



# Meridian Solar Farm

EN010169

Volume 6

Environmental Statement

6.3 ES Appendix 12-8:  
Arboricultural Impact  
Assessment - Part 1

APFP Regulation 5(2)(a)

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

March 2026

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# 1. Introduction

## 1.1. Purpose of this Appendix

1.1.1. This appendix to **Environmental Statement (ES) Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Amenity** (Doc Ref. 6.1) presents an assessment of the likely arboricultural impacts of Meridian Solar Farm (hereafter referred to as 'the Scheme'). This assessment includes consideration of the likely direct and indirect impacts to trees as a result of the Scheme and how impacts may be mitigated.

1.1.2. Arboriculture is interrelated with other environmental effects. This appendix should therefore be read in conjunction with the following ES chapters (Doc Ref. 6.1):

- **ES Chapter 2: The Scheme;**
- **ES Chapter 5: Agriculture and Soils;**
- **ES Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity;** and
- **ES Chapter 12: Landscape and Visual Amenity.**

1.1.3. This appendix is also supported by the following annexes:

- Annex A: Tree Survey Schedule;
- Annex B: Tree Constraints Plan;
- Annex C: Tree Protection Plan;
- Annex D: Outline Tree Protection Measures; and
- Annex E: Tree Protection Signage.

## 2. National Legislation, Policy and Guidance

### 2.1. Introduction

2.1.1. Legislation, planning policy and supporting guidance relevant to arboriculture and pertinent to the Scheme is outlined in the following paragraphs.

## 2.2. National Legislation

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

2.2.2. The Forestry Act 1967<sup>5</sup> creates the legal framework for the felling of trees in England and includes provisions for restocking requirements. A felling licence is required to fell any growing trees unless an exception applies. Common exemptions include:

- The removal of less than 5 cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) of timber per calendar quarter where no more than 2 m<sup>3</sup> are sold.
- Felling trees with a stem diameter of 8 cm or less or coppicing trees up to 15 cm in diameter (measured at 1.3 m above ground level).
- The removal of trees in churchyards, gardens, or public open spaces.
- Felling trees to prevent or abate a nuisance or prevent danger.
- Felling trees immediately required to implement full planning consent or DCO approval.
- Felling trees to satisfy an obligation in accordance with an Act of Parliament.

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<sup>1</sup> The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended). Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990/8/contents>

<sup>2</sup> The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/605/contents/made>

<sup>3</sup> Planning Act 2008. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2008/29/contents>

<sup>4</sup> Localism Act (2011). Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/20/contents>

<sup>5</sup> The Forestry Act 1967. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1967/10?view=extent>

- Tree removals by, or on behalf of, a statutory undertaker.
- 2.2.3. Schedule 8 of the PA 2008 amended the Forestry Act wording in relation to TPOs.
- 2.2.4. The Hedgerow Regulations 1997<sup>6</sup> protect agricultural or countryside hedgerows which meet the requirements of an ‘important hedgerow’. To meet this definition, a hedgerow must generally be at least:
- 20 m in length (or join another hedge at each end); and
  - 30 years old.
- 2.2.5. Additional criteria include a range of ecological, archaeological, or heritage features, so consultation with a qualified ecologist is recommended in advance of any planned works which could impact established hedgerows on or adjacent to agricultural or countryside land.
- 2.2.6. Prior to the removal or destruction of a protected hedgerow, an application must be made to the Local Planning Authority. However, full planning permission or a DCO provides an exemption from this requirement.
- 2.2.7. The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024<sup>7</sup>, which came into force on 23 May 2024, establish a prohibition on cutting or trimming (or the permitting of another person to cut or trim) an ‘important’ agricultural hedgerow from 1 March to 31 August, unless one of the specified exemptions applies. Any trees growing in a hedgerow are legally considered as part of the hedgerow.
- 2.2.8. The Occupiers Liability Act 1957<sup>8</sup> confers a duty on an occupier to take reasonable care to ensure that lawful visitors to their property are safe from harm. In 1984, the Occupiers Liability Act 1984 extended this duty to include certain uninvited visitors, including trespassers. This duty to the uninvited is limited to:
- Risks the occupier is aware of or has reasonable grounds to believe it exists.
  - Risks that the uninvited are likely to encounter (i.e. hazardous trees in accessible areas).

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<sup>6</sup> The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/1997/1160/regulation/12/made>.

<sup>7</sup> The Management of Hedgerows (England) Regulations 2024. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2024/9780348260472/regulation/6>

<sup>8</sup> The Occupiers Liability Act 1957. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Eliz2/5-6/31/section/2>

- Risks from which the occupier could be reasonably expected to take steps to protect visitors (invited or otherwise).
- 2.2.9. Section 2(3)(a) of the 1957 Act also states that occupiers must anticipate that children may be less careful than adults. The standard of care considers the nature of the occupier(s) and the reasonableness of any steps to help prevent injury.
- 2.2.10. Claims under these Acts are generally pursued as civil actions in negligence, not criminal prosecutions.
- 2.2.11. The Environment Act 2021<sup>9</sup> introduced strengthened measures to address illegal felling (through amendments to the Forestry Act) and requires highways authorities to consult before felling street trees. The Environment Act also provides the legal framework for setting long-term environmental targets. Under this framework, the government has established a legally binding target – through the Environmental Targets (Woodland and Trees Outside Woodland) (England) Regulations 2022 – to increase tree canopy and woodland cover in England to 16.5% of total land area by 31 December 2025, supporting net zero ambitions and nature recovery.
- 2.2.12. Section 115 of the Environment Act 2021 requires local highway authorities in England to consult with the public in relation to the proposed felling of ‘street trees’ (defined as a tree on an urban road). However, consultation is not required if the works are required to implement planning permission granted under Section 70, 73, 76D, 77, or 79, or outline planning granted under Section 92 of the Town and Country Planning Act. Other exceptions include situations where the authority considers that the street tree to be dead, or where the authority considers that the street tree is required to be felled by an order under the Plant Health Act 1967<sup>10</sup> or under any enactment on the basis that the tree is dangerous.
- 2.2.13. Schedule 4 of the Electricity Act 1989<sup>11</sup> sets out the provisions for establishing wayleaves and the removal or pruning of trees (and shrubs) in relation to electricity lines or plant (including existing and new infrastructure).

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<sup>9</sup> The Environment Act 2021. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2021/30/part/6/crossheading/tree-felling-and-planting/enacted>

<sup>10</sup> The Plant Health Act 1967. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1967/8>

<sup>11</sup> The Electricity Act 1989, Accessed March 2026. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1989/29/contents>

- 2.2.14. Licence holders can give notice to the owner/occupier of the land to require them to fell or prune trees (including roots) to prevent an obstruction or interference with the installation, maintenance or working of the line or plant, or where the tree or shrub could constitute an unacceptable danger. The licence holder is to cover reasonable expenses. If the owner/occupier doesn't undertake the work within 21 days (and no counter notice is served) the licence holder can undertake the works. The owner/occupier can serve counter notice within the 21 day period and the matter will then be referred to the Secretary of State. Tree works should be in accordance with good arboricultural practice and are to do as little damage as possible to trees and the surrounding land.
- 2.2.15. The Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002<sup>12</sup> (as amended) set out the safety standards and requirements for UK electricity suppliers. This includes requirements to maintain suitable clearances between trees and overhead lines, to set standards for tree works and to manage risks so far as reasonably practicable. Tree work should be carried out in accordance with best arboricultural practice.

## 2.3. National Policy Statements

- 2.3.1. National Policy Statements (NPS) are produced by the Government to detail the objectives for the development of nationally significant infrastructure. The following NPSs detail policies relevant to arboriculture in the context of the development proposals.
- 2.3.2. The Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)<sup>13</sup> includes specific references to trees, notably in relation to ancient woodland, veteran trees, and other irreplaceable habitats in the following paragraphs:
- 2.3.3. *"5.4.15 Irreplaceable habitats are habitats which would be technically very difficult (or take a very significant time) to restore, recreate or replace once destroyed, taking into account their age, uniqueness, species diversity or rarity."*
- 2.3.4. *"5.4.16 Ancient woodland is a valuable biodiversity resource both for its diversity of species and for its longevity as woodland. Keepers of Time, the government's policy for ancient and native trees and woodlands in England sets out the government's*

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<sup>12</sup> The Electricity Safety, Quality and Continuity Regulations 2002. Available at <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2002/2665/contents/made> [[Accessed March 2026]

<sup>13</sup> DESNZ (2025). Overarching NPS for Energy (NPS EN-1). Available at: <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6915ba42bc34c86ce4e6e726/overarching-national-policy-statement-for-energy-en-1-web-accessible.pdf> [Accessed 8 December 2025]

*commitment to maintain and enhance the existing area of ancient woodland, maintain and enhance the existing resource of known ancient and veteran trees, excluding natural losses from disease and death, and to increase the percentage of ancient woodland in active management. Ancient and veteran trees found outside ancient woodland are also particularly valuable. Other types of irreplaceable habitats include blanket bog, limestone pavement, coastal sand dunes, spartina salt marsh swards, mediterranean saltmarsh scrub, and lowland fen."*

- 2.3.5. *"5.4.33 Applicants should include measures to mitigate fully the direct and indirect effects of development on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees or other irreplaceable habitats during both construction and operational phases."*
- 2.3.6. *"5.4.55 The Secretary of State should not grant development consent for any development that would result in the loss or deterioration of any irreplaceable habitats, including ancient woodland, and ancient and veteran trees unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists."*
- 2.3.7. *"5.4.56 The Secretary of State should ensure that species and habitats identified as being of importance for the conservation of biodiversity are protected from the adverse effects of development by using requirements, planning obligations, or licence conditions where appropriate."*
- 2.3.8. *"5.4.57 The Secretary of State should refuse consent where harm to a protected species and relevant habitat would result, unless there is an overriding public interest and the other relevant legal tests are met. In this context the Secretary of State should give substantial weight to any such harm to the detriment of biodiversity features of national or regional importance or the climate resilience and the capacity of habitats to store carbon, which they consider may result from a proposed development."*
- 2.3.9. In relation to the applicant's assessment the NPS EN-1 states:
- 2.3.10. *"5.11.27 Existing trees and woodlands should be retained wherever possible. Under the Environment Act 2021, the Government set a legally binding target to increase the tree canopy and woodland cover to 16.5% of total land area of England by 2050. The Environmental Improvement Plan recognises the need to protect and increase tree canopy and woodland covers. The applicant should assess the impacts on, and loss of, all trees and woodlands within the project boundary and develop mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts and any risk of net deforestation as a result of the scheme. Mitigation may include, but is not limited to, the use of buffers to enhance resilience, improvements to connectivity, and improved woodland management. Where woodland loss is unavoidable, compensation schemes will be required, and the long-term management and maintenance of newly planted trees should be secured."*

*Where possible, projects should include the reuse of materials and use of sustainable materials such as timber, or recycled materials”.*

2.3.11. The National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3)<sup>14</sup> includes specific references to trees in the following paragraphs:

2.3.12. *“2.10.92 The applicant should consider as part of the design, layout, construction, and future maintenance plans how to protect and retain, wherever possible, the growth of vegetation on site boundaries, as well as the growth of existing hedges, established vegetation, including mature trees within boundaries. Applicants should also consider opportunities for individual trees within the boundaries to grow on to maturity.”*

2.3.13. *“2.10.93 The impact of the proposed development on established trees and hedges should be informed by a tree survey and arboricultural / hedge assessment as appropriate.”*

## 2.4. National Planning Policy Framework

2.4.1. The National Planning Policy Framework (2024) (NPPF)<sup>15</sup> seeks to ensure that new development is sustainable and underlines the importance of Green Infrastructure, of which trees form an integral part. This encompasses a recognition of the importance of trees in relation to the management of air, soil and water quality, along with other associated ecosystem services and climate change adaption. The NPPF also seeks to achieve the protection and enhancement of landscapes and a net gain in biodiversity. Finally, it specifically identifies veteran and ancient trees and woodland as a highly valuable and irreplaceable habitat.

