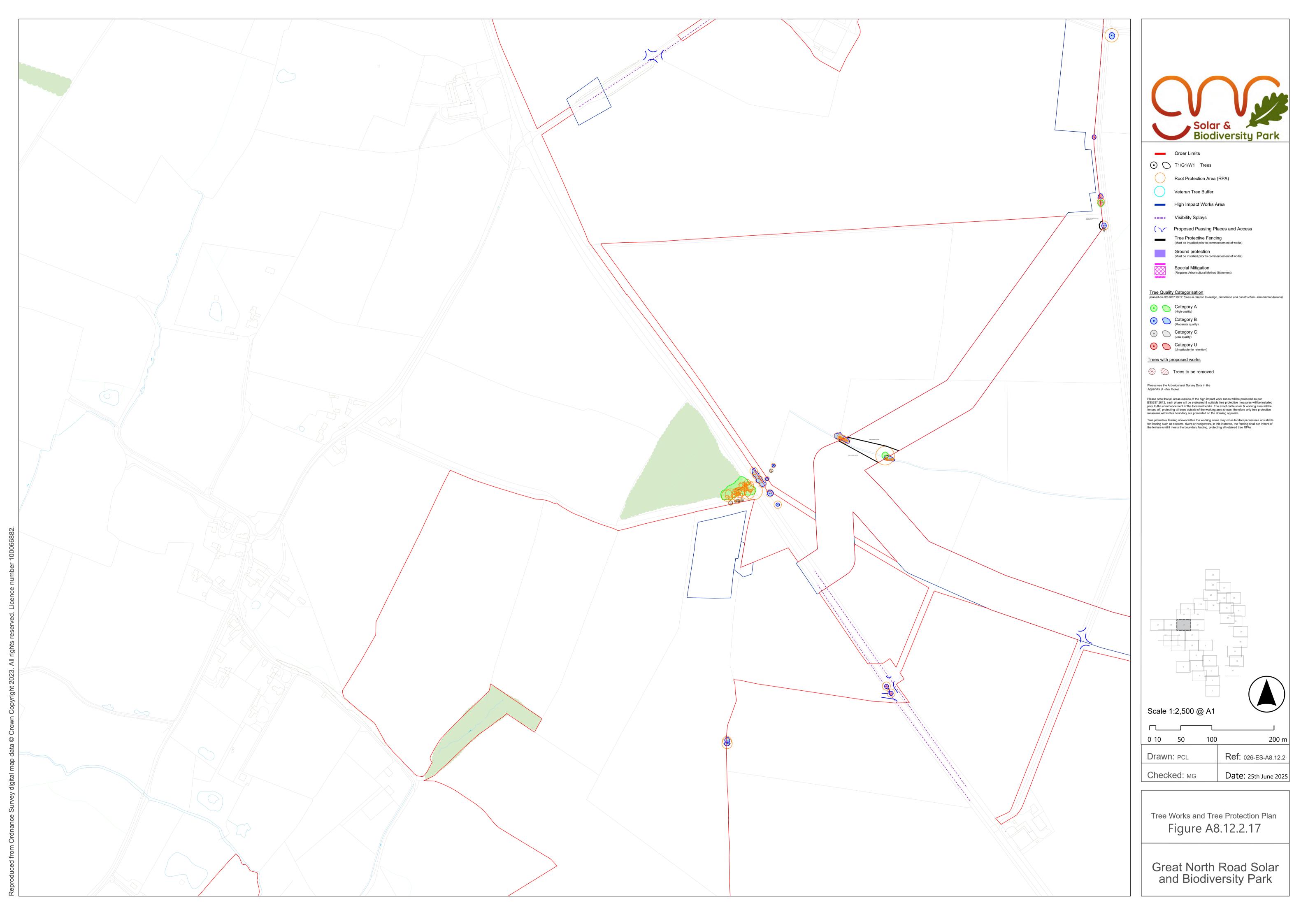


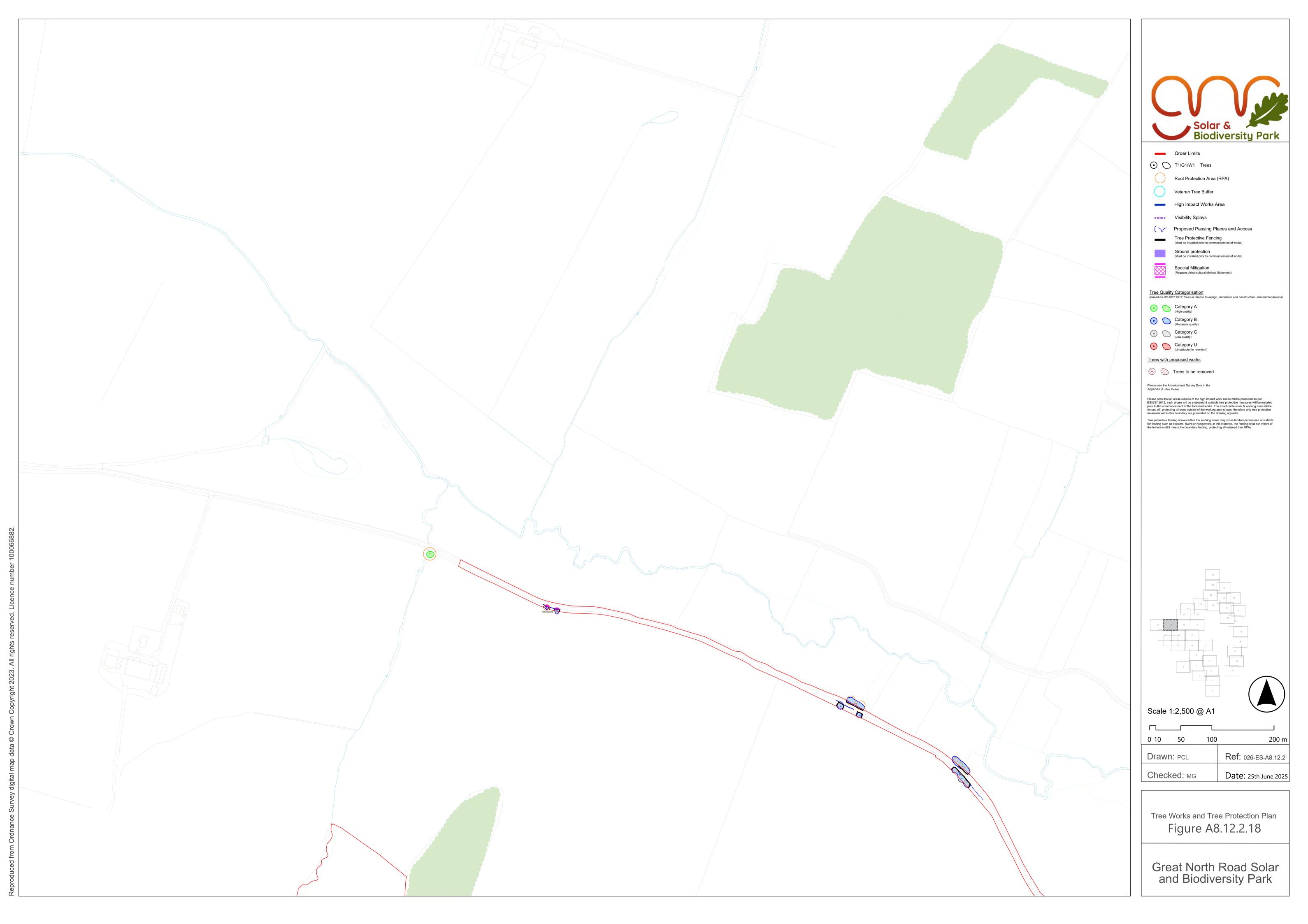




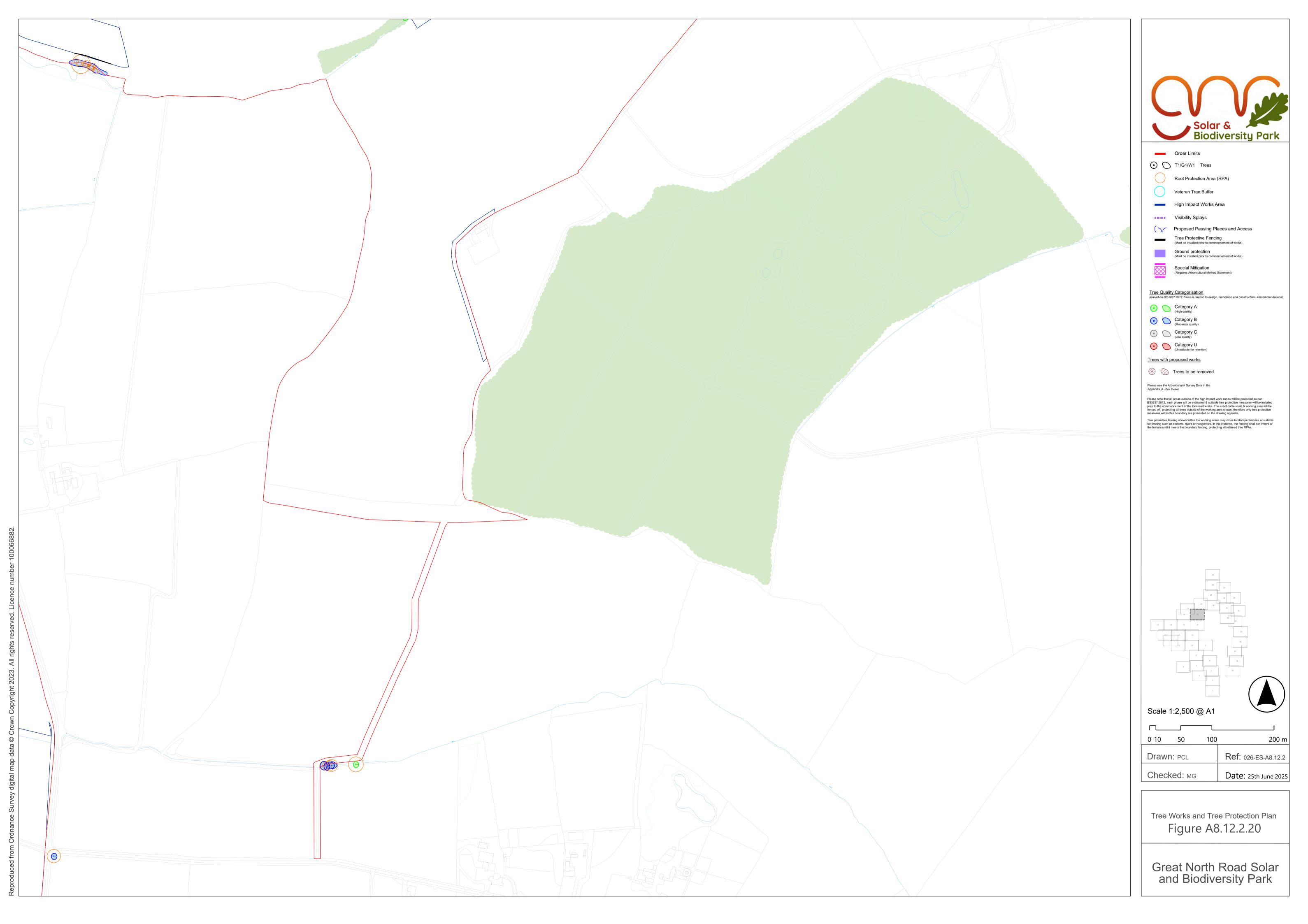








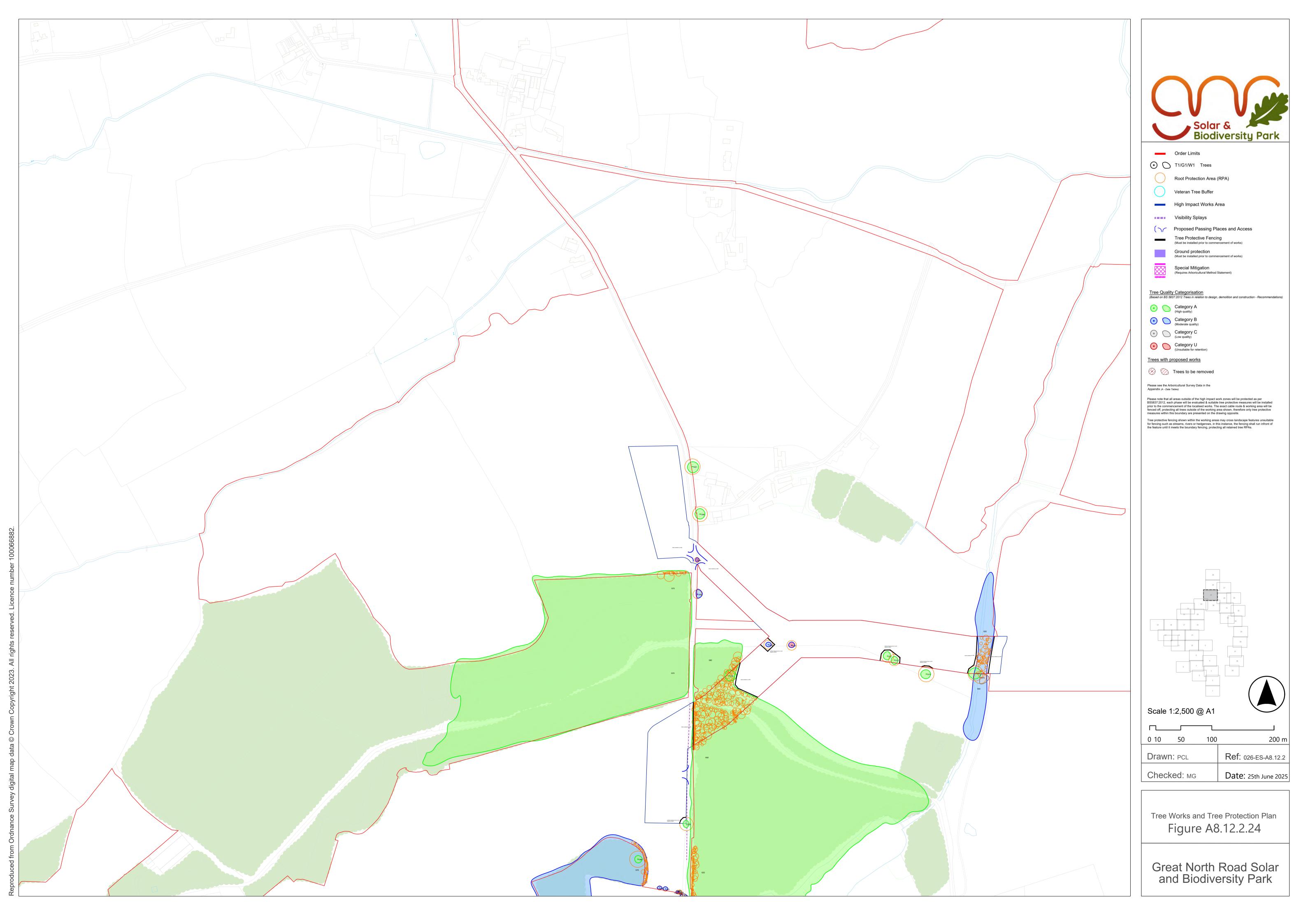


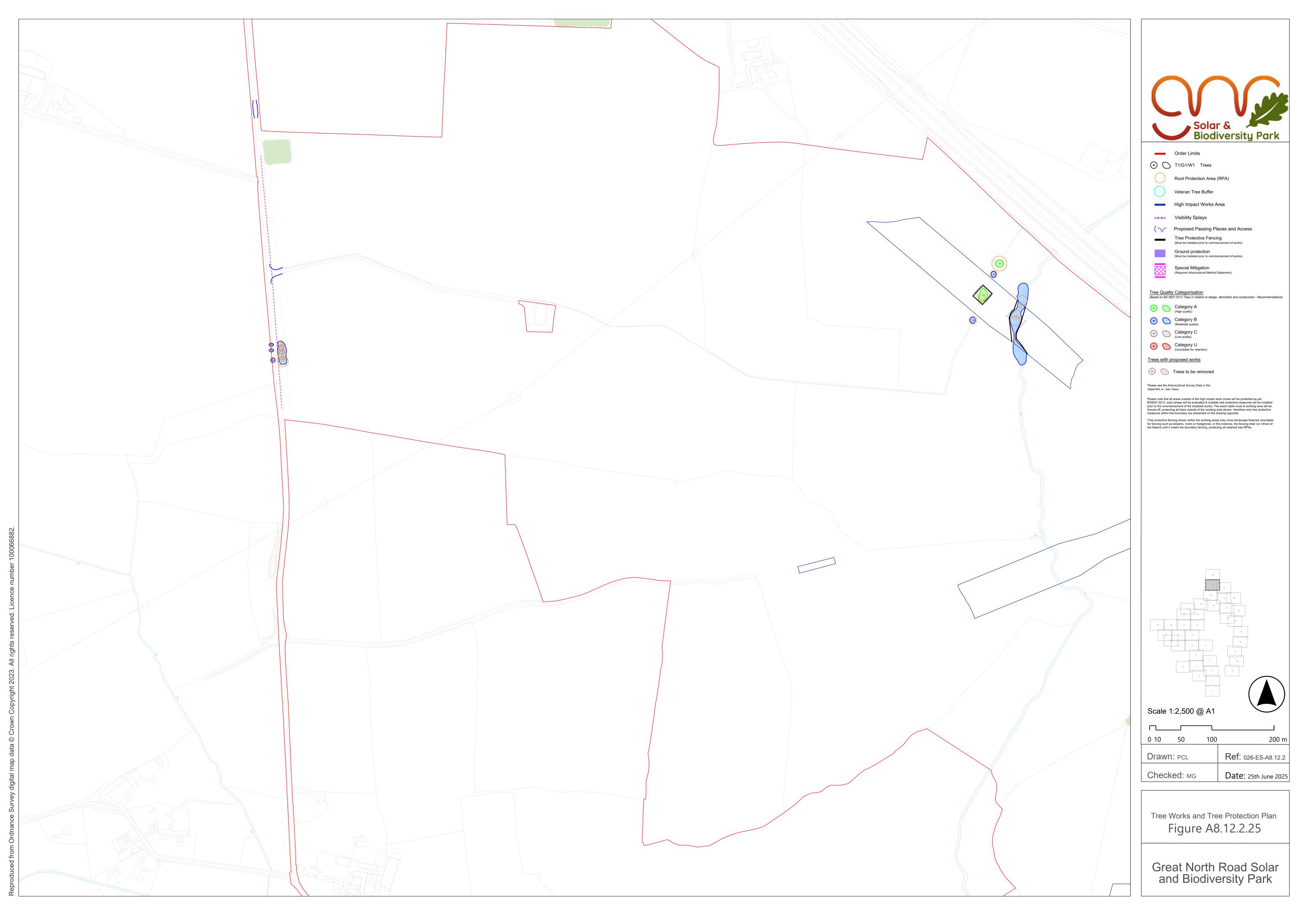


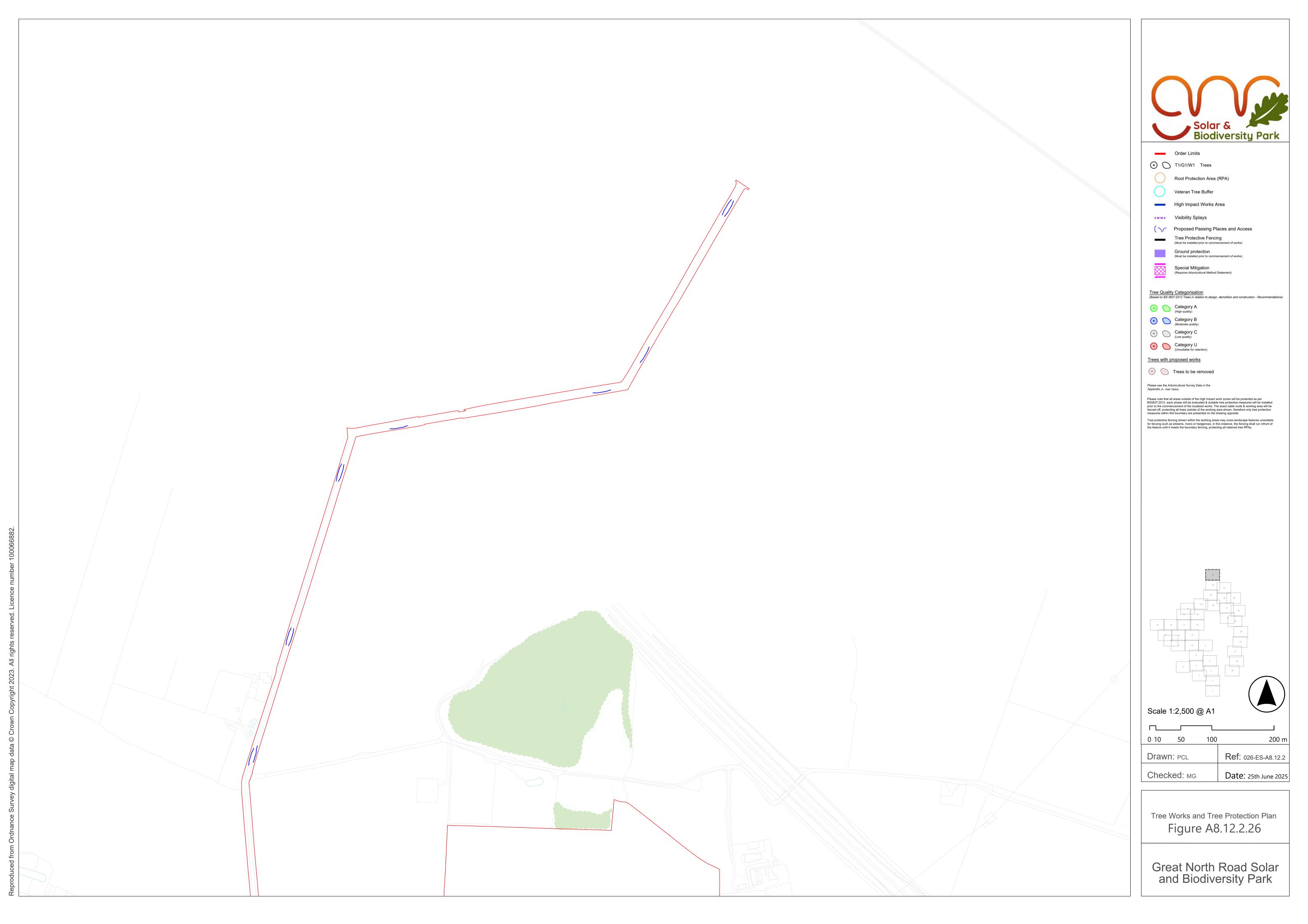




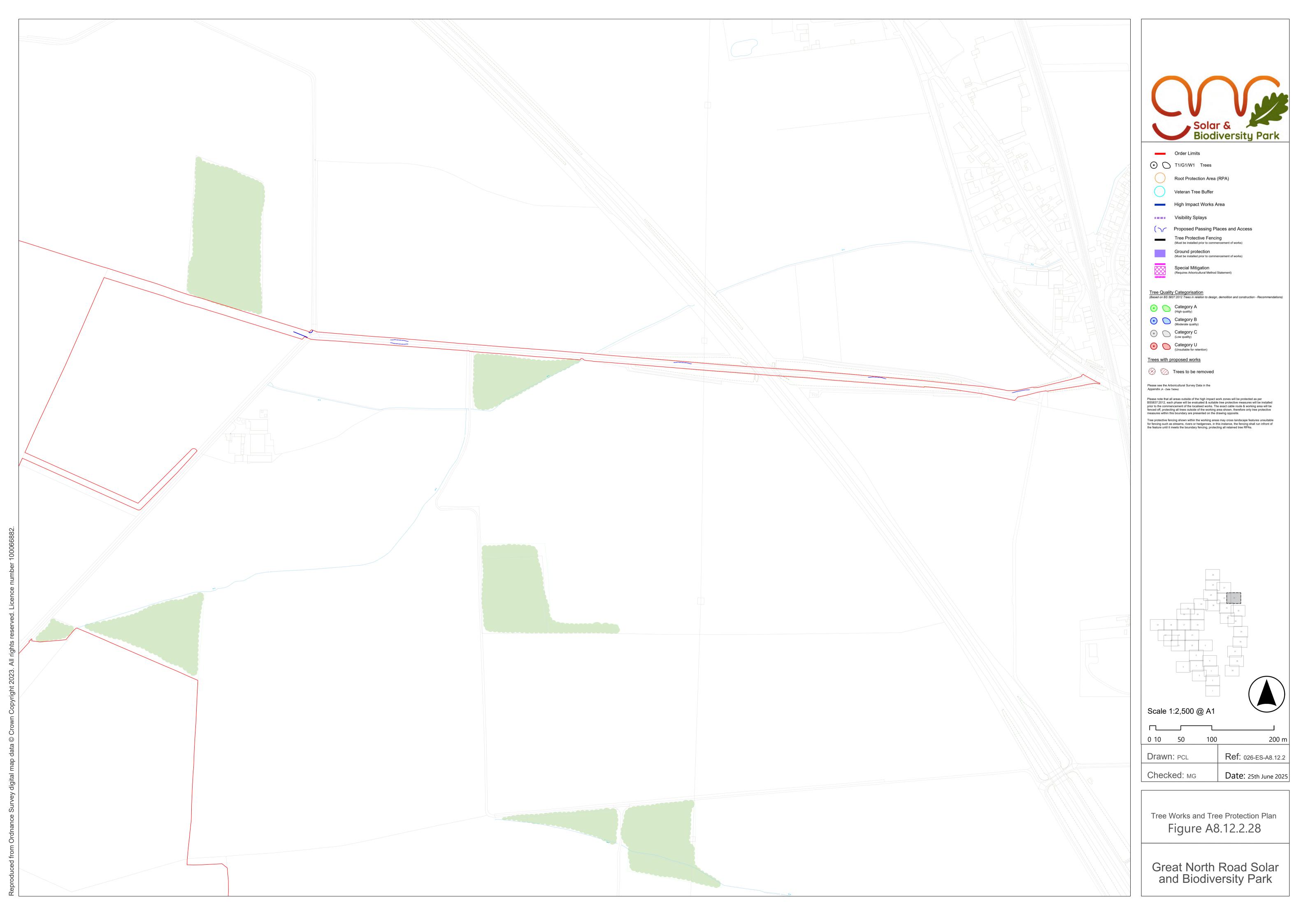