2.4.2. Notably within the NPPF, reference to ancient woodland, and ancient and veteran trees is made in Section 193:

2.4.3. *“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”.*

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<sup>14</sup> DESNZ (2025). NPS for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (NPS EN-3). Available at: <https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6915b78bbc34c86ce4e6e71f/national-policy-statement-for-renewable-energy-infrastructure-en-3-web-accessible.pdf> [Accessed 8 December 2025]

<sup>15</sup> Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (2024) National Planning Policy Framework (online). Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-planning-policy-framework>. [Accessed October 2025].

## 2.5. Local Policy

- 2.5.1. Local Planning Authorities in the UK have a statutory duty to consider both the protection and planting of trees when considering planning applications and when commenting on DCO submissions. The potential impact of development on all trees (including those not protected by a TPO or other statutory designation) is therefore a material consideration.
- 2.5.2. The Site constitutes the total land area within the Order Limits of the Scheme, including the Solar Development Area, Inter-Array Connections and Grid Connection Route. The Order Limits (land shown on the **Works Plans** (Doc Ref. 2.3) within which the Scheme can be constructed and operated) are within the planning authority of South Holland District Council. A desktop review of the South Holland District Council's planning policies relating to trees was undertaken in October 2025, including the South East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2011-2036<sup>16</sup>.
- 2.5.3. The following excerpts identify the importance of tree retention and protection and, where this is not feasible, mitigation for tree loss in relation to any new development.
- 2.5.4. "Policy 3: Design of New Development

*All development will create distinctive places through the use of high quality and inclusive design and layout and, where appropriate, make innovative use of local traditional styles and materials. Design which is inappropriate to the local area, or which fails to maximise opportunities for improving the character and quality of an area, will not be acceptable.*

*Development proposals will demonstrate how the following issues, where they are relevant to the proposal, will be secured:*

...

*14.the incorporation of existing hedgerows and trees and the provision of appropriate new landscaping to enhance biodiversity, green infrastructure, flood risk mitigation and urban cooling".*

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<sup>16</sup> South East Lincolnshire Joint Planning Committee (2019) South East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2011-2036 (online). Available at: <https://southeastlincolnlocalplan.org/media/21941/South-East-Lincolnshire-Local-Plan-2011-2036/pdf/Local-Plan-text-March-2019.pdf?m=1720710748483>. [Accessed October 2025].

### 2.5.5. "Policy 28: The Natural Environment

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

*...3. Addressing gaps in the ecological network: a. by ensuring that all development proposals shall provide an overall net gain in biodiversity, by:*

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

### 2.5.6. "Policy 29: The Historic Environment

*Distinctive elements of the South East Lincolnshire historic environment will be conserved and, where appropriate, enhanced. Opportunities to identify a heritage asset's contribution to the economy, tourism, education and the local community will be utilised including:*

*...B. Conservation Areas Proposals within, affecting the setting of, or affecting views into or out of, a Conservation Area should preserve (and enhance or reinforce, as appropriate) features that contribute positively to the area's character, appearance and setting. Proposals should:*

*... 6. Aim to protect trees, or where losses are proposed, demonstrate how such losses are appropriately mitigated against."*

## 2.6. Guidance: National

2.6.1. The British Standards Institute's Trees in relation to design demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS5837:2012)<sup>17</sup> provides a framework which sets out how trees should be considered in this context and explicitly applies to development where planning consent is not required.

2.6.2. BS5837:2012 recommends that a tree survey is undertaken to identify the quality and benefits of trees, and the spatial constraints associated with them. This is then used to produce a Tree Constraints Plan showing above and below ground constraints associated with trees. This drawing is used to inform the

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<sup>17</sup> British Standards Institute (2012). BS5837 Trees in relation to design demolition and construction – Recommendations. BSI; London.

design process and to allow the retention of good quality trees where appropriate.

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

### 3. Methodology

- 3.1.1. The AIA has been carried out in accordance with the principles of the following:
- BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations;
  - BS3998: 2010 – Treework – Recommendations<sup>18</sup>;
  - National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) (2007) Vol 4 Issue 2 – Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees<sup>19</sup>;
  - Natural England and Forestry Commission (2022) Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions (standing advice)<sup>20</sup>; and
  - Ancient Tree Forum (2013) Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on good management<sup>21</sup>.
- 3.1.2. No topographical plan has been provided for the Order Limits, which is typical for Solar DCO projects due to their scale. Tree positions have been plotted with

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<sup>18</sup> British Standards Institute (2010). BS3998 Tree work – Recommendations. BSI; London.

<sup>19</sup> National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) (2007). Vol 4 Issue 2 – Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Online). Accessed October 2025. Available at: <http://streetworks.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/V4-Trees-Issue-2-16-11-2007.pdf>

<sup>20</sup> Natural England and Forestry Commission (2022). Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions (standing advice) (online) Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions>

<sup>21</sup> Ancient Tree Forum (2013). Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on good management. (Online). Accessed October 2025. Available at: [https://www.ancienttreeforum.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/ATF\\_book.pdf](https://www.ancienttreeforum.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/ATF_book.pdf)

reference to National Tree Map (NTM) (a LiDAR and aerial imagery-based dataset provided by BlueSky International Ltd), publicly available aerial photography, GPS and site features. As such, positions for all trees must be considered as indicative only and the relative distances of features must be measured out within the Order Limits as required. The survey was otherwise conducted in accordance with the requirements of BS5837:2012.

- 3.1.3. The initial fieldwork for the Solar Development Area was undertaken in June 2024 with additional targeted surveys completed in July 2025 which focused on trees which were likely at risk from the Scheme. The July 2025 surveys updated the data for a small number of trees surveyed by in June 2024 (ATC T1, ATC T8, ATC T9, ATC T11 and ATC T14) where they were no longer present on-site or where tree attributes were considered to have substantially changed (a full review or verification of June 2024 data was not undertaken).
- 3.1.4. The tree surveys focused on predetermined areas within the Order Limits, during which dimensional data and observational information were collected. A diameter tape measure was used to measure stem diameters, where feasible. Tree survey fieldwork was informed and supplemented by the NTM dataset which has also been utilised in a small number of locations where trees are potentially impacted by the development but have not been subject to a walkover tree survey. Such instances generally relate to low stature trees and shrubs and trees outside of the Order Limits and the northern section of Grid Connection Route added to the Order Limits in January 2026. However within this section, hedgerow survey data from National Grid, where available, was cross-referenced.
- 3.1.5. Updated tree surveys will be undertaken as required to fully inform the detailed design where there is a risk of tree impacts and this is secured via the **Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan (OCEMP)** (Doc Ref. 7.10).
- 3.1.6. The fieldwork informing this appendix has comprised a preliminary, non-intrusive, visual survey undertaken from ground level with the specific intention of evaluating the quality and benefits of trees within the Order Limits.
- 3.1.7. Where further inspection is deemed appropriate to ascertain the condition of the tree or other arboreal features, this has been identified within the preliminary management recommendations. Average dimensions or dimensional ranges have occasionally been used, where appropriate, to best describe features.
- 3.1.8. The Root Protection Area (RPA) is the notional extent of what is considered to be the key rooting area for tree health and function. This is generally depicted as a circle but can be amended to a polygon with an equivalent area in accordance

with Section 4.6.2 of BS5837:2012 where the RPA is likely to have developed asymmetrically.

- 3.1.9. The RPA of all surveyed trees is depicted as a circle. Individual trees identified as either ancient or veteran have been allocated a buffer zone of 15 times the stem diameter measured at 1.5 m above ground level or 5 m beyond the crown dripline (whichever is greater) as per the standing advice (2022). These buffer zones are shown as increased RPAs in the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex B) and Tree Protection Plan (Annex C).
- 3.1.10. A Tree Constraints Plan (Annex B) shows the position of trees and the spatial constraints associated with them which corresponds with the Tree Survey Schedule (Annex A).
- 3.1.11. The tree categorisation process recommended by BS5837:2012 is summarised in Table 3-1: BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation Process below and corresponds with the tree canopy outline shown on the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex B) and the information in the Tree Survey Schedule (Annex A).

**Table 3-1: BS5837:2012 Tree Categorisation Process**

Category	Definition
<b>A</b>	High quality, minimum of 40+ years remaining contribution
<b>B</b>	Moderate quality, minimum of 20+ years remaining contribution
<b>C</b>	Low quality, minimum of 10+ years remaining contribution
<b>U</b>	Unsuitable for retention, <10 years remaining contribution
1	Arboricultural value
2	Landscape value
3	Conservation or cultural value

## 4. General Arboricultural Principles

### 4.1. General Principles

- 4.1.1. Trees are dynamic living organisms which provide essential benefits to society and the wider environment. Any development with the potential to impact trees must take into consideration the value of trees, impact of any proposed activity, and any potential future conflicts on-site. Suitable measures to safeguard retained trees or mitigate the loss of trees (to be removed) needs to be fully considered.
- 4.1.2. Tree branches and roots frequently grow across site boundaries and off-site trees can pose a significant constraint. These should be carefully considered when assessing the developable space within a site.

### 4.2. Below Ground Constraints

- 4.2.1. Below ground tree roots and the soil environment in which they grow need to be protected if the tree is to be retained. Trees grow in association with fungi and other soil organisms which are of key importance to tree health. Roots are essential for anchorage, the uptake of water and nutrients, and the storage of energy (carbohydrates) for the future growth and function of the tree.
- 4.2.2. Roots can be damaged by physical severance or wounding (e.g. following excavation of the soil) which can lead to the development of decay and a decline in vitality and/or instability. Raising the soil level can bury tree roots at a depth where suitable conditions for growth are less available. Toxic materials discharged into the soil (such as cement-based aggregates, fuel, and chemicals) can lead to root death and dysfunction. Soils can be compacted to levels inhospitable to tree growth with even a single pass of machinery, regular pedestrian traffic, or the storage of plant and materials. Relieving compaction can be problematic and may require costly remedial works. Changes in drainage/water levels can also have significant long-term impacts for tree health.
- 4.2.3. The effects of these incursions may take many years to manifest, resulting in a decline in amenity value and potentially the death or failure of the tree. It should be noted that older trees are particularly sensitive to damage and changes in conditions.
- 4.2.4. The RPA is a notional area considered to be the minimum zone that must be protected to avoid any adverse impacts on retained trees. This area is deemed to be particularly important for tree stability, growth, function and health. However,



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Environmental Statement

6.3 ES Appendix 12-8:  
Arboricultural Impact  
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roots may extend far greater distances with the distribution of the root system relating directly to the availability of suitable conditions for growth (namely oxygen, water and nutrients). It is generally accepted that tree roots are predominantly located in the upper 1000 mm of soil, however, roots may develop at deeper levels where conditions allow.