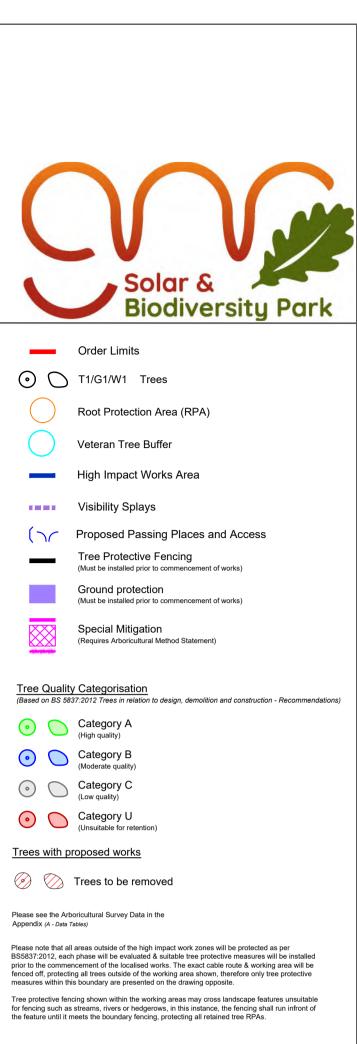


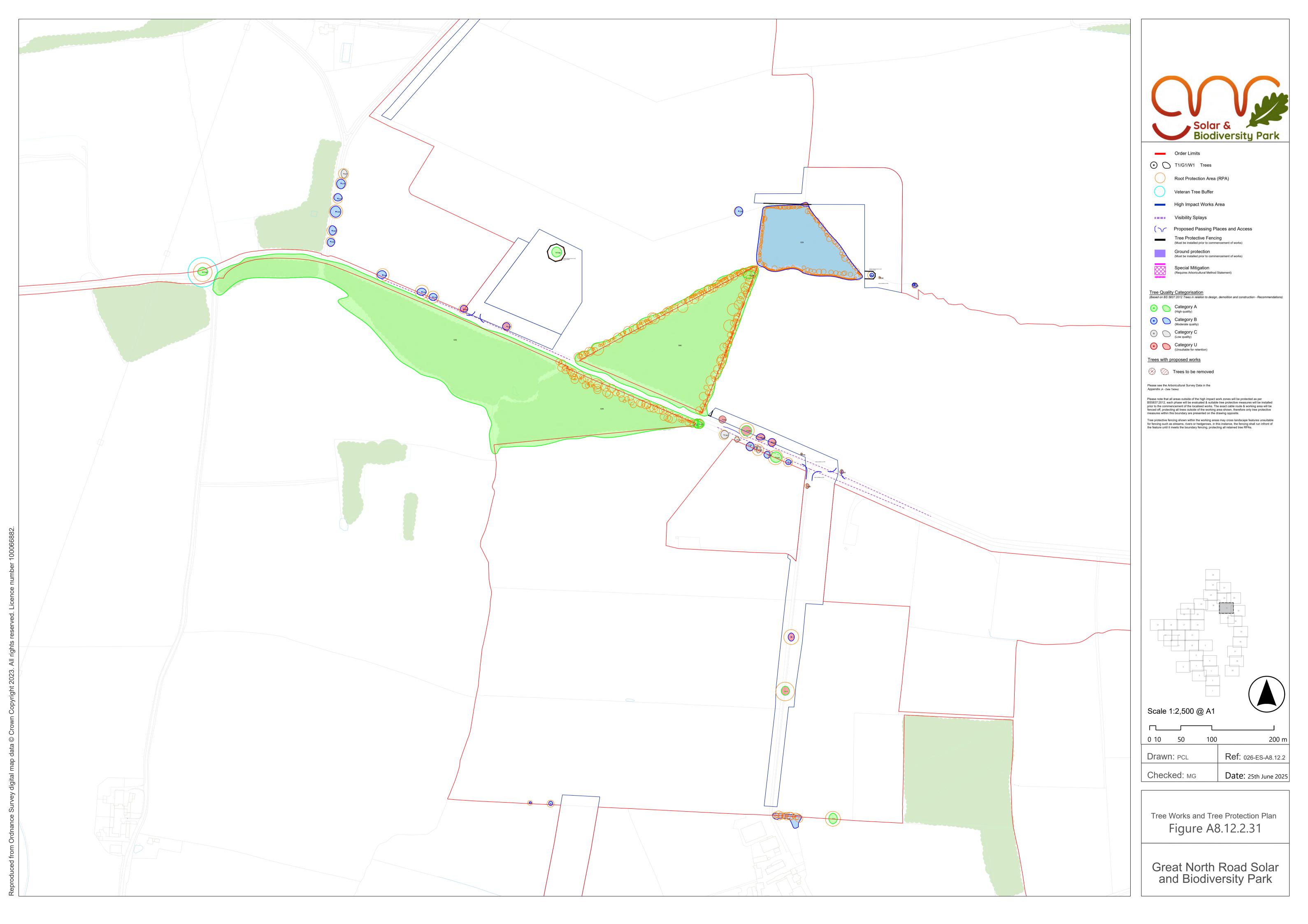








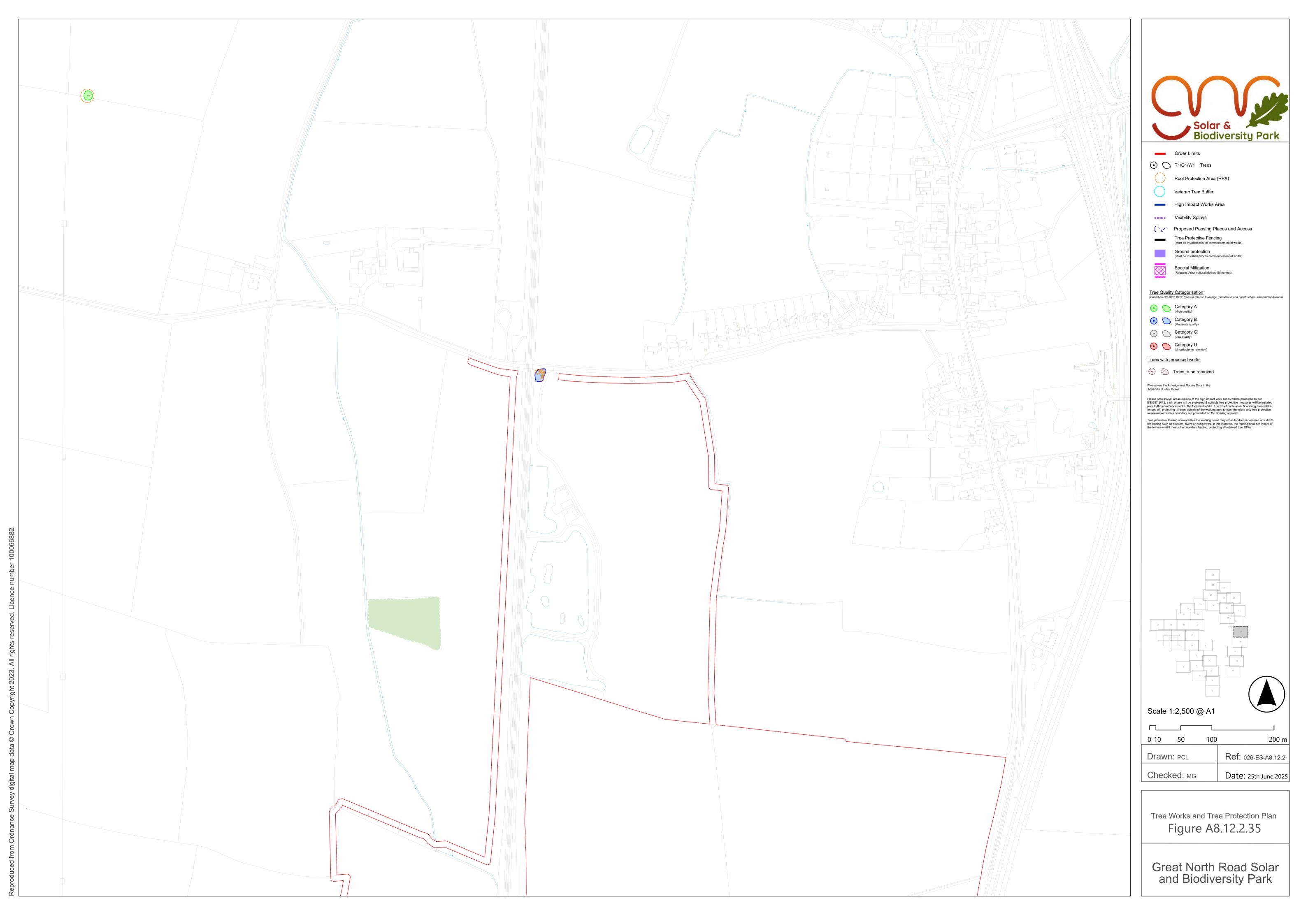


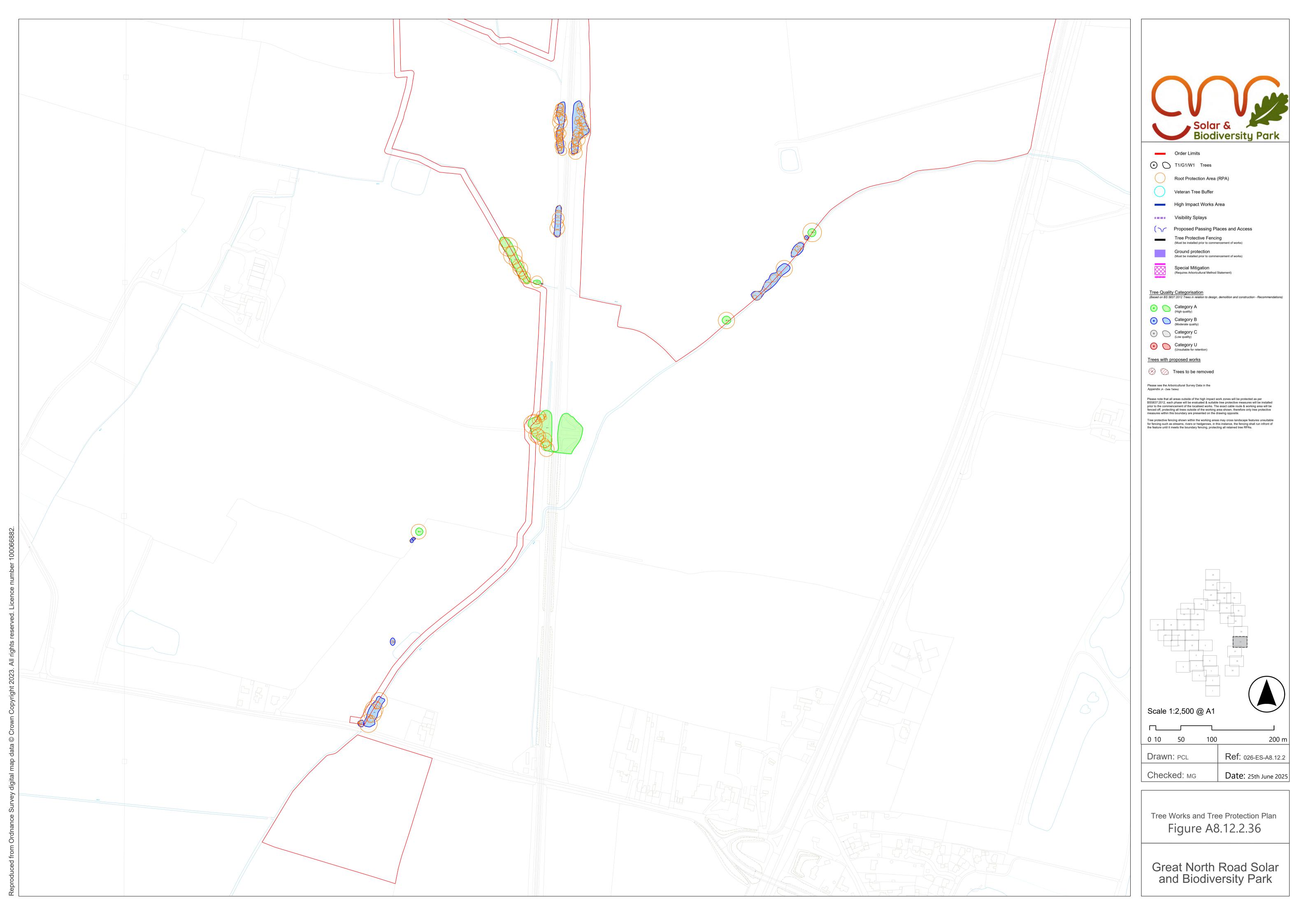


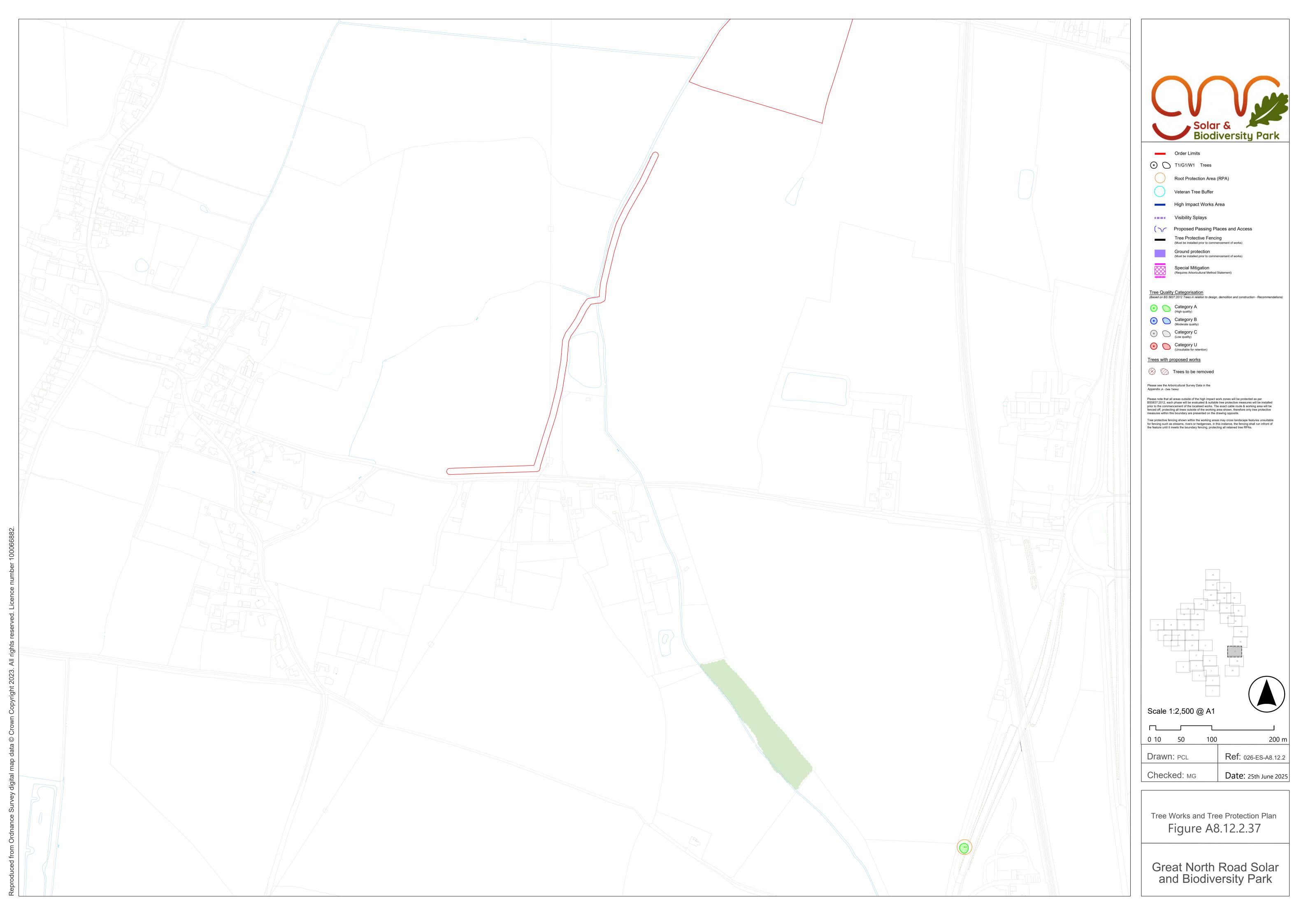


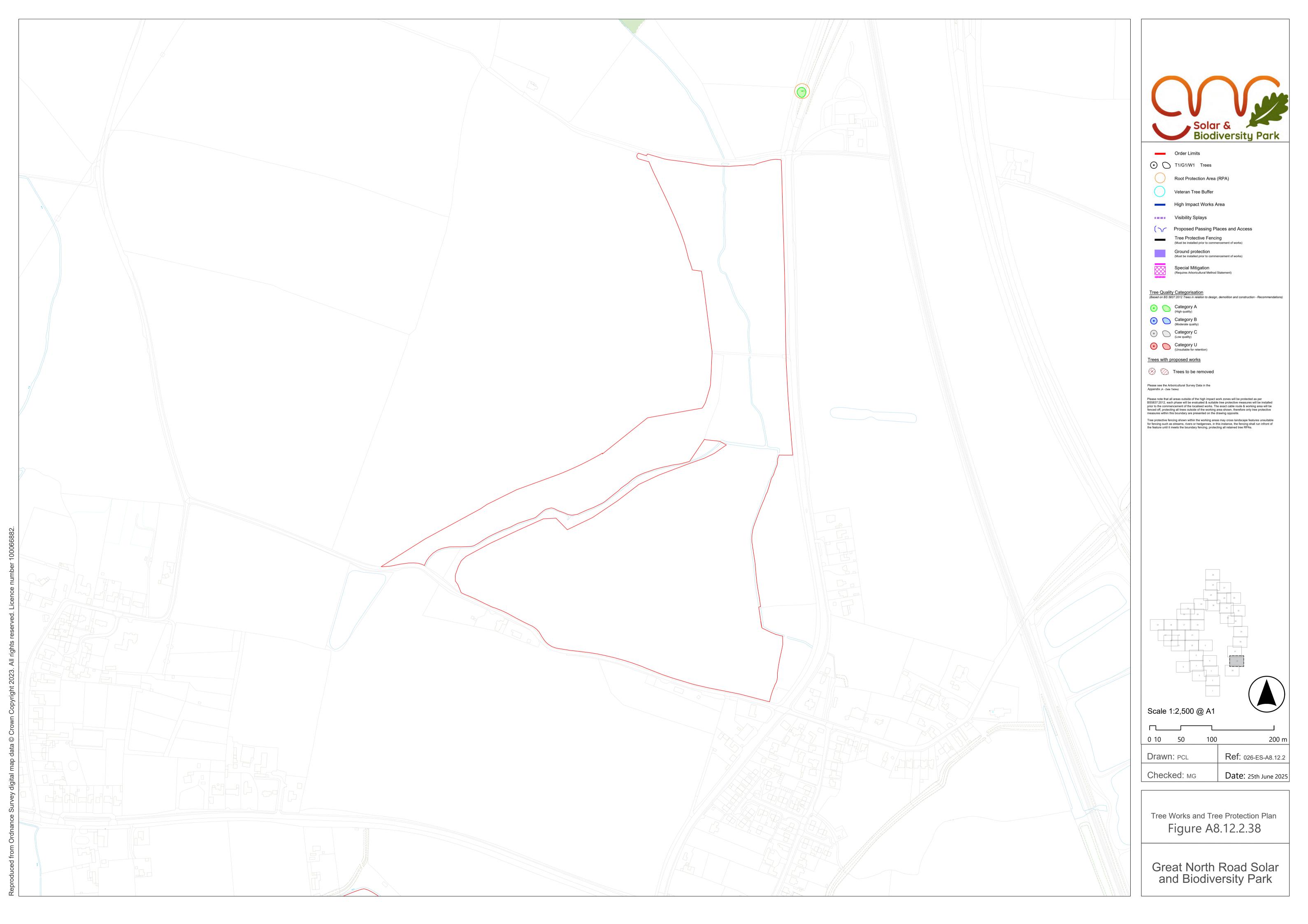


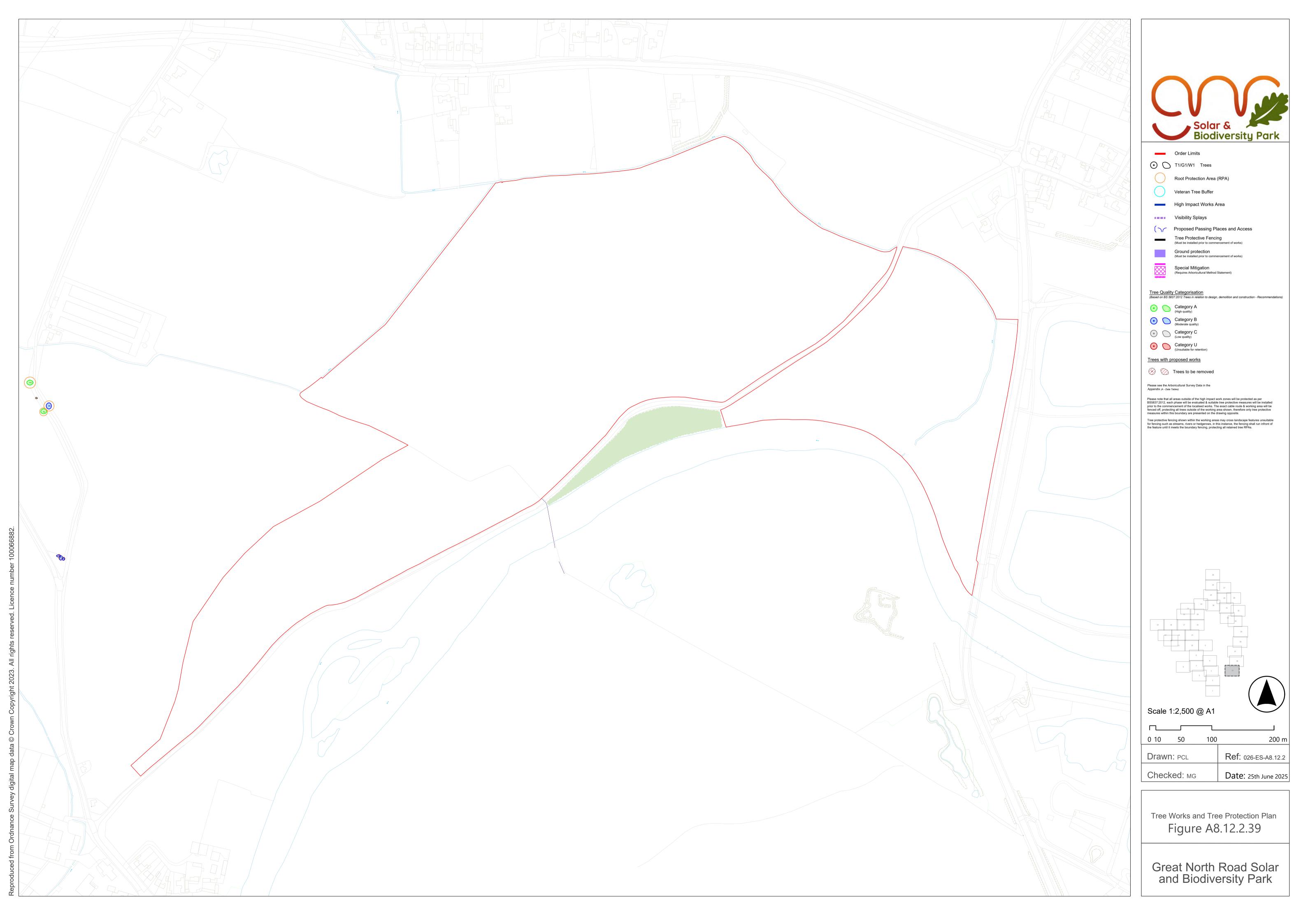








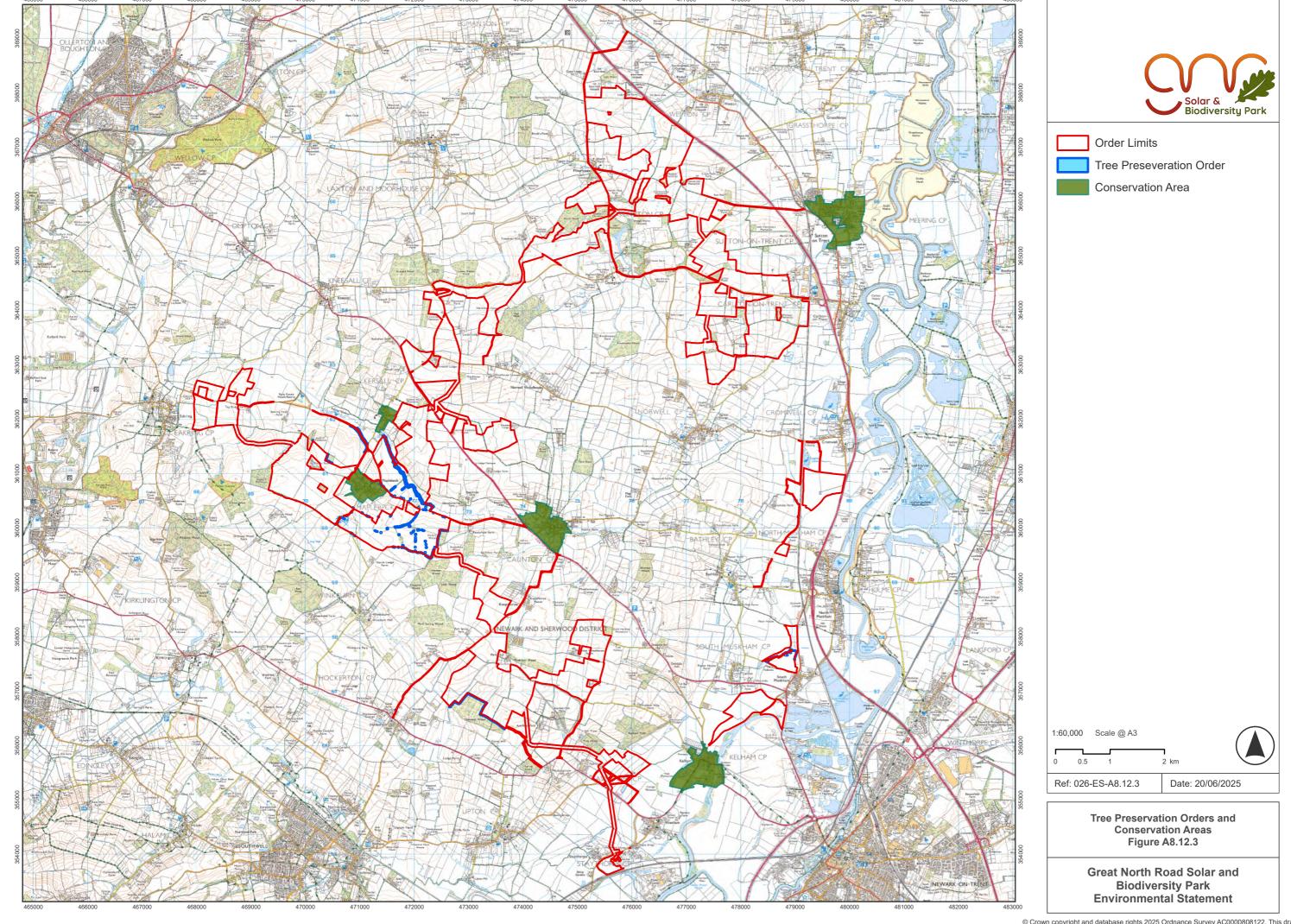




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## APPENDIX C – TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS AND CONSERVATION AREAS



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## APPENDIX D - TREE SURVEY RESULTS TABLE