- 4.2.5. RPAs are calculated as per Section 4.6 and Annex C and D of BS5837:2012. Veteran and ancient trees have a larger buffer zone (herein referred to as the RPA) in accordance with standing advice from Natural England and the Forestry Commission (2022).
- 4.2.6. The RPA of the existing tree stock is an important factor when considering site constraints and planning development activities. The RPAs of trees (typically trees with a stem diameter over 75mm measured at 1.5m above ground level) within the Order Limits are shown in the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex B).
- 4.2.7. The default position must be that all development, including any associated services will occur outside the RPAs of retained trees. Where this is unavoidable, it may be appropriate to use special measures to install structures, services, or surfacing within RPAs which allow the protection of roots and soil structure which are essential for tree growth and keep any incursion to a minimum.
- 4.2.8. Further steps to improve or increase the useable rooting area available to the tree may also be required.

### 4.3. Soils

- 4.3.1. On shrinkable clay soil, tree growth can lead to the differential movement of structures as moisture is removed from the soil during the growing season. Soils must be carefully assessed, and any foundations must be installed following the recommendations of National House Building Council (NHBC) Standards Chapter 4.2: Building Near Trees<sup>22</sup> to avoid potential future damage. Where trees which predate existing structures are to be removed, this can result in heave as the soils are re-wet.
- 4.3.2. The advice of a suitably qualified engineer must be obtained to inform any potential issue of heave. Specific advice in relation to this issue is beyond the scope of this appendix.

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<sup>22</sup> National House Building Council (NHBC) Standards, (2025). Chapter 4.2: Building Near Trees.

## 4.4. Above Ground Constraints

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

## 4.5. Trees and Risk in the Context of Development

- 4.5.1. Tree owners/managers have a legal duty to prevent foreseeable harm. It is generally accepted this duty can be fulfilled by undertaking proactive inspections of significant trees to identify obvious defects and by taking appropriate remedial action or gaining further advice as appropriate. Further guidance is available from the National Tree Safety Group<sup>23</sup>.
- 4.5.2. The tree survey carried out as the basis of this appendix is primarily for planning purposes, focusing on the quality and benefits of the trees and is not specifically designed to assess the safety of trees within the Order Limits. However, when obvious issues have been identified, recommendations have been included in the Tree Protection Plan (Annex C).
- 4.5.3. The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations<sup>24</sup> state that developers and contractors have responsibilities for health and safety as a result of their actions. Should trees be left in an unstable or hazardous condition, the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) could seek to prosecute those responsible along with the potential for further civil claims for damages.

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<sup>23</sup> National Tree Safety Group (2024) Common Sense Risk Management of Trees. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://ntsgroup.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/NTSG-full-guidance.pdf>

<sup>24</sup> The Construction (Design and Management) Regulations (2015). Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2015/51/contents/made>

## 4.6. Trees and Wildlife

- 4.6.1. Full consideration must be given to the presence of species protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981,<sup>25</sup> the Countryside Rights of Way Act 1981,<sup>26</sup> and the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017,<sup>27</sup> in particular the presence of bats and nesting birds. It is recommended that wherever possible, significant tree/hedge works take place outside of the typical bird nesting season of March to September. The advice of a suitably qualified ecologist is recommended in relation to any potential impacts on protected species. An assessment of the impacts on protected species is provided within **ES Chapter 9: Ecology and Biodiversity** (Doc Ref. 6.1).

## 4.7. Tree Works

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

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<sup>25</sup> Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981 – as amended). Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1981/69/contents>

<sup>26</sup> Countryside Rights of Way Act (2000). Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/37/contents>

<sup>27</sup> The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations (2017). Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2017/1012/contents/made>

## 5. Field Work Observations

### 5.1. The Order Limits

- 5.1.1. The Order Limits are shown on the Tree Constraints Plan (Annex B).
- 5.1.2. Details of the Scheme, the Order Limits, and its surroundings are described in **ES Chapter 2: The Scheme** (Doc Ref. 6.1).
- 5.1.3. The land use within the Order Limits is predominantly agricultural, formed of mixed agricultural land uses of grazing and arable farming with infrastructure, typical of working farmland, including heavily engineered and informal access roads and tracks. The land also includes public rights of way (PRoWs) and public highways.
- 5.1.4. No on-site forestry/arboricultural soil assessment has been undertaken at this stage, information on soils is provided in **ES Chapter 5 Agriculture and Soils** (Doc Ref 6.1).

### 5.2. The Trees

- 5.2.1. The tree survey was carried out in two phases. The initial survey was carried out in June 2024 for specific parts of the Solar Development Areas, and subsequent surveys were carried out in July 2025 to record data for additional areas of the site including additional areas of the Solar Development Areas, Inter Array Connections and Grid Connection Route (and where identified, to update the June 2024 dataset). The June 2024 data was updated by the July 2025 tree survey where it was identified that tree condition or status had changed. The June 2024 fieldwork identified 81 tree features within the predetermined areas within the Order Limits, including 16 individual trees and 65 tree groups.
- 5.2.2. The July 2025 fieldwork identified a further 447 tree features within the predetermined areas within the Order Limits, formed of 204 individual trees, 146 tree groups, 83 hedgerows and 14 woodlands.
- 5.2.3. The distribution of tree features from both surveys in relation to their BS5837:2012 category is shown in Table 5-1 below, and in total the surveyed tree population is formed of 528 tree features including 38 high quality (category A) tree features, 178 moderate quality (category B) tree features, 289 low quality (category C) tree features, and 23 tree features identified as unsuitable for

retention (category U) as they are unlikely to be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for more than ten years.

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

**Table 5-1: Summary of Tree Features in Each Quality Category**

Quality Category	A	B	C	U
Number of Tree Features (Surveyed July 2025)	35	145	244	23
Number of Tree Features (Surveyed June 2024)	3	33	45	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>23</b>

- 5.2.5. The trees within the Order Limits are identified between the age ranges of young to ancient and are predominantly in a fair to good structural and physiological condition.
- 5.2.6. The most significant tree features identified within the Order Limits are the seven veteran trees and four ancient trees which are discussed further in Section 5.3.
- 5.2.7. Species identified within and immediately adjacent to the Order Limits are shown in Table 5-2 below.

**Table 5-2: Species identified within and immediately adjacent to the Order Limits**

Common Name (Scientific Name)
Fir ( <i>Abies sp</i> )
Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> )
Box Elder ( <i>Acer negundo</i> )
Norway Maple ( <i>Acer platanoides</i> )
Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )
Red Maple ( <i>Acer rubrum</i> )
Silver Maple ( <i>Acer saccharinum</i> )
Maple ( <i>Acer sp</i> )
Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> )
Italian Alder ( <i>Alnus cordata</i> )
Common Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> )

Common Name (Scientific Name)
Snowy Mespil ( <i>Amelanchier lamarckii</i> )
Japanese Laurel ( <i>Aucuba japonica</i> )
Barberry ( <i>Berberis sp.</i> )
Silver Birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> )
Downy Birch ( <i>Betula pubescens</i> )
Himalayan birch ( <i>Betula utilis</i> )
Butterfly bush ( <i>Buddleja sp.</i> )
Sweet Chestnut ( <i>Castanea sativa</i> )
Indian Bean Tree ( <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> )
Lawson Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> )

Common Name (Scientific Name)
Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis sp</i> )
Mexican Orange Blossom ( <i>Choisya ternata</i> )
Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> )
Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sp.</i> )
Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )
Smoke Bush ( <i>Cotinus sp.</i> )
Cotoneaster ( <i>Cotoneaster sp.</i> )
Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )
Monterey Cypress ( <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> )
Cider Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i> )
Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> )
Copper Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica`Purpurea`</i> )
Fig ( <i>Ficus carica</i> )
Raywood Ash ( <i>Fraxinus angustifolia`Raywood`</i> )
Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )
Ash ( <i>Fraxinus sp</i> )
Maidenhair Tree ( <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> )
Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> )
Common Walnut ( <i>Juglans regia</i> )
Laburnum ( <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> )
Larch ( <i>Larix sp</i> )
Common Privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )
Wild Privet ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> )
Sweet Gum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> )
Honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera sp.</i> )
Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> )
Medlar ( <i>Mespilus germanica</i> )
Dawn Redwood ( <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> )
Norway Spruce ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Spruce ( <i>Picea sp</i> )
Pine ( <i>Pinus sp</i> )
Scots Pine ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> )
London Plane ( <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> )
White Poplar ( <i>Populus alba</i> )
Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra`Italica`</i> )
Poplar ( <i>Populus sp</i> )
Aspen ( <i>Populus tremula</i> )
Western Balsam Poplar ( <i>Populus trichocarpa</i> )

Common Name (Scientific Name)
Hybrid Black Poplar ( <i>Populus x canadensis</i> )
Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> )
Cherry Plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> )
Black Cherry Plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera`Nigra`</i> )
Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )
Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> )
Bird Cherry ( <i>Prunus padus</i> )
Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp</i> )
Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> )
Ornamental Pear ( <i>Pyrus chanticleer</i> )
Common Pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> )
Holm Oak ( <i>Quercus ilex</i> )
Sessile Oak ( <i>Quercus petraea</i> )
Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )
Stags Horn Sumach ( <i>Rhus typhina</i> )
False Acacia ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> )
Wild Rose ( <i>Rosa sp.</i> )
White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )
Weeping Willow ( <i>Salix babylonica</i> )
Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )
Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> )
Crack Willow ( <i>Salix fragilis</i> )
Willow ( <i>Salix sp</i> )
Osier ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> )
Hybrid Crack Willow ( <i>Salix x rubens</i> )
Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )
Wellingtonia ( <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> )
Whitebeam ( <i>Sorbus aria</i> )
Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> )
Swedish Whitebeam ( <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> )
Lilac ( <i>Syringa sp.</i> )
Yew ( <i>Taxus baccata</i> )
Small-leaved Lime ( <i>Tilia cordata</i> )
Lime ( <i>Tilia sp</i> )
Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> )
English Elm ( <i>Ulmus procera</i> )
Elm ( <i>Ulmus sp</i> )
Guelder Rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> )
Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> )

Common Name (Scientific Name)
Golden Leylandii ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Castlewellan)

- 5.2.8. Ash and hawthorn are the most well represented species recorded forming 22% and 25% of individually surveyed trees respectively. Sycamore, white willow and elder are also well represented and each form between five and nine percent of trees surveyed.
- 5.2.9. Across Britain, native ash is in significant decline due to the fungus *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* (ash dieback). Ash trees may have natural immunity to ash dieback, however, the majority of the ash population is susceptible (around 80 to >90% of trees). Once infected, ash trees initially showing minor symptoms may decline rapidly over a few years.
- 5.2.10. Consideration must be made for the monitoring of ash trees on and immediately adjacent to the Order Limits, and their removal where appropriate. It is recommended that monitoring is undertaken annually in summer during full leaf flush.
- 5.2.11. Ash trees showing late-stage symptoms of ash dieback may become embrittled, either due to degradation/dysfunction of the wood substrate from ash dieback or from secondary pathogens. The subsequent removal of trees in the late stages of ash dieback may become hazardous to contractors undertaking tree removal. Removal of ash trees prior to this stage is therefore recommended.
- 5.2.12. Elm species are not extensively represented across the Order Limits but, where they are present, they are often in poor condition. Native and naturalised elm trees are susceptible to the non-native fungus *Ophiostoma ulmi* and *O. novo-ulmi*, Dutch elm disease (DED). The fungus is spread by a vector, the elm bark beetle *Scolytus spp.* Dutch elm disease has eliminated the majority of mature elm trees in Britain with few exceptions.
- 5.2.13. Where present, this disease is likely to affect the existing elm population, most notably the species of English elm. As such, elm trees should be monitored for signs and symptoms of DED and, where appropriate, trees in decline are recommended for removal where a risk to a target (e.g., people and property) is present.
- 5.2.14. Due to relatively poor species diversity (including the dominance of ash and hawthorn species and the associated risks including ash dieback), the Order Limits is therefore at risk from a loss of canopy cover. It is generally accepted that a single species should form no more than 10% of an urban forest population due to the potential risk to canopy cover should that species be lost (due to climate change, pests and diseases etc). No equivalent guidance is available for rural settings. The Scheme therefore represents a significant opportunity to increase the tree species diversity within the Order Limits through new and

replacement planting. The UK Forest Standard<sup>28</sup> recommends that no more than 65% of a forest management unit area is allocated to a single species, 5% formed of native species, 10% as other species and 10% of the area managed open ground or ground managed for biodiversity as the primary objective.

### 5.3. Ancient and Veteran Trees

- 5.3.1. There are a range of definitions for ancient and veteran trees with no universally accepted system of classification. For the purposes of this assessment, ancient trees are considered to be individuals beyond maturity that are ‘aged’ in comparison with other trees of the same species (intraspecies), including trees of very large stem diameter for the species with a morphology associated with an ancient life stage. Trees considered for veteran status are those trees with at least a mature stem diameter, featuring extensive decay or dead wood habitat. Both ancient and veteran tree features are considered to be irreplaceable habitats.
- 5.3.2. The standing advice recommends a minimum buffer zone set as 15 times the stem diameter (or the crown dripline + 5m, whichever is greater) to be applied to ancient and veteran individual trees.
- 5.3.3. A total of seven veteran trees and four ancient trees identified within the Order Limits are shown within Table 5-3 below.

**Table 5-3: Ancient and Veteran Trees within the Order Limits**

Tree ID	Species common name (Scientific name)	Buffer Zone as Extended Root Protection Area Radius (m)	Status (V-Veteran / A-Ancient)
T26*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	18m	V
T57*	Hybrid black poplar ( <i>Populus x canadensis</i> )	24m	V
T229*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	13.5m	V
T248*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12m	V
T251*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14m	V
T322*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	9m	A

<sup>28</sup> Forestry Commission (2023). The UK Forest Standard The governments’ approach to sustainable forest management. 5th Edition. Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-uk-forestry-standard>

Tree ID	Species common name (Scientific name)	Buffer Zone as Extended Root Protection Area Radius (m)	Status (V-Veteran / A-Ancient)
T339	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	19.95m	A
T351	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	22.5m	A
T377*	Hybrid black poplar ( <i>Populus x canadensis</i> )	21m	V
T386*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	15m	V
T405*	Crack Willow ( <i>Salix fragilis</i> )	30m	A

## 5.4. Ancient Woodland

- 5.4.1. Ancient woodland (and replanted ancient woodland) is considered to be irreplaceable habitat. Ancient woodland is any woodland within England that has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD. Ancient woodlands smaller than two hectares (ha) are generally not recorded on the inventory and can be determined with reference to historical mapping and the presence of indicator species.
- 5.4.2. Natural England are currently updating the inventory on a county by county basis and revised data will also include ancient wood pasture. However, updated information for Lincolnshire is currently not available. No ancient woodlands have been identified within or adjacent to the Order Limits. The nearest ancient woodland is approximately 11km from the Order Limits.

## 6. Statutory and Non-Statutory Designations

### 6.1. Statutory Designations

6.1.1. South Holland District Council shared information on TPOs within and immediately adjacent to the Order Limits on 2 September 2025 and protected trees were identified in four areas. A schedule of identified TPOs within or adjacent (within ~100m) to the Order Limits is shown in Table 6-1 below and TPOs are shown on the Tree Constraints Plan included as Annex B.

**Table 6-1: Tree Preservation Order Schedule**

Tree Preservation Order Reference	Description	Likely Surveyed Tree Feature Reference Number
TPO/02/18/2010	Paga House, Hulls Drove, Crowland (outside Order Limits)	n/a
TPO-02-19-2012	Queens Bank House, Queens Bank, Crowland (immediately adjacent to and slightly overlapping Order Limits)	G18, T26, G32
TPO/23B/01/1966	Churchyard and Vicarage, Whaplode Drove (outside Order Limits)	n/a
TPO/002/10/1991	Land north of Decoy Farm (A1073) (outside Order Limits)	n/a
TPO/09D/03/1996	Holbeach Drove Gate (immediately adjacent to and slightly overlapping Order Limits - highway)	n/a
TPO/09D/01/1992	Holbeach Drive (at Drove Gate). (immediately adjacent to and slightly overlapping Order Limits - highway)	n/a

- 6.1.2. The South Holland District Council online web map<sup>29</sup> was reviewed on 17 October 2025 and no Conservation Areas were identified within or near the Scheme. The closest Conservation Area is Crowland Conservation Area, located approximately 1.8km beyond the Order Limits.
- 6.1.3. Following a review of MAGIC online map<sup>30</sup> on 20 October 2025 no Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) are present within or adjacent to the Order Limits. The Order Limits do include Scheduled Monuments (and others are directly adjacent) however none were identified which could influence the management of trees within or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits.
- 6.1.4. The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 protect agricultural or countryside hedgerows which meet the requirements of an 'important hedgerow'. These include a minimum length of 20 m (or meets another hedge at each end) and a minimum age of at least 30 years. A wide range of other ecological and archaeological/heritage features can constitute an important hedgerow and further advice from a qualified ecologist and heritage specialist is recommended in advance of any planned works which could impact established hedgerows on or bordering agricultural or countryside land. Prior to the removal or destruction of an important hedgerow, an application must be made to the South Holland District Council, however, full planning or DCO consent is an exemption to this requirement.
- 6.1.5. Full planning or DCO consent is an exemption from the need to apply for consent for works to trees protected by a TPO, the need to give notice of the intention to undertake works within a Conservation Area, and the need to apply for a Felling Licence with the Forestry Commission (to fell more than 5 m<sup>3</sup> in any calendar quarter). Prior to any tree works, the status of trees to be removed or pruned must be verified with South Holland District Council and the Forestry Commission as appropriate.

## 6.2. Non-Statutory Designations

- 6.2.1. Following a review of MAGIC online map on 20 October 2025, no ancient semi natural woodlands are recorded within or near to the Order Limits (as detailed in section 5.4).

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<sup>29</sup> [https://shdc.dynamicmaps.co.uk/MapThat\\_SHDC\\_Public/Default.aspx](https://shdc.dynamicmaps.co.uk/MapThat_SHDC_Public/Default.aspx)

<sup>30</sup> Natural England (2025) Magic Map (Online). Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://magic.defra.gov.uk/>

- 6.2.2. Priority habitat inventory - deciduous woodlands are located on or beyond the Order Limits with one small woodland block located within the Order Limits to the north (as shown on the Tree Constraints Plan in Annex B) and priority habitat inventory - traditional orchard is located beyond the Order Limits to the east of the Scheme.
- 6.2.3. A review of the Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Inventory<sup>31</sup>, identified no recorded ancient, veteran, or notable trees on or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits. However, a number of ancient and veteran trees were identified during the fieldwork, as identified in Section 5.3 of this report.
- 6.2.4. In addition, five elder and one hawthorn, recorded by the tree survey, are considered notable due to their relatively large dimensions for their species but which are not considered to be ancient or veteran due to a lack of habitat features and/or morphological attributes associated with great age. Notable trees are identified within the Tree Survey Schedule in Annex A.

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<sup>31</sup> Woodland Trust (2025). Ancient Tree Inventory website (Online). Accessed October 2025. Available at: <https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/tree-search/>

## 7. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

### 7.1. Development Proposal

7.1.1. The development proposals are detailed in **ES Chapter 2: The Scheme** (Doc Ref. 6.1).

### 7.2. Purpose and Assumptions

7.2.1. This impact assessment sets out the likely principal direct and indirect impacts of the Scheme on the trees (including individual trees, tree groups, woodlands and hedges formed of tree species) on or immediately adjacent to the Order Limits and suitable mitigation measures to allow for the successful retention of significant trees or to compensate for trees to be removed, where appropriate.

7.2.2. The following assumptions and commitments have been utilised for this assessment:

- No veteran or ancient trees or trees currently subject to a TPO are to be removed;
- Tree loss is assessed as a reasonable worst case (Rochdale Envelope) (excluding the retention of all veteran and ancient trees and those which are specifically identified to be retained) to allow flexibility in the final alignment of the Scheme within the Order Limits;
- For the Grid Connection Route, tree impacts are classified as Removed, Affected/Managed, Potentially Affected and Unaffected. These categories reflect the requirement for flexibility for the final design and uncertainty in relation to the interaction between tree canopies and the final alignment and swing of overhead lines;
- For the Solar Development Areas and the Inter-Array Connections the reference design has been used as the basis of this AIA. Impacts are addressed as either: removed or subject to RPA incursion and/or subject to pruning. The location or extent of tree impacts may be subject to change, but the overall quantum of impact is not likely to exceed that shown;
- Solar Development Areas (e.g. solar arrays) will avoid the RPA of retained trees;
- A 2 m buffer adjacent to partial removals of hedgerows and tree groups has been applied within the Solar Development Areas to allow for working space, with the exception of existing roads where any removals specified show up

to the immediate land use boundary. For the Grid Connection Route working space has been factored into the design and no additional offset or buffer has been provided;

- Where DMRB compliant visibility splays for access locations would result in the loss of moderate or high quality trees, the Applicant has sought to utilise 85th percentile speed survey data to reduce visibility splay requirements to reflect real world recorded speeds. This is due to a number of the local roads being national speed limit but very rural in character which promotes a lower speed than the theoretical limit. Any speed survey derived visibility splay shall be agreed with the Local Highways Authority. For low quality trees the DMRB compliant visibility splay has been utilised.
- Working zones/RPA incursions are only shown for change of land uses. Where there is no assumed change from an existing land use, this is considered zero impact;
- The final design of the Grid Connection Route and Inter Array Connections will be amended to avoid trees where practicable;
- Ground protection measures will be utilised where access is unavoidable within the RPA of retained trees; and
- Where practicable, security fencing and CCTV cameras (along with any associated cabling) will avoid the RPA of retained trees.