#	Nr	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Height of Lowest Branch	Direction of Low Branch	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	BS Tree Quality Assess.	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution	Radius of RPA guide circle
T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	1	Norway maple	6	200	10	3	2	2	4	1	N	Young	Good	Multi stem tree with new growth. Slightly shaded by Scots pine. Some ivy on stem.	C1,2		Long	2.4
Т	2	Scots Pine	15	550	1	3	3	4	3	3	SW	Mature	Good	Tree appears to be in good health. Cracked branch 5m high. Crown spread even. Lots of pine cones.	B2		Long	6.6
Т	3	Scots Pine	13	540	1	4	5	4	4	1.5	N	Mature	Good	Appears to be in good health; abundance of cones produces	B2		Long	6.5
Т	4	Ash	10	800	1	7	4	7	4	1	N	Mature	Good	Specimen within ditch; some evidence of trimming on west aspect due to being near to access point of field; no evidence of ash dieback.	B1		Long	9.6
Т	5	English Oak	11	500	1	4	5	3	5	3	W	Mature	Good	Dense ivy cover. Evidence of deadwood and cracked limbs. Within ditch as previous tree. Potential roosting features for bats.	B1		Long	6.0
Т	6	Ash	10	700	3	5	5	6	2	3	S	Mature	Good	Some ivy coverage. New growth. Uneven crown. Within ditch. No evidence of ash dieback.	B1		Long	8.4
Т	7	English Oak	14	1600	1	8	6	5	8	8	W	Mature	Veteran	Veteran tree with potential roosting features for bats. some ivy coverage. On edge of ditch. New growth present.	A1		Long	15.0
Т	8	Field Maple	8	300	3	2	3	4	2.5	0.5	W	Mature	Good	Specimen with 3x stems, no evidence of grazing or human impact and good lichen cover	B2		Medium	3.6
Т	9	Ash	16	1100	2	5	7	7	6	2.5	w	Mature	Good	Bifurcate stem; mature ash specimen; no signs of dieback	A3		Long	13.2
Т	10	Crack Willow	10	1800	1	7	6	8	7	7	SW	Mature	Fair	Multi stem with cracking of limbs. growth within ditch. Crown spread greater to the East	A2		Long	15.0
Т	11	Crack Willow	9	1200	2	6	6	8	7	8	E	Mature	Good	Multi stem with evidence of limbs being cut. Better condition as previous with potentially longer life.	A1,2		Long	14.4
Т	12	Crack Willow	7	1000	1	4	8	8	5	4	w	Mature	Fair	No growth to south. Main growth on north and east aspect. Some limbs look to be dead.	B2		Medium	12.0
Т	13	Crack Willow	12	600	2	4	3	5	4	4	E	Mature	Good	Twin stemmed with upwards growth on bank of Ditch no cracked limbs yet	B1		Long	7.2
Т	14	English Oak	10	600	1	4	5.5	5	6	4.5	S	Mature	Good	Oak with straight main stem no signs of human intervention; good vigour	A3		Long	7.2
Т	15	English Oak	13	1300	1	6	9	8	7	4.5	N	Mature	Veteran	Veteran oak specimen; maiden stem; abundance of rot holes and a large broken limb north facing, preferential roosting features	A1,2		Long	15.0

#	Nr	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	No. of stems/individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Height of Lowest Branch	Direction of Low Branch	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	BS Tree Quality Assess.	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution	Radius of RPA guide circle
T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	16	Crack Willow	12	1000	3	10	8	7	8	1.5	E	Mature	Good	Trifurcate form; mature specimen with good landscape value	A2		Long	12.0
Т	17	Crack Willow	14	1000	2	8	9	8	9	1	E	Mature	Good	A twin stemmed crack willow with good landscape value	A2		Long	12.0
Т	18	Ash	7	450	3	3.5	4	3.5	3	4	W	Middle Age	Good	Young ash specimen, trifurcate form	B2		Long	5.4
Т	19	English Oak	6.5	200	1	4	2	2	3	2.5	N	Young	Good	Young oak specimen; good condition	B1		Long	2.4
Т	20	Hawthorn	6	500	3	3	3	0.5	2	1	NE	Mature	Fair	Triple stem mature hawthorn with very low canopy	B1,2		Medium	6.0
Т	21	Ash	15	800	1	5	6	6	6	4	E	Mature	Good	Multiple woodpecker holes noted alongside preferential roosting features. Fungus present, King Alfred's cakes. Some dieback present.	B2		Medium	9.6
Т	22	Crack Willow	10	1400	3	4	5	7	6	1	N	Mature	Veteran	Veteran crack willow. Hollow stem split into two. Multiple cracks and rot holes. Preferential roosting features	A2		Medium	15.0
Т	23	English Oak	13	1000	1	6	6	5	4	2	w	Mature	Good	Mature oak with a single stem to 5m then bifurcate. A limb failure was observed	A1,3		Long	12.0
Т	24	Ash	7	150	3	1.5	2	2	1.5	1	8	Young	Good	Young twin stem ash no signs of dieback	C2		Long	1.8
Т	25	Crack Willow	11	1100	1	5	1	2	3	2.5	E	Mature	Good	Single stem with split at 4.5m up	A2		Long	13.2
Т	26	Ash	6	250	3	2	3	1	2	1.5	E	Young	Good	Young ash; single stem; good condition	C2		Medium	3.0
Т	27	Crack Willow	13	1700	4	7	3	4	5	1	NE	Mature	Veteran	Veteran willow with four cracked limbs trailing on ground, layering; large platform opening in hollow, a fox was observed during the survey within the hollow	A1		Long	15.0
Т	28	English Oak	15	1200	1	9	6	7	8	5	N	Mature	Fair	Mature oak specimen; single stem until 5m, then bifurcate; hole and hollowing starting to form on central top stem	A1,2		Long	14.4
Т	29	Ash	13	1000	1	3	7	6	6	1	Ш	Mature	Good	Single stem ash with one limb east facing cracked off. Good volume of rot holes. And king Alfred's cake fungus on same east facing limb	A1,3		Long	12.0
Т	30	Common ash	9	380	1	4	2	0.5	4	3	NW	Middle Age	Poor	Poor condition; stem decay; pollard like regrowth; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the North	C2		Short	4.6
Т	31	Goat Willow	6	450	10	3	4	4	2	1	W	Middle Age	Fair	Multi-stem form; currently budding; fair condition	B2		Long	5.4
Т	32	Crack Willow	8	700	7	4	4	5	4	4	N	Mature	Good	Even crown with low limbs. New growth present. Growth within ditch on hedgerow.	B2		Long	8.4
Т	33	Field Maple	8	300	1	3	3	3	3	2	S	Middle Age	Good	Even crown, dense ivy cover, growth in ditch	B2		Long	3.6
Т	34	Crack Willow	9	1050	7	8	8	7	7	0.5	s	Mature	Good	Multi stemmed (7) crack willow inset into ditch	B2		Long	12.6

#	Nr	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Height of Lowest Branch	Direction of Low Branch	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	BS Tree Quality Assess.	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution	Radius of RPA guide circle
T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	35	Hawthorn	3	500	9	2	2	1	1.5	0.5	E	Mature	Fair	Hawthorn multi-stemmed at least 9. Inset into ditch	В3		Medium	6.0
Т	36	Goat Willow	5.5	350	2	2	1	1.5	1	1	w	Young	Fair	In Ditch, two main stems visible	C1		Medium	4.2
Т	37	Goat Willow	6	350	3	2	3	2	2	2	Е	Young	Good	Young tree in ditch with water present. Even crown spread.	B2		Long	4.2
Т	38	Ash	13	700	4	3	7	7	3	3	S	Mature	Good	Four stems sprouting near base each similar dbh no fungus or dieback.	B1		Long	8.4
Т	39	Hawthorn	4.5	500	3	2	3	1	2	0.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Some evidence of historic pruning and limb removal by gate. Good lichen cover highly multi-stemmed	C2		Medium	6.0
Т	40	Ash	11	600	6	1.5	5	4	2	4	s	Mature	Good	Multi-stemmed ash (6), canopy thick on southern edge, no evidence of pruning.	B1,2		Long	7.2
Т	41	Ash	11	650	1	6	5	5	4	0.5	S	Mature	Poor	Dying ash, dieback and ash heart rot present, two limbs north and south facing with cracks as stem. Lots of ecological features.	C1,3		Short	7.8
Т	42	Ash	5	150	1	1.5	1.5	2	2	0.5	S	Young	Good	Single tree within hedgerow next to gap in hedge to the west. No disease and looks healthy. Even crown spread.	C1		Long	1.8
Т	43	Crack Willow	11	550	1	3	2	2	3	1	S	Middle Age	Fair	Single stem to 2m then splits into multi-stemmed extensive ivy	B2		Long	6.6
Т	44	Ash	8	500	3	5	5	5	5	2.5	sw	Middle Age	Good	Multi stem with three limbs. Growth on ditch bank within hedge. No disease present. New growth. Lichen present (green and some white).	B2		Long	6.0
Т	45	Ash	13	1200	1	4	4	1	1	5	S	Mature	Fair	Extensive ivy single stem  Mature specimen with vertical	B1		Medium	14.4
Т	46	English Oak	10	800	1	3	5	4	4	1	S	Mature	Fair	cavity from the base	A2		Long	9.6
Т	47	Ash	6	300	3	3	2	2	2	1	W	Middle Age	Good	Multi stem ash in hedgerow. Dieback no present. Lichen (green) present.	B2		Long	3.6
Т	48	English Oak	7	550	1	2	5	1	2.5	3	E	Mature	Dead	Dead oak, lots of cracked limbs and rot holes. Extensive ivy	U		Very Short	0.0
Т	49	English Oak	10	900	1	4	5	3	4	5	W	Mature	Good	Single stem to 4.5 m then split into 2 main stems some broken limbs but good condition	A2		Long	10.8
Т	50	Ash	10	340	2	4	3	7	3	3	E	Middle Age	Good	Twin stem ash no dieback	B2		Long	4.1
Т	51	Ash	10	400	2	6	5	6	5	3	W	Middle Age	Good	Twin stem ash no dieback ivy cover	B2		Long	4.8
Т	52	Field Maple	10	400	1	7	5	5	5	2.5	E	Mature	Good	Single stem associated with hedge even canopy spread	B1		Long	4.8
Т	53	Goat Willow	10	550	1	6	6	7	6	4	W	Mature	Good	Willow sp. Single stem, ivy cover	B1,2		Long	6.6

#	Nr	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	No. of stems/individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Height of Lowest Branch	Direction of Low Branch	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	BS Tree Quality Assess.	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution	Radius of RPA guide circle
T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	54	Ash	10	600	1	7	6	5	4.5	4	s	Mature	Fair	Single stem with cracked middle crown limb, lots of rot holes, preferential roosting features	B,12		Medium	7.2
Т	55	Ash	11	220	1	4	3	3	2	3	S	Middle Age	Good	Single stem ash no dieback	B2		Long	2.6
T	56	Sycamore	11	320	1	2	3.5	3	2	4	W	Middle Age	Good	Single stem on roadside	B2		Long	3.8
Т	57	Ash	11	360	1	4	6	4	3	3	S	Middle Age	Good	Single stem ash in hedge	B2		Long	4.3
Т	58	Ash	11	400	4	6	3.5	4.5	3	2	Е	Middle Age	Good	Multi stem in hedge flailed on roadside no dieback	B2		Long	4.8
Т	59	Ash	11	400	2	4	6	3	3	3	S	Middle Age	Good	Twin stem specimen	B2		Long	4.8
Т	60	Ash	11	470	1	5	7	3	4	4	S	Middle Age	Good	No dieback, single stem lots of ivy	B2		Long	5.6
Т	61	English Oak	11	530	1	5	3	5	4.5	4	Е	Mature	Good	Single stem no eco features	A2		Long	6.4
Т	62	English Oak	11	550	1	6	5	7	7	3	sw	Mature	Good	Ivy dense single stem to 3m then multi stemmed	A3		Long	6.6
Т	63	English Oak	11	570	1	6	7	4	5	3.5	W	Mature	Good	Single stem oak associated with hedge extensive ivy	A2		Long	6.8
Т	64	Ash	11	850	3	4	6	7	5	1	E	Mature	Good	Ivy extensive, multi stemmed on Ditch Bank	A1		Long	10.2
Т	65	English Oak	12	1550	1	8	6	7	7	1	N	Mature	Veteran	Potentially veteran shrunken main stem with epicormic growth even canopy spread	A1,2,3		Long	15.0
Т	66	English Oak	12	600	1	6	7	5	4	3	S	Mature	Fair	Cracked limbs and ivy , single stem to 4m	A3		Long	7.2
Т	67	English Oak	12	620	1	7	7	5	6	2.5	N	Mature	Fair	Single stem some snapper limbs on roadside	B1,2		Long	7.4
Т	68	Ash	12	680	2	5	5	4	4.5	0.2	S	Mature	Good	Main single stem with young new stems from base. No dieback	B1		Long	8.2
Т	69	Ash	12	800	5	3	4	8	6	1	N	Mature	Poor	Old main stem at centre with ash heart rot brackets noted. Smaller new growth from Base, additional stems from historic epicormic growth	В3		Medium	9.6
Т	70	English Oak	12	880	2	6	7	3.5	7	3.5	s	Mature	Fair	two stem from base with some damage and limb removal on east side	B1		Long	10.6
Т	71	English Oak	13	1100	1	8	7	9	6	5	8	Mature	Good	Single stem with dense ivy stems.	A1,2		Long	13.2
Т	72	English Oak	16	1200	1	9	10	5	8	4	S	Mature	Good	Potential future veteran oak specimen; preferential roosting features noted in canopy	A1,3		Long	14.4
Т	73	English Oak	16	1220	1	10	9	11	9	2.5	S	Mature	Good	Potential future veteran oak, some evidence of lower limbs being trimmed. Single stem lower canopy more abundant on southern aspect. Higher cron on roadside. All limbs look stable.	A1,2		Long	14.6
Т	74	English Oak	16	1400	1	7	9	6	6	6	S	Mature	Veteran	Veteran potentially single stem, cracked off NE limb. Denser canopy to the south rot holes woodpecker holes present	A1,2,3		Long	15.0

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	75	Field Maple	7	450	4	2	3	3	4	1	N	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stem some cracked limbs	C1		Medium	5.4
Т	76	Wild Cherry	7.5	200	1	1.5	2	3	4	1.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Single stem to 1.5 then split into 3x stem. Oversailing hedge to the east	B2		Long	2.4
Т	77	Field Maple	7.5	300	2	1.5	2	1	2	1.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	2 stem with cracked limbs	C1		Medium	3.6
Т	78	Hazel	8	600	10	3	4	3	3	2	W	Mature	Good	Coppiced associated with hedge	B1,3		Long	7.2
Т	79	Ash	8	150	2	1	3	2	1	0.5	s	Young	Poor	Originally two stem but one has been removed, now single young stem sprouting	C2		Medium	1.8
Т	80	Hawthorn	8	220	4	1	2	3	2	0.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Hawthorn managed as hedge multi stem	C2		Medium	2.6
Т	81	Field Maple	8	220	3	2	1.5	2	2	0.3	N	Middle Age	Fair	Multiple stem in hefge and flailed	C1		Long	2.6
Т	82	Sycamore	8	280	1	3	4	3.5	2	2.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Single stem	B2		Medium	3.4
Т	83	Goat Willow	8	350	3	4	2	3	3	2	N	Middle Age	Fair	Some damagento limbs on roadside canopy. Associated with hedge	B2		Long	4.2
Т	84	Field Maple	8	500	4	4	3	3	4	1.5	N	Middle Age	Good	4x stem field maple some flailed evidence on road side canopy	B1,2		Long	6.0
Т	85	Ash	8	90	1	1.5	1	2	1.5	2.5	E	Young	Fair	Young ash associated with hedge	C2		Long	1.1
Т	86	Sycamore	8.5	220	3	2	2.5	2	2	0.5	N	Young	Good	Tricfurcate stem; young specimen; good condition	B2		Long	2.6
Т	87	Field Maple	9	300	2	2	3	2	3	2	E	Middle Age	Good	Twin stem within hedgerow unmanaged	B2		Long	3.6
Т	88	English Oak	9	310	1	1	4	2	4	1.5	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Single stem, with some damage to branches	B2		Long	3.7
Т	89	Ash	9	330	1	3	4	2	3	2	w	Middle Age	Good	Single stem in hedge no dieback	B2		Long	4.0
Т	90	Ash	9	340	1	4	3.5	2	2	2.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Single stem ash some flailing on roadside canopy	В3		Long	4.1
Т	91	Field Maple	9	350	3	5	2.5	2	2	0.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Trifurcate stem flailed on roadside. Ivy coverage	C1		Medium	4.2
Т	92	Sycamore	9	360	2	6	3	3	2	2.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Twin stem sycamore some failing evidence on road side canopy	В3		Long	4.3
Т	93	Ash	9	380	1	4.5	4	4	4	2	E	Middle Age	Good	Single stem no ecological niches no dieback	B1		Long	4.6
Т	94	English Oak	9	390	1	5	4	4	4	1.5	N	Mature	Good	Flailed on Roadside canopy, ivy cover single stem,	B1		Long	4.7
Т	95	Field Maple	9	440	2	2	3	5	4	2	E	Mature	Good	Twin stem within scrub and hedge	B2		Long	5.3
Т	96	Ash	9	550	1	5	8	4	5	1	N	Mature	Fair	Mature with cracked /missing half crown	B1		Medium	6.6
Т	97	Field Maple	7	250	7	2	2	3	3	0.5	w	Middle Age	Fair	Multjstem managed partly as hedge lateral growth	C1		Medium	3.0
Т	98	Ash	7	420	1	4	4	5	5	3	S	Middle Age	Good	Single stem ash associated with hedge ivy cover	B2		Long	5.0
Т	99	English Oak	7.5	560	1	4	5	4	4	2	W	Middle Age	Good	Maiden specimen amongst hedgerow; symmetric canopy	A1		Long	6.7
Т	100	English Oak	7	750	1	4	4	5	5	1	E	Mature	Good	Single stem to 1m then split into two forks no eco features	A3		Long	9.0

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	101	Ash	8	780	3	4	5	3	6	1	W	Mature	Good	3x stem as lateral growth along hedge no dieback	B1		Long	9.4
Т	102	Ash	10	400	1	3	3	5	3	1.5	S	Middle Age	Good	semi mature ash trees. single stem. Within hedgerow with dry ditch. Bordering field and country road. Same as adjacent tree	B1		Long	4.8
Т	103	Ash	10	400	1	3	3	5	3	1.5	S	Middle Age	Good	semi mature ash trees. single stem. Within hedgerow with dry ditch. Bordering field and country road.	B1		Long	4.8
Т	104	Ash	10	400	1	4	3.5	4	4	2	W	Middle Age	Good	Tree in hedgerow in grassland field. Ditch runs next to the tree. One broken limbs but no other signs of illness 9r damage.	B2		Long	4.8
Т	105	Ash	10	450	1	6	6	5.5	5.5	2	W	Mature	Fair	Tree in hedge that borders road and crop field. Tree has some ivy cover and lichen cover. Some broken branches but not extreme. No sign of fungal or disease. Seems to be in OK health.	B2		Long	5.4
Т	106	Crack Willow	11	1200	1	9	8	1.5	4	2	S	Mature	Fair	Tree on the border of sheep field growing next to a river bank. Tree has north western lean towards the river. Some broken branches and lichen growth.	A2		Long	14.4
Т	107	Crack Willow	12	2200	10	8	6	4.5	4.5	0.3	S	Mature	Veteran	Lots of broken branches. Very heavy lean northwards with one stem running along the floor towards the river. One branch broken and now on ground. Moss cover on the tree.  Tree on the edge of a sheep field, growing on the bank of a small stream. Potential veteran.	A3		Long	15.0
Т	108	Ash	12	750	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	3	1.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Tree within hedge that splits two arable fields. Has some damage to bark but no broken branches, fungus or ill health.	B2		Medium	9.0
Т	109	Sessile Oak	12	900	2	4	5	4	8.5	1.6	S	Mature	Good	Two main stems with some ivy cover on bark. No evidence of rot decay or ill health. Limbs intact. Border of arable field next to country track verge.	A2		Long	10.8
Т	110	Sessile Oak	13	1100	2	7	7	5	5	3.5	N	Mature	Good	Some cut branches for access and very small patches 9f peeking bark but no fungus or ill health. Tree is on the grassland edge next to country road verge. See pictures	A1,2		Long	13.2