7.2.3. As is common for DCOs which include linear infrastructure, limits of deviation have been accounted for in the arboricultural assessment of the Grid Connection Route. Tree impacts in this part of the Scheme are represented as one of four categories:

- Removed – complete removal of the vegetation to ground level;
- Affected/Managed – management strategies from pruning to coppicing (felling a tree to approx. 100mm above ground level and, for relevant species, allowing it to regenerate, (where the species would not regenerate this would equate to removal)), to also include incursions within RPAs;
- Potentially Affected – trees that might be affected/managed or removed should the Limits of Deviation be utilised, or accesses/working areas moved within the Order Limits, to also include incursions within RPAs;
- Unaffected – trees inside or outside the Order Limits that are deemed unaffected as part of the Scheme.

### 7.3. Arboricultural Impacts

7.3.1. Tree impacts for the Grid Connection Route and the Solar Development Areas (including the Inter Array Connections) are considered separately and in combination. Hedgerow impacts (including hedgerows not formed of trees) are addressed in the **Hedgerow Regulations and Tree Preservation Order Plans** (Doc Ref. 2.12) which are based on ecological survey data supplemented with tree survey data. This Arboricultural Impact Assessment is related solely to the assessment of trees and includes hedgerows only where they have been identified as such by desk study or tree survey and where they are formed of tree species.

7.3.2. Tree impacts for the Grid Connection Route are summarised in Table 7-1 below.

**Table 7-1: Summary of Tree Impacts Grid Connection Route**

Arboricultural Impact	A	B	C	U	NTM Tree (m <sup>2</sup> )
Removed (full)	T263	G294	T242, T256, T264, T273R, T300	0	3,662m <sup>2</sup>
Removed (part)	0	G241, G260, G261, G262, G274, G276, G277, G443	H220, G222, H234, H271, G283, H301, H303, G314, H315	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 tree</b>	<b>1 groups, 8 part groups</b>	<b>5 trees, 3 part groups, 6 part hedges</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,662m<sup>2</sup></b>
Affected Managed	G232, T293	T230, T233, T236, G260, G274, T291, T299, T311, G443	H253, H271, G283, T296	T266	156m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 tree, 1 group</b>	<b>6 trees, 3 groups</b>	<b>1 tree, 1 group, 2 hedges</b>	<b>1 tree</b>	<b>156m<sup>2</sup></b>

Arboricultural Impact	A	B	C	U	NTM Tree (m <sup>2</sup> )
Potentially Affected	T221	T224, T228, T230, G262, W272, G276, G277, G443	H253, T257, H271, G275, H282, G283, T302	0	5,938m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 tree</b>	<b>3 trees, 4 groups, 1 woodland</b>	<b>2 trees, 2 groups 3 hedges.</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,938m<sup>2</sup></b>

7.3.3. For the Grid Connection Route, the following removals are required:

- High quality (Category A): One tree (T263 a notable elder);
- Moderate quality (Category B): One group and part of eight groups;
- Low quality (Category C): Five trees, part of six hedges and part of three groups.

7.3.4. The following trees may be Affected/Managed to facilitate the Scheme:

- High quality (Category A): One tree and one group;
- Moderate quality (Category B): Six trees and three groups;
- Low quality (Category C): One tree, one group and two hedges;
- Unsuitable for retention for more than ten years (Category U): One tree.

7.3.5. Finally, the following trees may be Potentially Affected:

- High quality (Category A): One tree
- Moderate quality (Category B): Three trees, four groups and one woodland
- Low quality (Category C): Two trees, two groups and three hedges.

7.3.6. For the Solar Development Areas and Inter Array Connections, the assessment of arboricultural impacts has been based on the reference design. This approach provides a reasonable indicator of the likely extent of tree loss, RPA incursions or pruning required for the Scheme. Assuming full flexibility within the Order Limits would overstate these impacts.

7.3.7. Table 7-2 summarises the extent of tree removals, RPA incursions and pruning to facilitate the Scheme (Solar Development Areas and Inter Array Connections).

**Table 7-2: Summary of Tree Impacts Solar Development and Inter Array Connections**

Arboricultural Impact	A	B	C	U	NTM (m <sup>2</sup> )
Tree features to be removed to facilitate the Scheme	0	ATC T2, T47, ATC G7	ATC G15, T48, T49, T92, H93, T94, T95, T96, H181	0	266(m <sup>2</sup> )
Tree features to be part removed to facilitate the Scheme	G173	ATC G5, ATC G6, ATC G11, ATC G12, G46, G188	ATC G13, ATC G14, ATC G16, ATC G17, ATC G38, G50, G51, H83, ATC G58, ATC G60, ATC G61, H169, H186, H192	0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 part group</b>	<b>2 trees, 1 group, 6 part groups</b>	<b>6 trees, 1 group, 2 hedges, 10 part groups, 4 part hedges</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>266m<sup>2</sup></b>
Tree features to be subject to an RPA incursion to facilitate the Scheme	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Tree features to be subject to pruning to facilitate the Scheme	0	T45	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 tree</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

7.3.8. To facilitate the Solar Development Areas and the Inter Array Connections, 33 tree features will need to be removed or part removed. This includes:

- Part of one group of high quality (Category A).

- Two trees, one group, and part of six groups of moderate quality (Category B).
- Six trees, one group, two hedges, part of ten groups and part of four hedges of low quality (Category C).

## 7.4. Trees to be Removed

7.4.1. Tree loss is assessed as a reasonable worst case (Rochdale Envelope) (excluding the retention of all veteran and ancient trees and those which are specifically identified to be retained) to allow flexibility in the final design of the Scheme within the Order Limits. Where practicable, the detailed design will be further developed to avoid or minimise impacts to trees and in practice this is likely to substantially reduce the level of reported arboricultural impacts. The final level of arboricultural impacts will be assessed and recorded as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement which is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).

7.4.2. In total, to facilitate the Scheme (including the Solar Development Areas, Inter Array Connections and Grid Connection Route), the following tree features will be removed:

- High quality: one tree and part of one group,
- Moderate quality: two trees, two groups and part of 14 groups,
- Low quality: 11 trees, one group, two hedges, part of 13 groups and part of ten hedges.

7.4.3. A summary of tree features to be removed or impacted by canopy area is shown in Table 7-3 below. The recorded tree canopy cover within the Order Limits is estimated at 156,390m<sup>2</sup>. Of this, approximately 14,570m<sup>2</sup> (about 9.3%) will require removal to facilitate the Scheme. Circa 129,521m<sup>2</sup> (82.8%) of tree canopy cover will be retained and unaffected. Circa 1.3% (2,079m<sup>2</sup>) will be Affected/Managed, and 6.5% (10,220m<sup>2</sup>) is Potentially Affected. In total, tree removals account for approximately 9.3% of the total tree cover, with a further 7.8% at risk of impact.

**Table 7-3: Canopy Area to be Impacted for the Scheme.**

Impact Type	Surveyed Trees	NTM (Unsurveyed)
Total canopy cover of trees to be	10,642m <sup>2</sup>	3,928m <sup>2</sup>

Impact Type	Surveyed Trees	NTM (Unsurveyed)
removed to facilitate the Scheme		
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,570m<sup>2</sup> (9.3%)</b>	
Total canopy cover of trees to be Affected/Managed to facilitate the Scheme	1,923m <sup>2</sup>	156m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,079m<sup>2</sup> (1.3%)</b>	
Total canopy cover of trees to be Potentially Affected to facilitate the scheme	4,282m <sup>2</sup>	5,938m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,220m<sup>2</sup> (6.5%)</b>	
<b>Combined Total (All Impacts)</b>	<b>26,869m<sup>2</sup> (17.2%)</b>	
<b>Total Canopy Cover within the Scheme</b>	<b>156,390m<sup>2</sup></b>	
<b>Canopy Cover Retained</b>	<b>129,521m<sup>2</sup> (82.8%)</b>	

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

- 7.4.5. Where part of a group of trees is to be removed, the final extent of tree loss is to be determined on-site by the project arboriculturist who will assess the suitability and stability of retained trees.
- 7.4.6. No veteran or ancient trees are to be removed and this commitment is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).
- 7.4.7. No loss of trees protected by TPO is anticipated (based on TPO information available at the time of writing).
- 7.4.8. One notable elder (T263) is to be removed as a reasonable worst case due to a conflict with a third party utility diversion.
- 7.4.9. The design has been developed to minimise loss or impacts to trees, especially those of the greater quality and value. Where possible, the detailed design will be developed to further avoid or minimise impacts to trees and in practice this is likely to reduce the level of reported arboricultural impacts.
- 7.4.10. All of the trees proposed for removal are considered to originate within the Order Limits (however some tree canopies over sail the boundary). All of the remaining recorded trees will be retained and protected.
- 7.4.11. The impacts of tree removals will be mitigated with a high-quality scheme of new tree planting and associated landscaping works as detailed and secured in the **Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (OLEMP)** (Doc Ref. 7.16) which will represent an opportunity to enhance the quality, benefits, and resilience of trees within the Order Limits.

## 7.5. Tree Works

- 7.5.1. Tree removals to facilitate the Scheme are detailed in the Tree Survey Schedule (Annex A). Trees to be Affected/Managed or Potentially Affected within the Grid Connection Route may be subject to coppicing or pruning but this cannot be confirmed at this stage.
- 7.5.2. T45 (sycamore) has been identified for pruning at this stage to meet visibility splay requirements. This work will be limited to the lower and outer canopy to the south and will not have a substantial negative impact on the health or amenity value of this early mature tree.
- 7.5.3. No additional pruning has been identified at this stage. The requirement for any pruning will be reviewed and confirmed at the detailed design stage as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).

- 7.5.4. The final extent of pruning will be the minimum feasible and will be agreed on-site with the project arboriculturist.
- 7.5.5. All tree work is to follow the principles of BS3998:2010 Treework – Recommendations and must be carried out by suitably qualified contractors. The Arboricultural Association provides a list of contractors who meet these requirements. This commitment is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).
- 7.5.6. Should the requirement for additional tree works be identified, this will be discussed with the project arboriculturist and no works will be undertaken without the consent of South Holland District Council. This is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).

## 7.6. Veteran and Ancient Trees

- 7.6.1. There will be no development impacts to veteran or ancient trees. Theoretical incursions may be required within the RPA of veteran/ancient trees (such as T248 and T251 in the Grid Connection Route) however this will be limited to the use of existing access routes and will not represent a change in use and will not result in an impact associated with the Scheme.
- 7.6.2. Veteran and ancient trees will be protected from indirect impacts (such as dust) via careful management of materials and the use of dust suppression measures or screens where appropriate.
- 7.6.3. An Arboricultural Method Statement will be developed to address the potential for these indirect impacts. This will be developed post consent and is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).

## 7.7. Incursions within the RPA or Canopy Spread

- 7.7.1. No trees in the Solar Development Area or Inter Array Connection will be subject to an RPA incursion at this stage. Within the Grid Connection Route trees classed as Affected/Manged or Potentially Affected (which excludes all veteran or ancient trees and all trees subject to a TPO) may be subject to an incursion and this will be considered in detail as part of the detailed design and will be documented in the Arboricultural Method Statement which is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10). Where RPA incursions within the Grid Connection Route are unavoidable this is likely to be associated with access and working space.
- 7.7.2. Access within RPAs will utilise appropriate ground protection when not positioned on existing hard surfacing, specified to dissipate the greatest load

likely to occur, which will mitigate against compaction impacts to trees from construction operations. As set out in Section 6.2.3.3 of BS5837:2012 the following ground protection measures will be appropriate:

- Suitable ground protection for pedestrian only access will comprise a single thickness of scaffold boards set on a compressible layer of 100 mm of woodchip on a geotextile separation layer;
- Pedestrian operated plant up to two tonnes in weight would require the use of a proprietary ground protection system (such as Ground Guards or Eve Trakway or equivalent) set on a minimum depth of 150 mm woodchip or sharp sand; and
- Heavier loads will require ground protection to an engineering specification in conjunction with arboricultural advice (such as the utilisation of a no dig, proprietary three-dimensional cellular raft system).

7.7.3. An Arboricultural Method Statement will be developed to address the final extent of RPA incursions associated with the detailed design. This will be developed post consent and is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).

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

## 7.8. Trees Subject to TPOs or Other Statutory or Non-statutory Designations

7.8.1. No trees identified as subject to TPO or other statutory or non statutory tree protection designation (such as Conservation Area or SSSI status) at the time of writing are to be impacted by the Scheme.

## 7.9. Tree Protection

7.9.1. Retained trees are vulnerable to damage from construction activities which can include physical damage to stems and branches following impacts with plant, root severance following trenching, root death or dysfunction following damage to soil structure (caused by the movement of people or machinery on unsurfaced

ground) or via the spillage of materials toxic to tree health. The default position is that the RPA and canopy spread of trees to be retained will form an effective Construction Exclusion Zone, secured with robust fencing where no access will be permitted. Where access is necessary within this area, special measures such as the use of ground protection and arboricultural supervision are generally required.

7.9.2. Outline tree protection measures are considered in Annex D of this appendix. An Arboricultural Method Statement will be developed to address the detailed design, to set out the phasing of site operations, the finalised tree protection measures for the Scheme, and to provide detail on how sensitive elements of work are to be achieved in proximity to retained trees. This will be developed post consent and is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).

7.9.3. Items to be addressed by the Method Statement are listed in the Conclusion of this report.

## **7.10. Site Organisation, Storage and Use of Materials, Plant and Machinery**

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

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

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

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

- 7.10.5. For these reasons the storage of materials and any washing, mixing or refuelling will take place in agreed allocated areas at least 5 m from the edge of the RPA of retained trees (unless otherwise agreed with the project arboriculturist).
- 7.10.6. Any slope effect must be taken into account and where there is a potential for run off, heavy duty polythene sheeting and sandbags must be in place as bunding to prevent toxic materials reaching RPAs.
- 7.10.7. Particular care is required where high sided vehicles, long reach machinery and plant with jibs, booms and counterweights are to operate in proximity to retained trees. A banksman will be used where the movement of plant or long reach machinery occurs within 5 m of any part of a retained tree to ensure no damage is sustained (excluding the use of existing access roads).

## 7.11. Tree Planting

- 7.11.1. Existing areas of unsurfaced ground should be protected during the construction phase if they are to be re-used for new plantings. Protection can be achieved using fit for purpose ground protection measures as set out in BS5837:2012 Section 6.2.3 or by creating a fenced exclusion zone. Where protection is not feasible, soil amelioration, or replacement works will be required to ensure suitable growing conditions for new trees to fully establish.
- 7.11.2. Where new trees are to be planted, the minimum planting distances detailed in Table A.1 of BS5837:2012 must be adhered to along with project specific offsets to prevent direct damage to services and structures from future tree growth.
- 7.11.3. New tree planting should be implemented in accordance with the guidance set out in BS8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to establishment in the landscape – Recommendations<sup>32</sup>.
- 7.11.4. A summary of the existing individually surveyed tree population on-site is included in Section 5.2 and this will inform any new planting proposals.

## 7.12. Services

- 7.12.1. No detailed information in relation to new or diverted services is available at this stage, however new overhead lines will be installed to link the Solar Development Areas to the National Grid Electricity Transmission Weston Marsh Substation B

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<sup>32</sup> British Standards Institute (2014). BS8545 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations. BSI; London.

via the Grid Connection Route. Some utility diversions and other associated works may be required.

7.12.2. The general principles outlined below will apply for all below ground utilities (not withstanding the rights and obligations of existing utility operators to maintain their services):

- Where existing services associated with the Scheme become redundant within the RPA of a retained tree, the default position must be that they be decommissioned and left in situ. Where this is not feasible the following principles are to be observed:
  - Existing services are to be removed by winching out from an access/inspection chamber located outside of an RPA. It may be acceptable to fill redundant pipe work with an inert material or undertake pipe bursting where necessary within the RPA of retained trees; and
  - Excavation to install services has the potential to result in unacceptable root severance which could result in instability, dysfunction or the death of trees. Repeated incursions are particularly damaging and must be avoided by bundling services wherever possible. The default position will therefore be that all services be routed outside of the RPA of retained trees.

7.12.3. The following general principles will apply and where below ground services must be routed within the RPA of a retained tree.

7.12.4. The principles of NJUG Volume 4 guidance must be adhered to, as set out below:

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

7.12.5. This operation must take place as specified in an Arboricultural Method Statement. This will be developed post consent and is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).

### **7.13. The Future Impact of Retained Trees**

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

7.13.2. Retained trees will require periodic inspection to assess their structural condition and safety. Occasional removal of dead wood or other remedial works to address significant defects may be required in areas of frequent access. This is unlikely to be overly onerous and will be the responsibility of the tree owner.

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

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

7.13.5. Retained trees have the potential to cast shade on Solar Development Areas and may impair function and output. The design has been developed so that Solar Development Areas are generally set well back from the position of retained trees to reduce or avoid this issue.

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

7.13.7. This illustrates that Solar Development Areas will be subject to no/negligible shading at the time of construction. Estimated mature shading arcs based on mature tree height data from the NHBC have been plotted for AECOM surveyed tree features and mature shading arcs based on estimated mature heights have been plotted for trees surveyed in June 2024. These are represented by magenta lines.

- 7.13.8. Trees which are identified as unsuitable for retention as living trees for more than 10 years in the context of the current land use (Category U) have been excluded from this assessment. Although the direct shade from hedgerows has been considered by the design, these have not been included within the mature shading assessment as it is assumed that hedgerows will continue to be maintained at or around their existing heights, preventing shade conflicts caused by excessive future growth.
- 7.13.9. All future shade impacts have been qualitatively assessed as negligible to minor, with the exception of the potential future shading arcs of ATC G5, ATC G7, ATC G11, ATC G31, ATC G49, ATC G51, ATC G52, ATC G56, ATC G65, T339, and W437, which have been assessed as having a potential moderate future shading impact.
- 7.13.10. Shading impacts are likely only subject to partial day shading. Shade impacts are typically on one side of a tree only (as the sun tracks across the sky) and, therefore, will be limited to specific times of day only. Shading from deciduous trees will be reduced in winter (when the sun is lowest in the sky and the extent of potential shade is greatest) following leaf fall. The trees generally implicated in shading of Solar Development Areas are deciduous species which will lose their leaves in winter. The detailed design will further consider potential shading from trees to inform the final layout of the Solar Development Area.
- 7.13.11. On this basis, shade from trees immediately following construction and during the operation of the Scheme is not likely to result in significant conflict or future pressure to fell or undertake extensive pruning of retained trees.
- 7.13.12. Retained trees will be managed in accordance with the **OLEMP**(Doc Ref. 7.16). This is especially relevant for the veteran and ancient trees identified, the retention and protection of which is a commitment in the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).

## 8. Conclusions

### 8.1. Summary

- 8.1.1. The combined data from the fieldwork undertaken in June 2024 and July 2025 identified a total of 528 tree features on and immediately adjacent to the Order Limits formed of 38 high quality (Category A), 178 moderate quality (Category B), 289 low quality (Category C), and 23 tree features identified as unsuitable for retention (Category U) as they likely cannot be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for more than ten years.
- 8.1.2. A small number of trees within or beyond the Order Limits have not been surveyed and are considered via desk study only (using NTM data). This is generally limited to low stature trees and shrubs and trees outside the Order Limits. Updated tree surveys will be undertaken as required to fully inform the detailed design where there is a risk of tree impacts and this is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).
- 8.1.3. The most significant tree features identified within the Order Limits are the seven veteran trees and four ancient trees which are discussed further in Section 5.3.
- 8.1.4. A small number of Tree Preservation Order (TPO) designations have been identified within or close to the Order Limits. No Conservation Areas have been identified.
- 8.1.5. No ancient woodlands or Sites of Special Scientific Interest have been identified which could influence trees within or adjacent to the Order Limits. A small number of priority habitat inventory – deciduous woodland and traditional orchards are located outside of the Order Limits. Deciduous woodlands overhang the Order Limits in places adjacent to the northern end of the Scheme and one small area of non-surveyed deciduous woodland is located within the Order Limits at the northern end of the Scheme.
- 8.1.6. In total (for the Solar Development Areas, Inter Array Connections and Grid Connection Route in combination) the following tree removal will be required to facilitate the Scheme:
- High quality: One tree and part of one group;
  - Moderate quality: Two trees, two groups, and part of 14 groups;
  - Low quality: 11 trees, one group, two hedges, part of 13 groups and part of ten hedges.