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	111	Ash	15	600	1	7	7	6	6	4	S	Mature	Good	Mature ash with some die back. Bat potential. Dense ivy on stem. Within group of trees along country road.	B1,2		Long	7.2
Т	112	Sessile Oak	15.5	1200	1	6	7	8	8.5	3	S	Mature	Good	No fungus or signs of ill health. Very minimal cracked bark and branches. One broken branch see picture. Tree lies within scrubland that borders a grassland field and stone road that's runs alongside a timber factory.	A1,2		Long	14.4
Т	113	Field Maple	6.5	250	1	2	2	1.5	1.5	3.5	sw	Young	Good	Good health, no fungus, broken branches or peeking/missing bark. Tree with scrubland. Grown vertically with minimal gender in trunk. Growing in scrubland that lies between timber factory and grassland field	B2		Long	3.0
Т	114	Field Maple	7	400	1	3	3	3	3	1.9	W	Middle Age	Good	No broken branches or sign of ill health or damage. Some ivy cover. Tree in hedge at border of grass field and country b road. Ditch with water runs al9ngside Tree.	B1		Long	4.8
Т	115	Small-leaved Lime	8.5	350	1	3.5	3.5	3	3	2	S	Middle Age	Fair	lvy cover on tree. Some broken branches and lichen cover. But no other signs of ill health. Tree borders grassland field and country b road. Within hedge.	B2		Long	4.2
Т	116	Sessile Oak	9	450	1	3.5	5.5	4	2	1	S	Middle Age	Fair	lvy cover on main stem. Some broken branches and slight bend. Some missing bark on branches. Next to mature oak. Resides on border of arable field and country track road verge.	B2		Long	5.4
Т	117	Sessile Oak	9	450	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Some broken branches and low amo7nt of buds. Tree on edge of field near road verge. Even canopy.	B2		Medium	5.4
Т		Field Maple	9.5	450	1	6	6	5	5	1.7	E	Mature	Fair	Dense ivy cover and some broken branches. Small amount of lichen cover. No fungal growth or signs of ill health. Tree in hedge that borders road and arable field.	B2		Long	5.4
T	119	English Oak	8	800	1	4	4	4	4	0.25	NE	Middle Age	Good	Healthy oak within hedge.  Multi stem tree near pond.	A3		Long	9.6
Т	120	Goat Willow	10	200	1	6	6	4	4	0.25	S	Middle Age	Good	Evidence of trimming to eastern aspect.	B1		Long	2.4

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	121	Ash	10	650	1	2	5	5	2	2.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Healthy ash. 3 stems. Some lichen present. Within hedgerow bordering field and country road. Greater crown spread to east and south.	B1		Long	7.8
Т	122	Ash	10	800	1	3	4	6	6	3	sw	Middle Age	Good	Healthy Ash with no diseases. Two stems. Along bank of ditch with some water.	A2		Long	9.6
Т	123	English Oak	11	1000	1	6	10	6	8	0.5	S	Mature	Good	Mature oak with two separate stems. Crown spread more so on west and south. Road on east aspect. Seens to be in good health with lots of new growth.	A1		Long	12.0
Т	124	English Oak	12	500	1	4	6	6	5	4	S	Mature	Good	Healthy oak with dense ivy from floor to around 11m up tree. Within hedgerow and ditch with clear water.	B1		Long	6.0
Т	125	English Oak	12	600	1	6	6	6	6	2	S	Mature	Good	Healthy mature oak with deadwood and woodpecker holes (bat potential. even crown spread. Dense ivy covering tree 6m from the ground. Behind hedge and along ditch with some water.	A2		Long	7.2
Т	126	Ash	13	1100	3	7	6	7	7	5	SW	Mature	Good	Mature ash multi stem (3) with dense ivy from ground almost to top of tree. No diseases. Within hedgerow with ditch and water.	A2		Long	13.2
Т	127	Ash	14	1000	1	6	6	7	5	5	s	Mature	Good	Some ash dieback present on top branches. Preferential roosting features noted	A2		Medium	12.0
Т	128	Hawthorn	3	200	1	1	3	3	3	0	N	Middle Age	Good	Semi mature single hawthorn with multiple stems.	B2		Long	2.4
Т	129	Hawthorn	6	250	1	1	2	2	0.5	1	SE	Middle Age	Good	West crown overtaken by tree next door. Healthy tree with some ivy on stem. Some damage by flailing on north aspect.	B2		Long	3.0
Т	130	Hawthorn	7	250	1	2	2	2	2	1	w	Middle Age	Good	Healthy hawthorn tree within hedgerow on dry ditch. Even crown spread.	B2		Long	3.0
Т	131	English Oak	8	250	1	3	3	3	2	1	N	Young	Good	Healthy tree with even crown spread	B2		Long	3.0
Т	132	English Oak	8	300	1	3	3	3	3	3	w	Middle Age	Good	healthy oak in hedgerow. Yellow lichen present. Even crown.	B2		Long	3.6
Т	133	Field Maple	8	350	1	3	3	3	3	2	E	Middle Age	Good	Healthy field maple with some lichen. Within hedge on bank. Quite even crown spread. Single stem.	B1		Long	4.2
Т	134	English Oak	9	350	1	3	3	3	3	4	NE	Middle Age	Good	Even crown spread. No diseases present. Within hedgerow on banknof ditch with water. Some lichen on stem.	B2		Long	4.2

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	135	English Oak	8	1300	1	6	7	6	7	5	N	Mature	Good	Mature oak along ditch with water. Arable field adjacent. No diseases present. Even crown spread. Some growth lower due to previous flailing.	A1		Long	15.0
Т	136	Ash	6.5	100	1	1	1	2	1	1	sw	Young	Good	Healthy tree along bank of ditch with some water. No diseases present. Bramble at base.	C1		Long	1.2
Т	137	Wych Elm	11	700	2	6	3	5	6	2.5	Е	Mature	Good	2 stems associated with hedge extensive ivy	A3		Long	8.4
Т	138	Crack Willow	12	1300	1	7	7.5	9	7	1.3	sw	Mature	Fair	very large willow sp with large crack on north, fallen branches and deadwood present; historic pollard; decay cavity	А3		Medium	15.0
Т	139	Field Maple	10	300	1	3	4	2.5	1	0.1	Ш	Middle Age	Good	Healthy field maple with crows nest. Lots of branches low to ground. Behind fence so estimated crown Spread	B1,2		Long	3.6
Т	140	Ash	11	700	2	6	5	8.5	5.5	2	N	Mature	Good	Twin stem specimen growing adjacent drainage ditch, amongst hedgerow; lower branches flailed	B1,2		Medium	8.4
Т	141	Syacmore	11	800	1	6	5	8.5	5.5	0	N	Mature	Good	Other tree is willow sp, Willow had some dead wood and snapped branches	B2		Medium	9.6
Т	142	Ash	11	1000	5	5	5.5	4.5	4	2	N	Middle Age	Good	Crown spread estimated due to watercourse Multistemmed lvy present Snapped branches	A2		Medium	12.0
Т	143	Sessile Oak	14	1200	1	9.5	9	8.5	9.5	2	N	Mature	Good	Large oak tree in hedgerow off road	A1,2		Medium	14.4
Т	144	Ash	8	350	5	3	3	3.5	3	1	W	Middle Age	Fair	Lichen on tree, some snapped branches	B2		Medium	4.2
Т	145	Ash	8.5	340	2	4	4	4	3.5	1.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Ash, semi mature	B2		Medium	4.1
Т	146	Willow Sp.	10	300	2	2.5	3.5	3.5	2	1	sw	Middle Age	Fair	Tree shows no sign of damage or I'll health. Dbh and canopy estimated due to poor visibility and access due to hedge. Tree situated just behind hedge.	B2		Medium	3.6
Т	147	Ash	10	1000	5	5	5	6	3.5	0.5	E	Good	Fair	Mature main trunk with semi mature trunk like branches. Mature stem has broken branch in centre. Multistem tree. Dbh estimated as couldn't reach to measure.	B2		Medium	12.0
Т	148	Ash	14	800	2	4	4	4.5	4	1	W	Middle Age	Poor	Multi-stemmed ash along river bank covered in ivy Estimated crown spread and DBH	C1,2		Short	9.6

#	Nr	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Height of Lowest Branch	Direction of Low Branch	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	BS Tree Quality Assess.	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution	Radius of RPA guide circle
T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	149	Hawthorn	6	300	2	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	Z	Middle Age	Poor	Limitation, surveyed from other side at river So estimates used Heavy ivy cover so cannot ID Damage and health cannot be accessed.	В3		Short	3.6
Т	150	Willow Sp.	11	450	3	5.5	2	4	3.5	2	N	Middle Age	Good	Young willow sp next to watercourse Some ivy but looks dead	B2		Medium	5.4
Т	151	Willow Sp.	11	450	3	5.5	2	4	3.5	2	N	Middle Age	Good	Young willow sp next to watercourse Some ivy but looks dead	B2		Medium	5.4
Т	152	Ash	12	600	5	5.5	7	4.5	5	2	N	Middle Age	Fair	Within hedge/scrub so can't see lowest branch Multi stemmed	B2,3		Short	7.2
Т	153	English Oak	14	510	1	7	7	6	7	2	E	Middle Age	Good	Good vigour; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the North; minor ivy cover	B1,2		Long	6.1
Т	154	Ash	12	800	6	4	7	5	6.5	2.5	NW	Mature	Fair	multi stemmed growing in ditch Some ivy and snapped branches	B1,2		Medium	9.6
Т	155	Common ash	11	320	1	5.5	4.5	4	3.5	3	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Lower canopy part of hedge; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the North	C1,2		Medium	3.8
Т	156	English Oak	13	1000	1	6.5	8	9	6.5	2	W	Mature	Good	Big oak, snapped/cut branches but not recent	A1,2		Medium	12.0
Т	157	English Oak	13	1000	1	9	8	7	6.5	2	S	Mature	Good	Old Oak with lifted bark and cracked limbs	A1,2		Medium	12.0
Т	158	Ash	13	900	2	8	7	8.5	5.5	7	SE	Mature	Fair	Multi-stemmed, some dead fungus, Damage from hedge strimming, deadwood and cracked limbs	A1,2		Medium	10.8
Т	159	Ash	13	600	3	7	7	5	6.5	0	N	Mature	Fair	Covered in ivy. Along watercourse	B2		Short	7.2
Т	160	Common ash	14	640	2	7	6	8	5	3	N	Mature	Poor	Bifurcate at base; extensive stem decay; poor condition; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the North	C1,2		Short	7.7
Т	161	Ash	13	450	1	5	5	4	4	2.5	Z	Middle Age	Fair	Ivy clad specimen within hedgerow; access restrictions	B1		Long	5.4
Т	162	Ash	13	520	2	5	5	4	5	2	N	Mature	Fair	No access viewed from afar estimated DBH and height	B1		Long	6.2
Т	163	Crack Willow	13.5	1000	1	6	6	7	7	2.5	N	Mature	Fair	No access DBH estimated due to dense ivy	A1		Long	12.0
Т	164	English Oak	14	1350	1	8.5	6	7	6	0.3	W	Mature	Good	Big oak, lots of rot holes, snapped branches, some fungus growth	A1,2		Long	15.0
Т	165	Ash	14	1000	4	6.5	6.5	5	5	1.5	W	Mature	Poor	Hollow trunk with lots of regrowth	B2,3		Medium	12.0
Т	166	English Oak	15	1300	1	5.5	8	10.5	9	2	S	Mature	Fair	Big oak, lots of snapped/cracked limbs	A1,2		Long	15.0
Т	167	English Oak	18	1400	1	7	11	9.5	10	11	SW	Mature	Good	Big oak, veteran features (rot holes, deadwood, snapped branches etc)	A1,2		Long	15.0

#	Nr	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	No. of stems/individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Height of Lowest Branch	Direction of Low Branch	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	BS Tree Quality Assess.	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution	Radius of RPA guide circle
T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	168	Field Maple	6	320	5	2	3	3.5	3.5	2	N	Middle Age	Good	In hedge but no obvious damage	B2		Medium	3.8
Т	169	Hawthorn	6	450	2	2.5	3	3	2.5	1	N	Middle Age	Good	Some damage from hedge trimming but minimal. Some ivy, can't see lowest branch	B2		Medium	5.4
T	170	Ash	7	230	2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	6	N	Middle Age	Fair	Small, in hedge, some ivy	B2		Medium	2.8
Т	171	Field Maple	7	320	2	2	1.5	2.5	1.5	1	N	Middle Age	Good	Bifurcate at 0.5m; amongst hedgerow; fair vigour	B2		Long	3.8
Т	172	Ash	8	470	5	4	3	3.5	3	0.75	W	Middle Age	Fair	Multi-stemmed form	B2		Medium	5.6
Т	173	Ash	9	220	1	5.5	2	2.5	3	1	N	Middle Age	Fair	Snapped branch ans some ivy	B2		Medium	2.6
Т	174	Ash	9	230	1	2	3	4	3.5	60	S	Young	Fair	Snapped branch ans some ivy	B2		Medium	2.8
Т	175	Ash	9	230	1	2	3	4	3.5	60	S	Young	Fair	Snapped branch ans some ivy	B2		Medium	2.8
Т	176	Acer Sp	9	550	1	3	4	3.5	3	1	E	Middle Age	Good	Acer sp. Lots of branches and lichen	B1,2		Medium	6.6
Т	177	Acer Sp	9	550	1	3	4	3.5	3	1	E	Middle Age	Good	Acer sp. Lots of branches and lichen	B1,2		Medium	6.6
Т	178	Ash	11	1100	1	5	7.5	6.5	7.5	5	SE	Mature	Fair	Large cavity opening on stem; appears to have historically been pollarded; within hedgerow	B2		Short	13.2
Т	179	English Oak	14	610	1	8	7	9	2.5	5.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Collective canopy with adjacent specimen; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the South	A2		Long	7.3
Т	180	Ash	11	350	1	3	3.5	4.5	2.5	0.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	within hedge some snapped branches but no significant damage	B2		Medium	4.2
Т	181	English Oak	14	580	1	8	7	2	7	3	N	Mature	Good	Collective canopy with adjacent specimen; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the South	A2		Long	7.0
Т	182	Sessile Oak	13	1000	1	7	8.5	9.5	6.5	3.5	S	Mature	Good	oak sp. Some deadwood, small cracks and snapped branches but no significant damage	A1,2		Long	12.0
Т	183	English Oak	14	1090	1	9	7	9	7	2.5	N	Mature	Fair	Historic wounds from limb failures; deadwood stacked at base; fair vigour; good landscape feature; amongst arable land; aerial cavities noted, preferential roosting features; deadwood frequent; basal wounding, decay developing	A2		Long	13.1
Т	184	English Oak	13	1550	1	6	6.5	6	7.5	5	E	Mature	Good	Some stripped bark on branches and ivy. One limb cut back	A1,2		Long	15.0

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	185	English Oak	14	1580	1	8	5	8	8	5	N	Mature	Veteran	Veteran features; adjacent road; extensive stem cavity and decay; bifurcate stem at 2m; decay in old pruning wounds; historic aerial dieback, deadwood has been removed; asymmetric crown; epicormic growth is vigorous	A1,2,3		Long	15.0
Т	186	English Oak	14	1350	1	6	6.5	6.5	7	0.75	W	Mature	Good	Big oak in hedge looks good condition	A1,2		Medium	15.0
т	187	Hawthorn	7	350	2	3	4	4.5	3	1.5	NW	Young	Poor	Dense dead ivy, Damage to trunk from cutting ivupy (see pic) some dead wood/old growth features present	C1,2		Medium	4.2
Т	188	Ash	8	450	3	5.5	3.5	4	6	0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Covered in ivy, growing in ditch, can't see lowest branch	B2		Medium	5.4
т	189	Ash	8	480	7	2	5	4	4	2	N	Middle Age	Fair	Dead mature trunk with semi- mature regrowth. Snapped branches; epicormic regrowth	B2		Medium	5.8
Т	190	English Oak	17	2000	1	14	9	9.5	14	3.5	N	Mature	Veteran	Veteran features; adjacent road, situated along field boundary hedge; access to stem limited; ivy clad stem, diameter estimated at approximately 2000mm; large deadwood; broad crown; rip wounds; aerial cracks and splits	A1,2,3	Remove ivy	Long	15.0
Т	191	Elm	7	100	1	2.5	1	2.5	2	1.1	NW	Young	Fair	Elm specimen; abnormal bark growth; amongst hedgerow	C1		Medium	1.2
Т	192	Sycamore	10	300	1	3.5	3	3	3	2.1	N	Middle Age	Fair	Self sown specimen growing through hedgerow; historically topped and flailed	C1,2		Medium	3.6
Т	193	Ash	12	600	1	6	4.5	3.5	4.5	0.8	NE	Mature	Poor	evidence of dieback, areas of decay indicated on stem and limb wood by Daldinia conenctrica	C2		Short	7.2
Т	194	English Oak	18	1000	1	9	8	9	8	2	Ν	Mature	Good	veteran features incl. cracked limbs.lifted bark and rot holes	A1,2		Long	12.0
Т	195	English Oak	15	1050	1	8	8.5	7	8.5	2	W	Mature	Good	Southerly lean; bifurcate at 2.5m; pendulous lower canopy growth	A2		Long	12.6
Т	196	Field Maple	8	500	1	3	4.5	3	3	7	SE	Middle Age	Fair	behind tall unmanaged hedgerow, visibility limited	B2		Medium	6.0
Т	197	Field Maple	5	390	1	2	3	3	1.5	5	S	Young	Good	Behind hedge so estimated DBH etc Scrubby	B2		Long	4.7
Т	198	Ash	10	200	1	1	1	1	1	2.5	W	Young	Fair	Young specimen, fair condition	B2		Medium	2.4
Т	199	Field Maple	11	130	1	1	1	1	1	3	SE	Young	Fair	Very tall and slender tree with minimal canopy cover. No broken branchesnor signs of ill health. Behind hedge within woodland.	C1		Medium	1.6
Т	200	Wild Cherry	12	600	1	3	4.5	4	3.5	1	N	Mature	Good	behind hedgerow, visibility limited	B2		Medium	7.2