- 8.1.7. Where part of a group of trees is to be removed, the final extent of tree loss is to be determined on-site by the project arboriculturist who will assess the suitability and stability of retained trees. This operation must take place as specified in an Arboricultural Method Statement as part of and secured by the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).
- 8.1.8. Tree feature loss to facilitate the Scheme represents approximately 14,570m<sup>2</sup> of tree canopy. Circa 129,521m<sup>2</sup> of tree canopy cover will be retained and unaffected. Circa 1.3% of canopy cover will be Affected/Managed (2,079m<sup>2</sup>) and 6.5% Potentially Affected (10,220m<sup>2</sup>). Therefore, tree removals account for approximately 9.3% of the total tree cover and trees at risk of impact a further 7.8% of total recorded tree canopy.
- 8.1.9. The design has been developed to avoid or minimise tree loss and impacts, especially to those trees of the greatest quality and value.
- 8.1.10. No veteran or ancient trees are to be removed, which is secured via the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10). No loss of trees protected by TPO is anticipated (based on TPO information available at the time of writing). One notable elder is to be removed as a reasonable worst case for the third party utility diversion buffers in the Grid Connection Route.
- 8.1.11. Tree loss is assessed as a reasonable worst case (excluding the retention of all veteran and ancient trees) to allow flexibility in the final design of the Scheme. The design has been reviewed with the project team to ensure where tree retention is proposed that this is achievable, taking into account the likely alignment of the Scheme, working space and construction methodology.
- 8.1.12. Where practicable the detailed design will be developed to avoid or minimise impacts to trees and in practice this is likely to substantially reduce the level of arboricultural impacts reported. The final level of arboricultural impacts will be confirmed as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement and secured by the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).
- 8.1.13. Only one tree (a moderate quality sycamore, T45) has been specifically identified for pruning at this stage to ensure visibility splay requirements. Within the Grid Connection Route, many trees are identified as Potentially Affected or Affected Managed and these features may also be subject to tree works including pruning depending on the detailed design.
- 8.1.14. The final requirement for pruning will be reviewed and identified at the detailed design stage and will be confirmed in an Arboricultural Method Statement secured by the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).

- 8.1.15. No incursions into the RPA of retained trees have been identified at this stage.
- 8.1.16. The following trees are identified as Affected/Managed within the Grid Connection Route:
- High quality: One tree and one group;
  - Moderate quality: Six trees and three groups;
  - Low quality: One tree, one group, two hedges of low quality and
  - Unsuitable for retention for more than ten years: One tree
- 8.1.17. In addition, the following trees are identified as Potentially Affected within the Grid Connection Route:
- High quality: One tree;
  - Moderate quality: Three trees, four groups and one woodland;
  - Low quality: Two trees, two groups and three hedges.
- 8.1.18. These trees may be subject to pruning, coppicing or RPA incursions pending the detailed design and the final extent of impacts to these features will be confirmed in an Arboricultural Method Statement secured by the **OCEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.10).
- 8.1.19. As the design progresses, if incursions into the canopy or RPA of retained trees are unavoidable they will generally utilise existing hard access routes and where a change in use or a new access route is required, this will be achieved with ground protection to preserve tree roots and soil structure where feasible.
- 8.1.20. Tree loss will be mitigated with a robust and high quality scheme of new tree planting as detailed in the **OLEMP** (Doc Ref. 7.16) which represents an opportunity to increase the quality, impact, diversity, and resilience of the local tree stock.
- 8.1.21. The current and future growth of trees has been considered, notably in relation to current and probable future shade of Solar Development Areas. Due to the design of the Solar Development Areas, no significant current or future conflict or pressure to remove or prune trees is anticipated.
- 8.1.22. Soil structure for areas of new tree planting where the ground is currently unsurfaced will either be protected using ground protection or fenced exclusion zones; or the soil structure will be ameliorated or replaced following the completion of construction works on the site.

## 8.2. Issues to be Addressed by an Arboricultural Method Statement

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

- Pre commencement meeting and site briefing;
- Order and phasing of operations;
- Tree works;
- Tree protection fencing;
- Ground protection;
- Site storage and facilities;
- Movement of people, plant and materials;
- Enabling works;
- Construction;
- Installation of new services and/or diversion of existing services;
- Hard landscaping;
- Soft Landscaping; and
- Removal of tree protection measures.