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	201	Ash	13	350	1	3.5	4	4	4	4	S	Middle Age	Fair	Weird growths on some buds No obvious damage	B2		Medium	4.2
Т	202	Common Lime	11	360	1	5	5	5.5	6	2.8	NW	Middle Age	Fair	lime sp.; potential bacterial or phytophthora infection	C1,2	Monitor & carry out phytophthora test	Medium	4.3
Т	203	Common Lime	12	460	1	5	5	6	5.5	4.5	w	Mature	Good	lime sp.	B1,2		Medium	5.5
Т	204	Ash	11	420	1	5	7	6.5	7	3.8	sw	Middle Age	Fair	Situated within hedgerow; fair condition; woodpecker holes noted	B1,2		Medium	5.0
Т	205	Field Maple	10	450	1	5	6	3.5	4.5	1.75	w	Middle Age	Good	Dense ivy. Along road within hedge, small amount of damage to crown on south	B1,2		Medium	5.4
Т	206	Ash	11	370	1	4.5	4.5	4	3	4	N	Middle Age	Fair	Same as T16 bug no damage or ivy Leaning to east	B1,2		Medium	4.4
Т	207	Norway Maple	9	310	1	3	3	3	2	1.8 m	E	Middle Age	Good	In a row with 2 other trees of the same species. Next to a fence line so crown spread and dbh estimated. No sign of damage. Growing next to tarmac.	B1,2		Long	3.7
Т	208	Norway Maple	10.5	350	1	6	4	3	5	0.1	W	Middle Age	Good	Can't see around southern side due to fence, estimated crown spread & no. Branches below 1.5m	B1,2		Long	4.2
Т	209	Horse Chestnut	9	320	2	1.5	1.5	1	1.5	0.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Tree with three branches, small crown for diameter	B1,2		Long	3.8
Т	210	Hawthorn	9	570	2	1	1	5	1	0.3	N	Middle Age	Poor	Growing on Bank of river, has a large lean to the east towards the river. Has one main stem leaning east. Two other secondary stems adjacent on the south western side. Few think branches coming off. Tree has damage with broken branches.	ВЗ		Short	6.8
Т	211	Hawthorn	10	500	2	2.5	2	2	2	0.2	S	Middle Age	Poor	Multi-stem. Growing on river Bank with heavy lean towards the river. Roots grow into the Bank and can be seen. Very twiggy.	C2		Short	6.0
Т	212	Ash	8	460	1	2	1.5	2	1	0.5	NE	Middle Age	Poor	Covered in ivy, potential die back	C2		Short	5.5
Т	213	Sycamore	12	500	4	4	4	4	4	0.8	W	Mature	Fair	Multi-stem, 4 main stems with 25cm dbh each. One very small stem about 5cm. On river bank but no sign of lean or roots. Some illness on bark see picture. One broken branch.	B2		Short	6.0
Т	214	Ash	10	250	1	2	3	3	3	3.5	S	Young	Fair	on bank of river very close to edge No sign of damage Limitation cannot cross the river to measure	B2		Short	3.0
Т	215	Crack Willow	11	490	2	5.5	6.5	9	10	0.5	И	Middle Age	Fair	Bifurcate form; asymmetric; fair condition	B2		Medium	5.9

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	216	Willow Sp.	15	1000	2	5.5	4.5	3	2	1	Е	Mature	Good	Large willow with large snapped branch and dense ivy Viewed from other side of river so Estimated DBH and crown spread	A2		Medium	12.0
Т	217	Apple	7	610	1	3	2.5	3	4	0.5	S	Mature	Poor	Large apple, limb failure noted, layered; diameter estimated	A3		Medium	7.3
Т	218	Ash	10.5	1180	1	6	4	5	5.5	1.1	NE	Mature	Poor	Heart rot; cavities noted; preferential roosting features; Innonotus brackets frequent up stem	А3		Short	14.2
Т	219	Hawthorn	6.5	550	1	2.5	5.5	4	5.5	0.5	N	Mature	Good	Stem diameter estimated due to dense ivy cover	A1		Medium	6.6
Т	220	Ash	14	900	1	7.5	4.5	8	5.5	2	NW	Mature	Good	lvy clad specimen; fair canopy health	A1,2		Long	10.8
Т	221	Wild Cherry	7	500	2	4.5	3	4	3	1.1	S	Middle Age	Fair	Ivy present, some broken limbs	B2		Medium	6.0
Т	222	Ash	11	400	1	3.5	4.5	4.5	3	2	E	Middle Age	Fair	lvy clad specimen; in hedgerow; fair canopy health	B1,2		Medium	4.8
Т	223	Hawthorn	5	490	2	3	2	3	3	1.2	w	Middle Age	Fair	tree within a hedge. Has some broken branches and a minor western lean. One main trunk which splits into 3 at about 1.7_1.8m high; preferential roosting features noted	B1,2		Medium	5.9
Т	224	Field Maple	11.5	900	2	6	4.5	5.5	5	2	SE	Mature	Good	Bifurcate; ivy cover on stem; amongst sporadic hedgerow	A1		Medium	10.8
Т	225	English Oak	8	600	1	5	5	4	5	1.3	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Ivy clad; single stem; amongst hedgerow	B2		Medium	7.2
Т	226	Field Maple	7.5	600	2	3	4	4.5	2.5	1.4	sw	Mature	Fair	Aerial cavities; cracks and splits; fair vigour	B2,3		Medium	7.2
Т	227	Ash	7	400	3	2	3.5	3	2	1	N	Middle Age	Fair	some evidence of die back Multi-stemmed; few snapped	C1,2		Short	4.8
Т	228	Ash	11	900	2	4.5	5	7	5.5	1.5	s	Middle Age	Fair	branches; ash heart rot indicated; adjacent track	B1,2		Medium	10.8
Т	229	Willow Sp.	7	500	15	2.5	3	3.5	2.5	0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Willow sp multi stemmed Most stems below 0.5m so can't count how many/lowest Estimated DBH as many stems Lots of damage to lower half due to hedge flailing	B2		Long	6.0
Т	230	Willow Sp.	8	800	6	5	3.5	6	5	1	S	Mature	Fair	Willow sp., management evident on south-facing side	B1,2		Medium	9.6
Т	231	Ash	13	1100	3	5	4.5	5	3.5	2	N	Mature	Good	Within hedgerow; trifurcate form; good canopy health	A1,2		Long	13.2
Т	232	Ash	10	400	1	5.5	4.5	4	4	0.7	S	Middle Age	Good	Good canopy health; within hedgerow; slight asymmetric canopy	B1,2		Medium	4.8
Т	233	Ash	10	600	1	5	7	5	6	1.2	NW	Mature	Fair	Some broken branches; dieback observed; within hedgerow; large stem	A2		Medium	7.2

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	234	English Oak	7.5	400	1	4	4	3	4.5	1	E	Middle Age	Good	Good canopy health; within hedgerow; slight asymmetric canopy	B1,2		Long	4.8
Т	235	English Oak	13	1500	1	8	6	O	9	1.6	E	Mature	Good	Oak in corner of grassland. Couple of broken branches but nothing significant. Some ivy growth. Tree appears healthy. Has small young to immature saplings and trees around it. some bare bark cover. see picture 4	A1,2		Long	15.0
Т	236	Ash	14.5	1000	1	4	8.5	5.5	6	3	N	Mature	Good	Tree at corner next to B road. some broken branches but overall good health and condition. Bird nest see bicture.	A1,2		Medium	12.0
Т	237	English Oak	10.5	400	3	3	4	3	4	2	S	Middle Age	Good	Base and lower stem obscured by dense vegetation; good canopy health	A2		Long	4.8
Т	238	Ash	11	900	1	4.5	6	5	4	2.5	NE	Mature	Fair	large cavity hear base on estrrn aspect; dieback symptoms noted	B1,2		Short	10.8
Т	239	Ash	10	300	1	4	3.5	3	3	4.5	s	Middle Age	Fair	Within hedgerow; slight asymmetric canopy	B2		Medium	3.6
Т	240	Ash	12	400	1	6.5	2	3.5	4	5	sw	Middle Age	Fair	Within hedgerow; slight asymmetric canopy	B2		Medium	4.8
Т	241	English Oak	12	500	1	3.5	7.5	4	5	2	SE	Middle Age	Good	Evidence of historic basal wounding, potential decay; asymmetric canopy	A2		Long	6.0
Т	242	Ash	11.5	600	5	4	5	4	3.5	6.5	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Multi-stem at base; fair canopy health; within hedgerow; slight asymmetric canopy	B1,2		Medium	7.2
Т	243	English Oak	6	200	2	2	4	1	1.5	2.5	SE	Young	Fair	heavily asymmetric form; suppressed by adjacent tree	C2		Short	2.4
Т	244	English Oak	16	1500	1	6	5.5	5.5	5	1	S	Mature	Good	Could only be viewed from behind hedge so Estimated DBH etc Very large oak sp Lots of stripped bark and snapped limbs; PRF	A1,2		Long	15.0
Т	245	Sycamore	8	300	2	2	2.5	3	2	2	NE	Middle Age	Good	Good canopy health; within hedgerow; slight asymmetric canopy	B2		Medium	3.6
Т	246	Sycamore	7	160	6	3	2.5	4	2	1.25	E	Young	Good	Multi stemmed with one main trunk and a few small stems Small amount of damage to lower stems from hedge management	C1		Long	1.9
Т	247	Sycamore	8	300	2	2	3	3	3	2	NW	Young	Fair	ivy covers majority of main trunk	B2		Medium	3.6
Т	248	Sycamore	8	500	1	5	4.5	6	4	1	S	Middle Age	Good	access limited by hedgerow & main road	B2		Medium	6.0

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	249	Ash	11	500	2	3	2.5	3	3	1	S	Middle Age	Fair	within hedge but seems damage free a few small snapped branches but nothing significant	B2		Medium	6.0
Т	250	Ash	10	600	3	6	2.5	4.5	3.5	1	w	Mature	Fair	crown spread limited on one side due to proximity of next tree; mature ash specimen	B2		Medium	7.2
Т	251	Ash	9	700	5	2.5	4	4.5	4.5	1.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	multi stemmed within hedge; historically topped; pollard like regrowth	B1,2		Long	8.4
Т	252	Elm	7	100	1	3	1.5	2.5	1.5	2	Z	Young	Good	Elm specimen; abnormal bark growth; amongst hedgerow	C1		Medium	1.2
Т	253	Elm	6.5	100	1	2	1	2	2	0.7	NE	Young	Fair	Elm specimen; abnormal bark growth; amongst hedgerow	C1		Medium	1.2
Т	254	Sycamore	8	300	5	3.5	1	2.5	2	2	N	Middle Age	Poor	Hedgerow specimen; flailed as part of hedge feature	C2		Medium	3.6
Т	255	Oak	10	890	1	6	6	4	5.5	1.5	NW	Mature	Poor	Basal epicormic growth; amongst hedgerow; burls on stem; flailed roadside foliage; rip wound at 4-5m and 5-6m; stem cavity at 2m and 3m, preferential roosting features; moderate deadwood	A2,3		Long	10.7
Т	256	Common ash	13	483	2	6	6	6	7	1	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Minor deadwood frequent; roadside specimen; bifurcate at base; hawthorn in the understory	B1,2		Medium	5.8
Т	257	Common hawthorn	6	224	4	3	2	0.5	2.5	1	w	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stem form; roadside foliage flailed; remnants of hedgerow	C1,2		Long	2.7
Т	258	Common ash	12	314	2	3	3	3	2	1	E	Middle Age	Poor	Ash dieback evident; poor condition; at field boundary	C2		Short	3.8
Т	259	Oak	10	150	1	2	1.5	1	1	1.5	N	Young	Good	Young specimen growing through the canopy of adjacent ash tree; maiden	C1,2		Long	1.8
Т	260	Common hawthorn	5	127	3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	0.5	S	Young	Good	Multi stem form; understory to ash tree at field boundary	C1,2		Long	1.5
Т	261	Common hawthorn	8	269	3	2	2	2	3	0.5	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stem form; flailed canopy to the North and South; field boundary tree; remnants of boundary hedge	B1,2		Long	3.2
Т	262	Common hawthorn	8	318	2	3.5	2.5	4	4	1	E	Mature	Fair	Bifurcate at 0.5m; field boundary tree; remnants of boundary hedge	B1,2		Long	3.8
Т	263	Common hawthorn	8	290	3	3	2	4	4	0.5	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stem form; field boundary tree; remnants of boundary hedge	B1,2		Long	3.5
Т	264	Poplar	16	1094	11	6	6	7	5	6	E	Mature	Fair	Stump regrowth; multi stem form; exposed roots noted, soil erosion; historic stem failures, pollard like regrowth; stems range from 150 - 450mm approx, individually	А3		Long	13.1

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	265	Common ash	14	580	1	8	6	8	2	6	NW	Mature	Fair	In hedgerow; ivy clad stem; moderate deadwood in canopy; easterly canopy bias; stem wound on roadside; aerial cavities in pruning wounds	B1,2		Medium	7.0
Т	266	Common ash	12	340	1	3.5	3	3.5	2.5	2	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Ivy clad specimen growing from hedge; fair form and vigour	B1,2		Long	4.1
Т	267	English Oak	14	1030	1	8	10	10	8	2	w	Mature	Fair	Large deadwood; basal wounds from live stock; located within a paddock; prominent specimen in the landscape; cable route noted on other side of road	A1,2		Long	12.4
Т	268	English Oak	14	1000	1	9	8	8	8	2	E	Mature	Fair	lvy clad; broad healthy canopy; adjacent farm entrance; scrub below	A1,2		Long	12.0
Т	269	Common ash	12	580	1	4	3.5	5	4	1	SW	Mature	Poor	Aerial dieback; rip wounds and cavities noted, preferential roosting features; drainage ditch to the North; dead apex; basal cavity and decay; category C tree but habitat features noted present it as B3	В3		Medium	7.0
Т	270	Common ash	12	640	2	5.5	3.5	5	5	0	SW	Mature	Poor	Bifurcate at base; historic aerial dieback; rip wounds and cavities noted, preferential roosting features; drainage ditch to the North; basal cavity and decay; category C tree but habitat features noted present it as B3	В3		Medium	7.7
Т	271	English Oak	14	830	1	7.5	6	5	7	4	S	Mature	Good	Adjacent drainage ditch between fields; drainage ditch to the South; good form and vigour	A1,2		Long	10.0
Т	272	English Oak	14	740	1	6	7	6	5	2	NE	Mature	Good	Slight asymmetric canopy; moderate deadwood noted; adjacent drainage ditch between fields; drainage ditch to the South	A2		Long	8.9
Т	273	English Oak	16	1040	1	7	7.5	7	9	2	S	Mature	Good	Adjacent drainage ditch between fields; drainage ditch to the South; good form and vigour	A1,2		Long	12.5
Т	274	Common ash	18	1000	1	9	9	9	11	4	S	Mature	Fair	Prominent specimen in landscape; stream noted to the East; moderate deadwood frequent; bifurcate at 3.5m; large buttresses to the West	A1,2		Long	12.0

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	275	Sycamore	8	829	4	4	10	14	0.5	0	E	Mature	Poor	Root plate failure; ganoderma species bracket on stem; tree still growing; root graft noted to northern sycamore on bankside; stream noted to the West	С3		Short	9.9
Т	276	Common ash	16	763	11	9	8	12	7	0	E	Mature	Poor	Historically coppiced ash stool, stems regrown to 16m; multi stem form; daldinia concentrica on dead sections of base and stems, saprophyte; stem failures noted	А3		Long	9.2
Т	277	Common ash	16	680	1	7	7	6	4	5	SE	Mature	Poor	Amongst hedgerow; bulbous base, indicating decay, likely due to included barbed wire; innonotus hispidus noted on stem; stem failure at 4m, rip wound remains; ivy clad, sparse canopy	C1,2		Short	8.2
Т	278	Common ash	16	740	1	6.5	9	7	7	6	S	Mature	Fair	Ivy clad, limiting inspection; amongst hedgerow; moderate deadwood noted; fair vigour	B1,2		Medium	8.9
Т	279	Common ash	14	650	1	8	4	7	6	6	NW	Mature	Fair	Rip wound noted front limb failure; ivy clad, limiting inspection; amongst hedgerow; moderate deadwood noted; fair vigour	B1,2		Medium	7.8
Т	280	Common ash	17	900	1	9	9	8	9	6	S	Mature	Fair	Fair vigour; ivy clad, limiting inspection; amongst hedgerow; moderate deadwood noted	B1,2		Medium	10.8
Т	281	Common ash	16	680	1	8	7	7	5	4	NW	Mature	Fair	Inonotus hispidus brackets on stem; flared base, indicating decay; amongst hedgerow	B1,2		Medium	8.2
Т	282	Common ash	16	600	1	5	8	7	5	3	S	Mature	Fair	Ivy clad, limiting inspection; amongst hedgerow; moderate deadwood noted	B1,2		Medium	7.2
Т	283	Common ash	13	850	1	7	5.5	6	9	5	S	Mature	Fair	Basal cavity and stem decay, extents unknown; moderate deadwood noted; fair vigour; amongst hedgerow	B1,2		Medium	10.2
Т	284	Common ash	16	900	1	6	5.5	7	8	6	w	Mature	Fair	Amongst hedgerow, access restricted; flared base, potential decay; patch on stem noted, typical of innonotus hispidus bracket shedding; fair vigour	B1,2		Medium	10.8
Т	285	Common ash	14	800	1	6	5.5	7	6	6	w	Mature	Fair	Amongst hedgerow, access restricted; flared base, potential decay; bifircate at 3m; stem wound with decay evident from the North at 1m	B1,2		Medium	9.6

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	286	Common ash	12	600	1	6	5	7	5	4	NE	Mature	Fair	Amongst hedgerow, access restricted; ivy clad; fair vigour	B1,2		Medium	7.2
Т	287	Common ash	14	600	1	6	6	5	7	5	N	Mature	Fair	Amongst hedgerow, access restricted; ivy clad; fair vigour	B1,2		Medium	7.2
Т	288	Common ash	14	600	1	7	8	7	6	2.5	SE	Mature	Poor	Amongst dense hedge; ivy clad lower stem; bifurcate at 2.5m; aerial cavities, preferential roosting features	B1		Medium	7.2
Т	289	Field maple	5.5	500	2	3	3	4	2.5	0	w	Mature	Poor	Coppiced stool regrowth; stem decay; part of hedge feature; ivy up stem; cavities frequent	B2,3		Medium	6.0
Т	290	Rowan	4	150	1	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	2	NE	Young	Poor	lvy clad; stem lean; aerial dieback	C2		Short	1.8
Т	291	Field maple	7	391	2	4	3	4	4	1	S	Middle Age	Fair	Amongst hedgerow; multi stem form; good shape	B2		Long	4.7
Т	292	Common hawthorn	7	250	1	3	1	1	3	0	w	Middle Age	Fair	Growing through canopy of adjacent tree; part of hedge feature	B2		Long	3.0
Т	293	Common ash	16	821	6	7	5	10	11	4	S	Mature	Poor	Extensive basal cavity; coppice like regrowth; veteran features, good habitat value; at edge of woodland	A2,3		Long	9.8
Т	294	Common ash	12	495	3	6	6	6	5.5	1	NW	Mature	Poor	Stump regrowth; stem decay evident; amongst hedgerow	C2		Long	5.9
Т	295	English Oak	16	1000	1	8	8	8	9	4	NW	Mature	Good	Ivy recently severed, dead ivy on stem; good form and vigour; prominent specimen	A1,2		Long	12.0
Т	296	Common ash	12	550	1	6	4	6	8	3.5	w	Mature	Poor	Southern canopy rip cut; growing out of hedge; drainage ditch to the South	B2		Medium	6.6
Т	297	English Oak	12	480	1	6	7	7	6	2.5	E	Middle Age	Good	Growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the South; good shape	B1,2		Long	5.8
Т	298	Common hawthorn	4	120	1	2	0.5	2	1	1	E	Young	Fair	Growing from hedge, fair condition	C1		Long	1.4
Т	299	Common ash	10	260	1	4	3	3	2.5	3	E	Middle Age	Fair	Bifurcate at 2m; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the South	C1		Long	3.1
Т	300	Common ash	9	283	7	4	4	4	1	2	E	Middle Age	Fair	Growing through hedgerow; multi stem form; fair vigour	C1		Long	3.4
Т	301	Common ash	12	600	1	4	4	5	4	4	S	Mature	Poor	Large stem hollows, preferential roosting features; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the North	В3		Medium	7.2
Т	302	English Oak	14	970	1	9	8	10	8	2.5	SW	Mature	Good	Good form and vigour; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the North; stub cut low branches	A1,2		Long	11.6
Т	303	English Oak	13	500	1	5	6	4	6	2	S	Middle Age	Good	Ivy up stem; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the North; good vigour	B1,2		Long	6.0

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	304	Common ash	14	760	1	6	5	5	2.5	4	N	Mature	Poor	Pollard like regrowth; stem cavities and decay; poor condition; growing from hedgerow; drainage ditch to the North	C1,2		Short	9.1
Т	305	Ash	11	320	4	3	3	4	1.5	2	E	Mature	Fair	4x stems similar dbh associated with hedge. Very seed heavy. Some dieback on nw aspect. Some flail damage history on lower branches	C1,2		Medium	3.8
Т	306	Ash	11	460	2	4	3.5	5	4	6	NW	Mature	Good	Smaller stem off main stem dead ivy growth on man stem, relatively even canopy some small dieback present	C1,2		Long	5.5
Т	307	Crack Willow	12	400	5	8	5	7	4	5	NE	Mature	Fair	Multi stem crack willow view limited by hedgrow. Smaller linbs and new growth on the northern aspect	C1,2		Long	4.8
Т	308	Ash	17	566	9	7	5	5	3	4	N	Mature	Good	9 stem as 2 stem dead wood central aspect. Stems similar dbh . Small sections of dieback	B1,2		Medium	6.8
Т	309	Field Maple	6	290	1	3	3.5	2.5	4	1	w	Mature	Good	Feild maple associated with hedgrow, canopy growth favouring west and Eastern aspects. Evidence of flail on roadside north aspect. Single stem healthy.	A2,3		Long	3.5
Т	310	White Willow	6	400	20	2	2	2	2	1	E	Middle Age	Good	Highly stemmed willow on bankside	В3		Long	4.8
Т	311	White Willow	6	500	30	2	2	2	2	1	E	Middle Age	Good	Highly stemmed willow in Ditch	В3		Long	6.0
Т	312	Ash	8.5	560	1	5	5	3	2	2	N	Mature	Fair	Single stem ash, associated with hedge. Canopy growth favouring north and south. Ash dieback present, some cracking forming on stem at top	B2		Medium	6.7
Т	313	Crack Willow	6	250	10	6	7	5	4	6	S	Middle Age	Good	11 stem crack willow, evidence of pruning on feild side, west aspect . Canopy bulk on south and east side. Still relatively young for a c willow	C1		Long	3.0
Т	314	Ash	10	400	3	5	5	6	6	0.8	S	Mature	Good	No damage both anthropogenic or natural caused. Very minimal localised patches of Ash dieback on main trunk. Some lichen coverage on trunk. Even canopy cover. Tree resides at edge of field next to a bank.	A1,2		Long	4.8

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	315	Hawthorn	4.5	350	2	2.5	1.5	2	1.5	0.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Tree on bank next to dirt track and sheep field. Young sycamore growing next to it. Some dead branches on the west side. Ecological features. Some sign of damage unsure of cause.	B2		Medium	4.2
Т	316	Sycamore	5	200	9	2.5	1.5	0.5	2	0.05	N	Young	Good	Young tree growing on edge of bank between dirt track and sheep field. No sign of illness or damage. No Ecological features.	A2		Long	2.4
Т	317	Hawthorn	6	250	3	2.5	2.5	2	2	2	N	Middle Age	Fair	Tree in ditch next to dirt track and sheep field. Some deceased branches. Some Ecological features.	B2		Medium	3.0
Т	318	Ash	6	300	1	2	2	2.5	2.5	2	S	Middle Age	Good	Tree in hedge. Dense ivy cover. No sign of anthropogenic damage or illness. Some broken beaches. Some lichen cover.	A2		Long	3.6
Т	319	Ash	6	350	1	2	2	3	3	3	E	Middle Age	Good	High ivy cover. Some Ash dieback on branches full extent unsure due to obstruction of view. No damage from anthropogenic activities or natural. Tree in hedge. Dbh and lowest branch estimated due to obstructed view.	A2		Long	4.2
Т	320	Ash	7	250	3	3.5	3.5	5	3.5	0.2	N	Middle Age	Fair	Multiple stem Ash. No anthropogenic damage. Some broken limbs from natural causes. Lichen cover and Ash dieback present. No Ecological features. Even canopy spread. Tree in hedge that borders two arable fields. Ditch runs alongside.	B2		Medium	3.0
Т	321	Sessile Oak	7	700	2	3.5	4.5	4	5	0.5	E	Mature	Good	A1 and A2 tree. Ecological features such as rot holes present. Tree at edge of cropland field on bank of ditch. No damage from illness or anthropogenic activity.	A1,2		Long	8.4
Т	322	Ash	7	550	1	45	4.5	2.5	2.5	1.8	S	Mature	Fair	Ash dieback on tree. No damage from anthropogenic activities. Some broken branches from natural causes. Ecological features present. Tree in hedge that borders grassland fields.	B1,2		Medium	6.6

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
Т	323	Ash	8	500	1	3	4.5	4	4	3	NE	Mature	Fair	Ash dieback. Tree on border of cropfield. Ecological features and bee hive present. No anthropogenic damage.	A2		Medium	6.0
Т	324	Ash	10	400	1	4	4	4	4	3	N	Middle Age	Good	Tree growing within ditch next to dirt track and sheep field. No sign of anthropogenic damage. Some broken branches. Some Ecological features.	В2		Medium	4.8
Т	325	Ash	9	320	2	4	4	3	2	2	E	Mature	Good	Single stem ash on ditch bank. Favouring north and south canopy growth. No signs of dieback. No ecological features present	A2		Long	3.8
G	1	Ash	Up to 8m	80 to 340	6							Young to Middle Age	Poor to Good	Two young in poor condition with Ash dieback. Four middle aged trees in good condition with new growth and no Ash dieback. No signs of human activities apart from one young tree which has been cut. bramble at base and ivy growth on semi mature trees.	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	2	English Oak, Hawthorn, Ash	Up to 15	100 to 1200	9							Young to Mature	Fair to Good	No evidence of ash dieback. Trees look to be healthy. Some trees recently felled therefore not recorded. All trees within ditch.	A1,2,3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	3	Hawthorn, Ash	Up to 15	150 to 1300	25							Young to Mature	Fair	Mix of mature ash in good condition and mature hawthorn in fair condition, some smaller trees are dead and standing wood. Hedge towards the south of the block boarding field. One large hawthorn on woodland edge in North East corner next to h11.	A1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	4	Hawthorn, Crack Willow	Up to 8	100 to 600	2							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Two semi mature hawthorns with multi-stemmed crack willow in centre	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	5	English Oak, Hawthorn, Crack Willow	Up to 6	100 to 600	6							Young to Middle Age	Fair to Good	One ash multi stem (5), one crack willow multi-stemmed(5), two English oak, and two hawthorn in scrub patch around pond.	B2,3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	6	Crack Willow, Ash, Hawthorn	Up to 11	400 to 1000	3							Middle Age to Mature	Dead to Fair	Ash dead tree within group. Hawthorn and crack willow middle aged and multi stemmed . Ash lost large limb to the north	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	7	Ash, Sycamore, English Oak, Beech	Up to 15	80 to 850	58							Young to Mature	Fair to Good	Woodland edge, mix of deadwood and healthy good condition trees. Younger trees and bramble on fringe. Mainly ash and oak larger trees more into woodland. Lots of trees in fringe below 7cm dbh.	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	8	Crack Willow, Hawthorn	Up to 11	150 to 500	4							Young to Middle Age	Fair	One hawthorn in North, crack willow in South all multi- stemmed. Southern specimen is very large	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	9	Beech, Hawthorn	Up to 10	80 to 250	3							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Two beech & one hawthorn in middle. Western beech has bird nest	C1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	10	Hawthorn	To 6	100 to 400	5							Young to Middle Age	Poor	Line if hawthorn trees extensive ivy takeover	C2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	11	Hawthorn	Up to 6	300 to 500	6							Middle Age	Fair	Hawthorn trees north west boundary historically managed as a hedge; extensive ivy	C1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	12	Sycamore, Field Maple, Ash	Up to 12	80 to 230	10							Young to Middle Age	Good	Mix of feild maple (Eastern side) and ash (Western) some physical damage to limbs of maple from Eastern side. All middle age and within hedge scrub	B2,3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	13	English Oak, Field Maple	Up to 12	80 to 700	10							Young to Mature	Good	Mainly field maple with the large oak flailed on roadside, extensive ivy	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	14	Ash, Silver Birch, Hawthorn, Goat Willow	Up to 12	75 to 100	10							Young	Good	All young ash, with2x hawthorn and 1x silver birch at North extent.	C2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	15	English Oak, Hawthorn, Sycamore, Scots Pine, Goat Willow	Up to 11	110 to 380	16							Young to Mature	Good	Mixed woodland, mature Scots pine second row into woodland, some middle aged oak and hawthorn on edges. Willow in North edge, hawthorn hedge bounding onto southern field margin	A2,3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	16	Ash, Hawthorn, Hazel, Crack Willow	Up to 12	75 to 1100	17							Young to Mature	Good	Riperian edge both sides. Larger crack willow, middle age Hazel and hawthorns. J shaped trees and hanging branches into beck. Evidence of sheep browsing and sheltering	A2,3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	17	White Willow, Hawthorn	Up to 12	120 to 340	18							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Willow at centre of tree block and hawthorn around edges and west. Hawthorn flailed recently. Willow all similar age and structure	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	18	Horse Chestnut	Up to 9	120 to 720	21							Middle Age	Good	South side of road,. Uniformly planted all horse Chestnut apart from. 2x existing ash at centre. Some smaller and poor condition. Even Canopy spread. Associated with hedgerow	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	19	Horse Chestnut	Up to 9	160 to 440	25							Middle Age	Good	Same as opposite side description but northern side of road, some smaller poor condition trees but. Mainly good condition. All same sp.	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	20	Horse Chestnut, Ash	Up to 12	290 to 900	3							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Middle aged to mature. Associated with hedge ivy coverage	B1		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	21	Ash, Goat Willow, English Oak	Up to 13	450 to 1350	4							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Ash, willow sp, oak then ash west to east. Associated with hedge. Some cracked limbs on oak and ivy on all. No other damage	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	22	English Oak, Sycamore, Hawthorn	Up to 13	80 to 660	7							Young to Mature	Good	Woodland edge: Young sycamore and hawthorn on roadside managed as hedge/flailed, mature oaks behind unmanaged	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	23	English Oak, Hawthorn, Hazel, Elder	Up to 9	170 to 430	7							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Eastern oak, Hazel and hawthorn at centre, large hawthorn at Western edge. Smaller elder jn between, part flailed on field boundary, remaining inside stream bank	А3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	24	Ash, Field Maple, English Oak, Hazel	Up to 12	90 to 950	9							Young to Mature	Good	Middle aged ash and Hazel, mature field maple and oak some limb Damage on road	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	25	English Oak, Sycamore	Up to 14	180 to 800	9							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Semi to mature Oak woodland with occasional young sycamore. Some broken limbs in roadside.	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	26	Sessile Oak	Up to 12	250 to 750	3							Mature	Good	West tree is mature other two are semi mature. Some ivy cover on eastern tree. On edge of arable field and country track road verge.	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	27	Field Maple, Ash	Up to 9	300 to 500	3							Young to Middle Age	Fair	2 field maple one Ash. From left to right on picture dbh. Both field maples have no sign of illness fungi or broken limbs. Ash in centre has dense ivy cover and Ash dieback. Trees in hedgerow which borders country b road and grassland field.	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	28	Goat Willow, Sycamore, Alder	Up to 8	250 to 450	5							Young to Mature	Good	No sign of ill health or damag3 from people. Very few b4oken branches. Trees grow on edge of arable field next to a ditch with no water	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	29	Ash, English Oak	Up to 10	350 to 450	4							Middle Age	Good	4 semi mature trees, 3 ash and 1 oak. All similar age and size. Generally even crown spread. Within hedgerow and dry ditch bordering a country road and field.	B1		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	30	Crack Willow	Up to 10	600 to 2000	11							Mature	Good	Line of trees along bank with some water. All similar age. No diseases look to be present. Growth near base, due to machinery.	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	31	Ash	Up to 10	350 to 400	2							Middle Age	Good	Two ash similar age. Within hedgerow with dry ditch. Quite even canopy. No ash dieback. Bordering country road and field.	B1		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	32	Field Maple, Ash	Up to 10	600	2							Middle Age	Good	Two trees within hedge bordering country road. Multi stem. No diseases present.	B1		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	33	Ash	Up to 15	550 to 600	3							Mature	Good	Three mature ash with dense ivy on stem. ash dieback present. bat potential. Within hedgerow. Similar age and size.	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	34	Hawthorn	Up to 5	100 to 450	3							Middle Age	Good	Three hawthorn in good health along roadside, some younger hawthorn present under 7cm DBH so not recorded	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	35	Sycamore	Up to 8	300 to 500								Middle Age	Good	Group of semi mature sycamore along beck bank. Multi stem.	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	36	Ash	Up to 11	250 to 450	3							Mature	Good	Three mature ash with no diseases. Covered in dense ivy. Within hedgerow bordering country road and group of trees.	B1		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	37	Hawthorn	Up to 7	400 to 550	4							Mature	Good	Group of mature hawthorn behind hedgerow. Multi stem. Ivy covering bark.	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	38	Ash, English Oak	Up to 13	300 to 1100	7							Mature	Good	Seven mature trees, 6 oak and 1 ash. Healthy no diseases. Along ditch with water. Oaks have dense ivy up to 8m high from ground.	B1		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	39	Crack Willow, Alder, Hawthorn	Up to 13	200 to 1200	8							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Line of trees along ditch with water. Mostly same age. Some younger hawthorn.	B1		Long	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	40	Goat Willow	Up to 8	450 to 500	4							Young	Good	Four goat willow bordering access track and field. Some dense bramble at base. West crown spread less likely due to vehicles using track. All multiple stems. Evidence of flailing on west aspect.	В3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	41	Hawthorn	Up to 5	250 to 300	2							Middle Age	Good	Two hawthorn on bank of beck. Healthy. Bramble and dog rose at base.	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	42	English Oak	Up to 11	400 to 500	3							Middle Age	Good	Three mature oak along ditch with water. Lichen present on stem. East crown spread seems greater going over ditch into arable field. Far left tree double stem.	B1		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	43	Goat Willow	Up to 8	400 to 1000	6							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Line of trees along railway. All same species and age. Most are multi stem.	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	44	Ash, Hawthorn	Up to 10	140 to 950	7							Middle Age	Good	Middle aged behind hedgerow limited visibility if bases but clear upwards of 2m, ivy coverage	B1		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	45	Ash, Elder, Hawthorn	Up to 13	100 to 750	17							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	East to west Dbh.750, 450, 350, 260, 330, 280, 230, 100, 250, 300, 250, 180, 300, 550, 300, 330, 360	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	46	Field Maple	Up to 7	250 to 290	2							Middle Age	Good	2x field maples multi stemmed in scrub and hedge	В3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	47	Ash, hawthorn, sycamore, elder, crack willow,	Up to 15	80 to 1000	51							Young to Mature	Dead to Fair	Ash dominated woodland feature, some standing dead trees noted; preferential roosting features within; an abundance of saplings noted under 75m	A2,3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	48	Ash, Poplar	Up to 14	150 to 1300	19							Young to Mature	Poor to Fair	Dbh in sheet Group has been ploughed. 1 to 1.5m from trees to ploughed areas Lots of trees have dead wood and rotten bits Other trees are poplars	A2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	49	Ash, Hawthorn, Elder, Sessile Oak, Willow sp.	Up to 14	170 to 970	20							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Edge of woodland patch with clearing in the middle Tarmac on West up to tree line wood palettes and plastic dumped on tree line	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	50	Ash	Up to 13	1000 to 1100	4							Mature	Good	Covered in ivy, deadwood on 1 tree	A2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	51	Ash, Other	Up to 10	190 to 520	5							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Group of young to middle aged trees; fair condition; moderate quality	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	52	Ash	Up to 10	400	2							Middle Age	Fair	2 ash trees	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	53	Blackthorn, Elder	Up to 5	60 to 70	10							Young to Middle Age	Good	Dense blackthorn scrub, most trees likely below 70; trees below 75mm, typically excluded from a BS5837 assessment	C2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	54	Ash, Scots Pine, Hawthorn, larch, Sessile Oak	Up to 13	70 to 520	>292							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Mixed woodland edge	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	55	Oak Common ash Common hawthorn Sycamore	Up to 18	Up to 700	>100							Young to Mature	Fair	Creates and avenue feature with adjacent woodland; bridge habitat; drainage ditch to the North; multiple stumps with regrowth	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	56	Scots Pine, Hawthorn, Ash, Silver Birch	Up to 15	70 to 1100	12							Young to Mature	Fair	Viewed from other side of road so estimated DBH etc A lot of ivy growth	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	57	Scots Pine, Hawthorn, Ash, Silver Birch	Up to 12	400 to 850	2							Young to Mature	Good	lvy growth frequent; access limited, DBH estimated	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	58	Hawthorn	Up to 7	80 to 230	3							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Damage from hedge strimming	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	59	Common ash Field maple Blackthorn Oak Norway spruce	Up to 14	Up to 450	>200							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Young to middle aged trees, woodland compartment links to a mature compartment to the South; dense growth, access limited; drainage ditch surrounding majority of woodland with small diameter blackthorn growing amongst; North Eastern boundary has no ditch and trees are planted with bramble amongst; tre guards still present; trees category C individually, but as a collective provide a fair landscape quality, therefore B	В2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	60	Oak Elder Sycamore Common hawthorn Field maple	Up to 20	Up to 900	>200							Young to Mature	Fair	Drainage ditch present between trees and field to the West; individual root protection areas noted in influencing distance of the cable route for a more informed constraint, remaining area retains its 15m buffer; utilities noted to run adjacent (H;180;5;Fire); mixed age woodland; concrete posts noted from historic boundary fence			Long	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	61	Sycamore, Hawthorn, Ash	Up to 16	70 to 700	7							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Covered in ivy. Woodland edge along road	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	62	Common holly Wild cherry Elder English yew Pedunculate oak Privet Common hawthorn Sycamore Common ash Horse chestnut Lime	Up to 18	Up to 900	>200							Young to Mature	Fair	Large woodland block, flailed roadside foliage; ivy cover frequent; individual root protection areas noted in influencing distance of the cable route for a more informed constraint, remaining area retains its 15m buffer; trees individually are category U to B, but as a collective entity the woodland is a substantial habitat feature and link between surrounding habitats, therefore a high landscape value, category A2; young to middle aged trees ranging from 1 to 18m in height; ash dieback is evident throughout; new planted specimens at track have tree guards left on; fire noted to the south side of the track, fire damaged trees	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	63	Yew, Other	Up to 16	80 to 1500	15							Mature	Good	Entirely yew west of watercourse Lots of ivy Viewed from road behind hedge so Estimated DBH etc One dead yew and damage from hedge strimming	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	64	Willow, Hawthorn	Up to 12	70 to 650	8							Young to Mature	Fair	Willow along river with some scrubby hawthorn	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	65	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Up to 7	70 to 430	16							Young to Middle Age	Good	Scrubby patch along hedge. Nearly multi stemmed	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	66	Hazel, Oak, Ash, Sycamore, Hawthorn, Field Maple	Up to 12	100 to 550	39							Young to Mature	Fair	Primarily young to middle age specimens; preferential roosting features noted; stream running through group	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	67	Hazel, Ash, Hawthorn	Up to 17	80 to 1300	34							Young to Mature	Fair	Lots of scrubby hazel so DBH hard to estimate, some ivy, along ditch, possibly old hedge become overgrown	A2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	68	Blackthorn	Up to 12	70 to 300	12							Young to Mature	Good	All Multi-stemmed poss old overgrown hedgerow. Strimmed along Eastern edge. Phone line in group	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	69	Ash, Hawthorn, Field Maple	Up to 11	160 to 500	5							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Within overgrown hedge	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	70	Ash, Hawthorn, Field Maple	Up to 15	180 to 470	7							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Woodland edge mostly same age with some younger hawthorn	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	71	Ash, Other	Up to 12	350 to 400	2							Middle Age	Fair	Middle aged group; fair condition	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	72	Common hawthorn Sycamore Common ash Elder Scots pine Oak Willow	Up to 16	Up to 760	>100							Young to Mature	Fair	Mixed species woodland; ivy dominating ground layer; individual root protection areas noted in influencing distance of the cable route for a more informed constraint, remaining area retains its 15m buffer; track running through centre from East; drainage ditches noted; flailed edge trees, forming a hedge like boundary; mixed age, although young specimens are primarily noted to the North East adjacent the cable route			Long	Refer to Drawing
G	73	Ash, Hawthorn	Up to 9	200 to 400	2							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Both trees Multi-stemmed	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	74	Scots Pine, Field Maple	Up to 15	450 to 600	4							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Ivy cover frequent; good condition	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	75	Willow, Oak, Hazel, Ash, Maple, Hawthorn, Sweet Chestnut	Up to 13	100 to 1500	17							Young to Mature	Fair	One mature oak amongst semi- mature specimens; deer noted during survey; good species diversity	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	76	Blackthorn	Up to 8	130 to 150	4							Young	Fair	covered in ivy	C2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	77	Hawthorn	Up to 8	400 to 500	4							Middle Age	Good	Ivy on all Row of hawthorn along road	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	78	Willow Lime Oak Scots pine Common ash Common beech Field maple Sycamore Poplar	Up to 14	Up to 700	>200							Young to Mature	Fair	Plantation woodland feature; individual root protection areas noted in influencing distance of the cable route for a more informed constraint, remaining area retains its 15m buffer; trees planted in linear rows; limited understory; drainage ditches present within; young to middle aged specimens from 2 to 14m in height; tree guards still present; single poplar tree noted individually due to size, older than woodland feature			Long	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	79	Ash, Hawthorn, Oak	Up to 16	90 to 1000	11							Young to Mature	Fair	Oak sp present Woodland edge Some ivy Some stripped bark on mature oak Some dead	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	80	Cypress, oak, Blackthorn	Up to 9	70 to 610	17							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Line of cypress with smaller oak and blackthorn DBH E-W 400, 70, 300, 610, 300, 480, 510, 290, 380, 510, 70, 500, 520, 250, 450, 400, 500 One fallen cypress	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	81	Hawthorn, Field Maple	Up to 13	70 to 700	11							Young to Mature	Good	Row of scrubby trees, Damage from strimming, along ditch	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	82	Elder Common ash Sycamore Common hawthorn Oak	Up to 18	Up to 400	>55							Young to Middle Age	Poor to Faiı	Tree belt between fields; habitat link between woodland features; mixed age; stream present through the middle; tree failures noted within	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	83	Ash, Maple	Up to 9	450 to 700	3							Middle Age	Fair	2 acer sp with 1 ash Base very scrubby and managed as hedge with damage from strimming Ash has some deadwood and rot holes	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	84	Ash, Alder, Hawthorn, Wild Cherry	Up to 11	150 to 500	5							Young to Middle Age	Good	Line of trees at country b road verge. Grassland field behind trees. Trees gave lichen cover but no broken branches seen or sign of fungus or disease on trees.	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	85	Other	Up to 9	300 to 500	3							Middle Age	Poor	Limitation, surveyed on other side of river so estimates used. Heavy lny cover and growing on river bank with some lean river.	B2		Short	Refer to Drawing
G	86	Ash, Hawthorn	Up to 10	300 to 400	3							Middle Age	Fair	3 small trees with dense ivy Can't see lowest branches due to ivy Viewed from other side of river so Estimated DBH and crown spread	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	87	Other	Up to 7	600	2							Middle Age	Poor	Limitation cannot reach tree doe to river Heavy ivy cover and Cannot see apical buds cannot ID on river bank No sign of damage.	C1		Short	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	88	Willow	Up to 13	200 to 350	4							Middle Age	Fair	limitation. sure very from across the river so estimates used species may be willow Sp. Growing on river bank my cover but no signs of damage or disease. Willow multistem at front approximately 350mm	B2		Short	Refer to Drawing
G	89	Ash	Up to 14	70 to 600	4							Young to Mature	Good	Viewed from other side of ditch so Estimated DBH etc Dense ivy Deadwood and cracked branches on tree on R	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	90	Other	Up to 7	300	3							Middle Age	Fair	Group of trees in hedge. Estimated DBH due to lack of access. Facing South, DBH left to right estimated to be 300m for each tree Heavy ivy cover	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	91	Other	Up to 7	150 to 300	4							Young to Middle Age	Poor	On river bank cannot reach due to river to limitation. Multiple stems	В3		Short	Refer to Drawing
G	92	Ash, English Oak, Silver Birch, Field Maple	Up to 13	200 to 1000	20							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Line of trees along driveway beside arable field. Some damage from grassland management evident and evidence of pruning in some trees.	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	93	Oak, Ash, Hawthorn, Sycamore	Up to 15	100 to 1200	68							Young to Mature	Fair	Younger trees noted to the West, East is middle aged to mature primarily; some preferential roosting features noted within	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	94	Ash, Oak, Hawthorn	Up to 15	300 to 800	24							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Part of a wider tree belt; middle aged to mature specimens; preferential roosting features frequent within the group; North of arable land	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	95	Poplar, oak sp, Common Lime , Ash, Elder	Up to 13	80 to 550	13							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Group of trees/overgrown hedge Not included hedge sp along back as all DBH <7 Poplar, oak sp and common lime also present	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	96	Willow	Up to 7	800 to 1100	3							Mature	Good	Mature willow specimens	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	97	Other	Up to 7	250 to 800	2							Middle Age	Good	Facing 155° SE towards tree Left to right DBH = 250 dbh=800 mm Tree in field along track some damage as broken limbs but overall minimal. Good vigour.	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	98	Ash	Up to 11	200 to 450	30							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Dense bramble undergrowth limiting visibility in areas	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	99	English Oak, Hawthorn	Up to 10	100 to 350	9							Middle Age	Good	Three oak trees with smaller hawthorn adjacent	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	100	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Up to 7	100 to 400	12							Young to Mature	Good	Dense scrub, access limited; flailed edge	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing

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T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	101	Field Maple, Hawthorn	Up to 4	100 to 450	24							Young to Mature	Good	Overgrown hedge feature; multi-stem forms	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	102	Ash, Sycamore	Up to 10	200 to 500	6							Young to Middle Age	Good	Dense vegetation, restricting access	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	103	Ash, Field Maple	Up to 10	100 to 300	7							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Evidence of cutting in some trees; limited access	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	104	Ash, Field Maple, Willow	Up to 16	300 to 1500	10							Young to Mature	Good	One large willow covered in ivy present; surrounded by smaller specimens	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	105	Field Maple, Hawthorn	Up to 10	100 to 400	20							Middle Age	Good	Primarily small trees, scrub, evidence of historic flailing	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	106	Hawthorn, Ash	Up to 15	100 to 600	20							Mature	Fair	Dense scrub and vegetation; ivy clad trees amongst, limited access	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	107	Ash, Field Maple, Hawthorn	Up to 18	100 to 900	15							Young to Mature	Good	One multi-stem mature ash surrounded by smaller hawthorn and maple specimens	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	108	Hawthorn, Field Maple, Elder	Up to 9	100 to 550	12							Young to Middle Age	Good	Very scrubby with some damage along edge from cutting	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	109	Ash, English Oak, Hawthorn	Up to 17	200 to 700	6							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Mature oak and ash specimens with a hedge of hawthorn adjacent	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	110	Field Maple	Up to 10	100 to 350	7							Middle Age	Fair	Behind hedgerow (access limited), branches covered in lichen	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	111	Field Maple	Up to 9	200 to 300	7							Middle Age	Good	Middle aged maple trees in good health	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	112	Field Maple	Up to 12	220 to 530	10							Young	Fair	Very tight line of trees just along the hedgerow. Vertical with the average height of branches beginning on the trees is 1.5m. Lichen growing on trees. Overall health is fine with no obvious physical damage on trees.	B2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	113	Maple	Up to 12	150 to 980	8							Middle Age	Fair	Line of trees behind the hedge with even spacing between them. All have evidence of damage to bark and some broken branches see picture for example. Damage is not extreme though and is minimal on each tree. All trees have lichen growth on bark. Canopy cover of each tree is limited due to woodland with the greatest spread being southwards, towards the arable field.	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing

#	Nr	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Height of Lowest Branch	Direction of Low Branch	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	BS Tree Quality Assess.	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution	Radius of RPA guide circle
T,G,W,H			(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)		Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran		A,B,C,U (1,2,3)		Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	(m)
G	114	Field Maple, Beech, Ash, English Oak, Wild Cherry, Hawthorn	Up to 20	150 to 1070	42							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Young to mature specimens; largest specimen has preferential roosting features	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	115	Willow	Up to 12	390 to 1800	3							Mature	Fair	Willow species. Large main trunk is 1800mm dbh. Root system connects to two other trees eastwards.  Broken branches and some branches growing skewed, some growing along the ground see picture.  Root system appears connected to two other trees with branches along ground floor connecting them see pictures.  Some branches gave hollowing and peeling bark. Broken branch yo the west. Canopy based on largest trunk.	<b>A</b> 3		Short	Refer to Drawing
G	116	Ash, Hawthorn	Up to 13	130 to 920	5							Middle Age	Fair	3 ash, 2 hawthorn	B1,2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	117	Ash, hazel, field maple, crack willow, oak, hawthorn, holly	Up to 15	200 to 2000	29							Young to Mature	Fair	Survey limitations, access; large badger sett present; large specimen to the South	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	118	Crack willow, Hawthorn	Up to 12	200 to 1200	19							Young to Mature	Fair	Limited access due to railway; feature fenced off; mostly multi- stem crack willow; pond within area, dense with bramble	A2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	119	Crack Willow	Up to 8	150 to 1000	35							Young to Mature	Fair	West of the railway; crack willow in abundance, multi-stem form frequent; bramble understory	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	120	Crack willow, Oak	Up to 11	200 to 900	33							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	East of railway; dense bramble, restricting access, limiting survey	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	121	Ash, Oak, Birch, Maple, Sorbus	Up to 13	200 to 1000	20							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Line of trees along driveway, beside arable field. Some damage from grassland management evident and evidence of pruning in some trees	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	122	Hawthorn	Up to 6	90 to 160	3							Middle Age	Fair	Evidence of flail and prune on south and east aspects.	C1,2		Medium	Refer to Drawing
G	123	Crack Willow	Up to 16	260 to 540	5							Mature	Good	5x cw. 2x on west are ground trailing, 3x east are more upright in Growth. Healthy	B1,2		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	124	Field Maple	Up to 10	250 to 500	5							Middle Age	Good	Sx field maple single stem same height just different dbh except middle which is 8m high.	B2		Long	Refer to Drawing

<b>#</b>	Nr	Species	Height	Stem Dia.	No. of stems/ individuals arising below 1.5m	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Direction of Low Branch	<b>Maturity</b> Young, Middle Age, Mature	Condition  Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	BS Tree Quality Assess.	Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution Long, Medium, Short, Very Short	Radius of RPA guide circle
G	125	English Oak, Ash, Hawthorn, Elm, Elder, Willow	Up to 17	75 to 610	>50						Mature	Fair	Mixed Woodland riparian zone. Dom. H hawthorn hedge and trees with ash, goat willow, elm and elder big oak on east edge of field margin.	A2,3		Long	Refer to Drawing
G	126	English Oak, Ash, Hawthorn, Elm, Elder, Willow	Up to 19	70 to 720	>50						Young to Mature	Good	Mixed Woodland	A2,3		Medium	Refer to Drawing

Environmental Statement
Project Reference EN010162
6.4.8.12 – Technical Appendix A8.12 – Arboricultural Impact Assessment



## **APPENDIX E - ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENTS**



Figure 1 - Air spade application with air-vac truck



Figure 3 - Airspade with no air-vac truck, boards used to store soils



Figure 2 - Air spade exposing large structural roots



Figure 4 - Exposed roots wrapped in damp hessian

# Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS)

This AMS outlines the parameters within which airspading will be undertaken in regards to trees.

#### **General Terms**

A. This document will be produced in colour in a A3 format.

B. The site manager will read and understand this document. It will be the responsibility of the site manager to ensure compliance.

C. A copy of this document will be made available on site.

#### Airspading within a Root Protection Area

- The installation of physical protection measures will be in place as well as any agreed upon pruning works carried out, prior to the commencement of airspading works.
- Arboricultural supervision will be arranged for the period of airspading works within root protection areas & will document the process. If any root pruning occurs, this will be photographed and provided to the local planning authority. No major structural roots will be pruned.
- 3. Tree protective fencing will remain in situ for the duration of the airspading process. Access will be provided for those carrying out the works. Ground protection will be installed prior to access, if the use of an air-vac truck is required.
- The top layer of vegetation will be removed manually with a spade.
- Carefully use the airspade nozzle to loosen the soil, taking care not to damage roots. Do NOT hold the airspade nozzle directly onto roots.
- Gradually remove the loosened soil, either manually onto boards to prevent soil compaction, or by the use of an air-vac truck. Taking care to avoid causing root damage.
- 7. As roots are uncovered, structural roots (>25mm diameter) will not be exposed for prolonged periods of time, the roots will be loosely covered with damp hessian. The hessian will be kept moist.
- During the airspade-excavation process, the trench will only be accessed if it is safe and secure for operatives.

  Trenches may require being supported.
- Once the installation of the utilities have been carried out, the hessian on exposed roots is to be removed and the trench is to be back filled with its original soils, with the additive of biochar fertiliser.

### Please Note

Different soil types can be more difficult to loosen with an airspade than others, such as clay soils. Fibrous root loss will occur during the airspading process, more frequently in dense soils. The additive of biochar fertiliser when backfilling excavations is to aid in the regrowth of fibrous roots, minimising the potential impacts.

Title Airspade Use Adjace	ent To Trees	
Drawing No. AIRSPADE.RPA.2409	904	
Scale Not to scale @ A3	Date 04/09/2024	
Drawn	Checked	Appro

PCL