## Annex A Tree Survey Schedule

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T1*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	7	180#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Growing out of ditch.			C1	2.16m
G2*	Lime ( <i>Tilia sp</i> ), Black cherry plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'</i> ), Cherry Plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> ), Common Walnut ( <i>Juglans regia</i> ), Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Medlar ( <i>Mespilus germanica</i> ), Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i> ), Copper Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'</i> ), Whitebeam ( <i>Sorbus aria</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Italian Alder ( <i>Alnus cordata</i> ), Lawson Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> ), Wellingtonia ( <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> ), Guelder Rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Dawn Redwood ( <i>Metasequoia glyptostroboides</i> ), Holm Oak ( <i>Quercus ilex</i> )	12	<300#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Grid planted, predominantly limes to west with various orchard species to east. European hop hornbeam tree. Lime trees reported by landowner as planting date 25 years prior.			B1,2	3.6m
H3*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Cherry Plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> )	2	<20#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Previously lain.			C2	0.24m
G4*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	<450#	4	3	4	3		0	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases. Trees growing immediately south of ditch. Several trees with minor crown sparsity.			B1,2	5.4m
T5*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	11	350#	2	4	4	4		0	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Immediately south of ditch. Moderate mid crown dieback with moderate deadwood. Likely ADB. Low target area.			C1	4.2m
T6*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	11	370#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Immediately south of ditch. Moderate mid crown dieback and sparsity with moderate deadwood. Likely ADB. Low target area.			C1	4.44m
T7*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	10	370#	3	2	3	3	2.5/N	0	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Immediately south of ditch. Moderate crown dieback and sparsity with moderate deadwood. Likely ADB. Low target area.			C1	4.44m
T8*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	250,250#	4	1	3	3	2.0/N	2.5	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. At ditch edge. Minor deadwood in crown, considered normal volume.			B1	4.24m
G9*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	<450#	4	2.5	4	4	1.7/N	1	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases. Trees growing immediately south of ditch.			B1,2	5.4m
G10*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	<40#	3	5	1	5	3.5/W	1	Good - Dead	Y	Good - Fair	Dense row of saplings/seedlings along ditch.			C2	0.48m
T11*	Wellingtonia ( <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> )	7	330#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5			Good	SM	Good	Beyond site within residential garden.			B1	3.96m
T12*	Sweet Gum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> )	1	40#	2.5	2	4	2.5	6.0/E	4	Good	Y	Good	Beyond site within residential garden.			C1	0.48m
G13*	Raywood ash ( <i>Fraxinus angustifolia Raywood</i> ), Ornamental Pear ( <i>Pyrus chanticleer</i> )	10	<300#	0	4.5	2	2	5.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Beyond site within residential garden.			B1,2	3.6m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
G14*	Raywood ash ( <i>Fraxinus angustifolia Raywood</i> ), Ornamental Pear ( <i>Pyrus chanticleer</i> ), Silver Maple ( <i>Acer saccharinum</i> ), Norway Maple ( <i>Acer platanoides</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ), Wellingtonia ( <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> ), Sweet Gum ( <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> ), Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> )	10	<300#	0	3	2	2	2.5/S	3	Good	Y-SM	Good	Beyond site within residential garden. Good screening. Predominantly semi mature trees.			B1,2	3.6m
T15*	Wellingtonia ( <i>Sequoiadendron giganteum</i> )	7	420#	1	3	1	5		3.5	Good	SM	Good	Beyond site within residential garden.			B1	5.04m
G16*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	18	<500#	1	4	3	4	2.0/W	0	Good	EM-M	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Forms shelterbelt. Dense ivy into upper canopy.			B1,2	6m
T17*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	16	800#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	Beyond site within residential garden. Dominant tree in group. Moderate inner crown sparsity with dense epicormic growth on stem and scaffold limbs.			B1,2	9.6m
G18*	Copper Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea'</i> ), Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> )	17	<700#	2	2	2	2		0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Beyond site within residential garden. Group of trees providing screening for house. Trees appear to have been subject to extensive pruning with large diameter pruning wounds visible up to circa 300mm diameter. Generally in good physiological condition. Several trees with areas of minor dieback.			B1,2	8.4m
G19*	Common Walnut ( <i>Juglans regia</i> ), Indian Bean Tree ( <i>Catalpa bignonioides</i> ), Fig ( <i>Ficus carica</i> ), Sweet Chestnut ( <i>Castanea sativa</i> ), Snowy Mespil ( <i>Amelanchier lamarckii</i> )	14	<400#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	No access. Garden planting. Five trees.			B1,2	4.8m
T20*	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	6	90#	5.5	5.5	2	5.5	4.0/E	5	Good	Y	Good	Beyond site within residential garden.			C1	1.08m
T21*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	330,400,350,350#	3	3	3	3	2.5/N	2	Fair	M	Fair	Beyond site within residential garden. Significant crown reduction with large diameter pruning wounds up to circa 300mm diameter. Dense epicormic growth on stems and scaffold limbs. Four stems from base. Limited visibility of unions.			C1,2	8.6m
H22*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	2	10	3	1	5	2	5.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Previously lain.			C2	0.12m
T23*	Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> )	5	400#	6	4	3	8	3.0/W	0	Good	M	Good	Beyond site within residential garden. Dense crown obstructing visibility of tree. Growing within ditch on northern edge.			B1,2	4.8m
T24*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	130#	4	4	4	4	2.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Beyond site within residential garden. Stem diameter is an estimated aggregate. Growing within ditch on northern edge.			C1	1.56m
W25*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Lime ( <i>Tilia sp</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	16	<300#	7	7	7	7	5.0/E	6	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Shelterbelt planting. Semi natural.			B1,2	3.6m
T26*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	18	1200	2	3	1	6		0	Good - Fair	V	Fair	Stags heading of crown, major deadwood. Dense mid crown. No			A3	18m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
													lower crown or secondary crown formation. Topped second order limb south at circa 9m, approx., 2.5mx250mm. Woodpecker hole. Likely around 4 units of deadwood in crown. Wood pecker hole cluster to stem north in upper crown. Potential site of Inonotus hispidus although no further signs. Multiple clusters of wood pecker holes, sign of internal decay throughout crown scaffold. Extent likely restricted locally based on surrounding wood form and crown physiology. Volume/frequency of features considered to form extensive provision of inner wood substrate habitat.				
W27*	Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ),Crack Willow ( <i>Salix fragilis</i> ),White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	18	700	4	1	5	4	2.5/N	2	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Linear woodland group. Overstorey of predominantly willow and ash. Dense elder understorey.			B1,2	8.4m
T28*	Willow ( <i>Salix sp</i> )	15	400,300,350,420, 400,350#	1	2	1	5	2.0/N	5	Poor	M	Poor	No access to base. Significant crown dieback. Northern stems are the only stems with any remaining live growth (epicormic). Low target area.	Fell if traffic frequency increases.		U1	10.88m
W29*	Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ),Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> ),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> ),Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ),Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ),Red Maple ( <i>Acer rubrum</i> ),Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	17	<500#	5	5	3	5	2.0/W	2	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Dead	Dense woodland group. Predominantly oak overstorey.			B1,2	6m
H30*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ),Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ),Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ),Guelder Rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> )	2	<30#	6	6	6	6	5.0/S	1.5	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow. Previously lain.			C2	0.36m
T31*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	12	600#	3	2	5	7	2.0/E	1.5	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Woodland edge tree. Dense lower crown predominantly made up of epicormic growth. Crown is encroaching onto road.			B1,2	7.2m
G32*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ),Lime ( <i>Tilia sp</i> ),Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	18	<800#	1	5	0	7	1.3/W	2	Good	EM-M	Good - Fair	Low density shelter belt formed of high forest canopy. Substantial ditch north and west of group.			A2	9.6m
T33*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	12	700#	2	5	5	5	2.0/W	2	Good	M	Good	Dense ivy 0-11m obstructing survey. Limited access to base. Woodland edge tree. Dense lower crown predominantly made up of epicormic growth. Crown is onto encroaching road. Minor to moderate upper central crown dieback but with dense epicormic regrowth. Spruce immediately to west appears to be hung up in crown.	Remove spruce tree hung up in crown. (< 12 months)		B1,2	8.4m
G34*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ),Downy Birch ( <i>Betula pubescens</i> )	3	<40#	4	8	10	6	3.0/S	1	Good	Y	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Likely planted, at garden periphery. East of substantial ditch.			C2	0.48m
G35*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ),Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ),Yew ( <i>Taxus baccata</i> ),Cherry Plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> ),Cider Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i> ),Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> )	14	<650#	3	3	3	3	3.0/W	1.5	Good	Y-M	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Garden planting, low density parkland planting. Dominant central ash previously topped with vigorous			B1,2	7.8m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
													regrowth. Substantial ditch to west.				
T36*	Common Pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> )	9	550#	0	6	0	6	2.0/W	1.5	Fair	M	Good	Beyond site within residential garden. Minor to moderate crown sparsity. Large for species.			B1,2	6.6m
T37*	Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> )	6	150#	1	1	1	1	5.0/N	2	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base. Stem aggregate estimated. Underneath overhead line.			C1	1.8m
T38*	Copper Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea')	7	460#	3	3	3	3	n/a	1.5	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Below powerlines. Previous crown pruning back from powerlines.			B1,2	5.52m
T39*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	7	400#	1	2	3	2	1.5/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Significant crown reduction (topping) beneath powerline.			C1	4.8m
G40*	Cherry Plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Common Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	8	<150#	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	2	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Semi natural cluster, cherry plum dominant. One cherry around 250mm in diameter set back within group.			C2	1.8m
T41*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	8	450	3	4	3	4	2.0/E	0.5	Good	EM	Fair	Previous topped south under overhead line. Vigorous regrowth with no discolouration.			C1	5.4m
T42*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	9	480#	2	2	3	1	2.0/E	2	Good	EM	Good	Significant crown reduction beneath powerline.			C1	5.76m
G43*	Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Lime ( <i>Tilia sp</i> )	15	<550	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Low density shelterbelt with no understory planting.			B1,2	6.6m
T44*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	11	430#	1	1	1	1		3	Poor	SM	Poor	No access to base. Significant crown dieback with large sections of deadwood. Likely ADB. Limited useful life expectancy.	Fell (< 3 months)		U1	5.16m
T45*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	6	600	1	3	3	2	2.0/E	1	Good	EM	Good	Good example of species. Minor included union of second order stem scaffold at approx., 1.5m, structurally durable species.		<b>Crown lift to south to clear visibility splay</b>	B1,2	7.2m
G46*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	11	<450#	2	3	3	2	2.0/S	1	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases. Linear group adjacent to road. Ash with minor crown sparsity.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	B1,2	5.4m
T47*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	9	470#	4	4	4	4	2.5/S	3	Good	EM	Fair	Dieback of mid crown west, moderate deadwood, secondary crown formation in lower crown west likely former dysphotic zone.		Fell	B2	5.64m
T48*	White Poplar ( <i>Populus alba</i> )	13	250#	2	3	3	2	2.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access to base. Highly fastigate form.		Fell	C1	3m
T49*	White Poplar ( <i>Populus alba</i> )	10	150#	1	1	10	0		4	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access to base. Highly fastigate form. Stem aggregate estimated.		Fell	C1	1.8m
G50*	White Poplar ( <i>Populus alba</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sp.</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Wild Rose ( <i>Rosa sp.</i> )	6	<100#	3	3	3	3	2.0/S	2	Good	Y	Good	Planted hedge with likely self set emergent poplar and willow.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C1,2	1.2m
G51*	Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), Wild Rose ( <i>Rosa sp.</i> ), Hawthorn	5	<80#	2	2	2	2	1.5/E	2	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Scrub.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	0.96m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> )																
H52*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	7	<170#	2	2	2	2	2.0/S	2	Good	Y-SM	Good	Unmanaged hedge.			C1,2	2.04m
G53*	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	5	<100#	3	3	3	3	2.0/E	1	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Viewed from road to north.			C1	1.2m
G54*	Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), Wild Rose ( <i>Rosa sp.</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> )	5	<80#	2	2	2	2	4.0/E	2	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Scrub.			C2	0.96m
G55*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	6	<120#	2	2	2	2	2.0/S	2	Good	Y-SM	Good	Unmanaged hedge.			C1,2	1.44m
G56*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Wild Rose ( <i>Rosa sp.</i> ), Common Pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ), Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> )	2	<70#	3	3	3	3		2.5	Good	Y	Good	Planted hedge.			C2	0.84m
T57*	Hybrid black poplar ( <i>Populus x canadensis</i> )	24	1600	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	2.5	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Significant stem wound to north 0-4m with large opening circa 0.5m wide. Extensive decay present. Large adaptive growth either side of wound. Low target area. Two stems from circa 4.5m with good union. Eastern stem with large canopy gap to western crown. Moderate sparsity in upper crown. A number of large limb failure wounds in crown. Very exposed position.			A1,2,3	24m
T58*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	2	10#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base due to live crown ratio. Likely hedgerow remnant.			C1	0.12m
T59*	Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	5	150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Likely self sown at field edge. Stem aggregate estimated.			C1	1.8m
G60*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ), Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i> )	15	<300#	3	3	3	3	3.0/E	3	Good	SM	Good	Linear group of trees. Average spacing of circa 7m.			B1,2	3.6m
T61*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	4	70#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good - Fair	No access to base.			C1	0.84m
T62*	Unknown	5	80#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0/E	3	Dead	Y	Dead	Dead tree. No targets.			U1	0.96m
T63*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	5	100#	3	3	3	3	3.0/S	4	Good	Y	Good	No access to base.			C1	1.2m
G64*	Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i> ), White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	15	<350	3	3	3	3		3.5	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Low density shelter belt. Two poplars and two willow, numerous poplar saplings.			B2	4.2m
G65*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Low density.			C2	1.2m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T66*	Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica')	12	250#	4	4	4	4	2.0/S	4	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			C1	3m
T67*	Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica')	12	250#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		3.5	Good	SM	Good	No access to base.			C1	3m
T68*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	6	130#	4	4	4	4		2	Good	Y	Good				C1	1.56m
H69*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<130#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		3.5	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Unmanaged. Trees growing within ditch.			C2	1.56m
T70*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	15	1320	1	1	1	1			Good	M	Fair	Within scrub thicket. Lapsed pollard. Pole regrowth up to circa 150mm in diameter, candelabra pollard. Minor to moderate dysfunction around pollard points, no obvious knuckle formation. Stem measured below adaptive growth of second order limb attachments, around 0.5m agl. No further ancient/veteran features beyond large stem size and lapsed pollard form.			A1	15m
G71*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Wild privet ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> ), Osier ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> )	5	<150	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		3.5	Good - Fair	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Scrub.			C2	1.8m
T72*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	130#	4	4	4	4	2.5/S	2	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access to base. Stem aggregate estimated. Established north of drainage ditch.			C1	1.56m
G73*	Wild privet ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> ), Osier ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> )	5	<70	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub.			C2	0.84m
G74*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	<90#	4	4	4	4	4.0/N	3	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Poor	Dense cluster of elder.			C2	1.08m
G75*	Western Balsam Poplar ( <i>Populus trichocarpa</i> )	18	<700#	3	3	3	3		3	Good	SM-EM	Good	Linear group of balsam poplar. Prominent landscape feature. Occasional previous clearance pruning from powerlines to south.			B1,2	8.4m
G76*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	<90#	5	5	5	5	4.0/E	5	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Growing within ditch on northern edge.			C2	1.08m
T77*	Norway Spruce ( <i>Picea abies</i> )	6	120#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Garden tree, at boundary. No access to base. Significant future growth potential.			C1	1.44m
G78*	Cherry Plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<80	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		3	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Cluster of scrub / small tree species. Likely self sown.			C2	0.96m
G79*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<60	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Cluster of scrub / small tree species. Likely self sown.			C2	0.72m
G80*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<100	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Cluster of scrub / small tree species. Likely self sown.			C2	1.2m

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T81*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	80#	4	4	4	4	4.0/W	3	Fair - Poor	SM	Fair	Established at ditch edge. Crown dieback north, minor deadwood, unknown cause.			C1	0.96m
H82*	Cherry Plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elm ( <i>Ulmus sp</i> )	2	<50	6	6	6	6	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Hawthorn dominant.			C2	0.6m
H83*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<120#	4	4	4	4	4.0/N	5	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good	Unmanaged gappy hedgerow. Growing beneath powerlines.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C1,2	1.44m
H84*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	SM-M	Good	Predominantly a managed hedgerow with occasional emergent trees.			C1,2	1.2m
T85*	Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> )	9	450#	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5/S	2.5	Dead	EM	Poor	No access to base. Dead tree at scrub periphery.			U1	5.4m
T86*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	7	130,120,110,100#	3	3	3	3	1.0/S	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch along eastern edge. Limited visibility. Multiple stems from base. Good example of species.			B1	2.77m
G87*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	3	<40	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Dense elder scrub likely self sown on marginal land around barns etc.			C2	0.48m
T88*	Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> )	10	560	1	1	1	1	1.0/S	1	Good - Fair	EM	Fair - Poor	Significant bark stripping from GL to circa 1.3m agl, approx., 90% circumference stripped. Sapwood exposed, no significant decay or dysfunction visible at present. Crown above with normal vitality. Cavities in branch collars likely localised.			C1,2	6.72m
T89*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	150#	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access to base. Likely self sown. Stem aggregate estimated.			C1	1.8m
T90*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	80#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch on eastern edge. Dense crown obstructing survey.			C1	0.96m
T91*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	2	50#	3	3	3	3	3.0/N	3	Good - Fair	Y	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch on eastern edge. Limited visibility. Minor outer crown dieback.			C1	0.6m
T92*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	2	30#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch on eastern edge. Limited visibility.	Fell		C1	0.36m
H93*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<80#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0/W	2.5	Good	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedgerow. Growing within ditch along the northern edge. Growing beneath powerlines.	Fell		C2	0.96m
T94*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	170#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch along northern edge. Dense crown obstructing survey. Stem diameter estimated aggregate.	Fell		C1	2.04m
T95*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	140#	4.5	5	5	5	3.0/S	3	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch along northern edge. Dense crown obstructing survey.	Fell		C1	1.68m

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													Stem diameter estimated aggregate.				
T96*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	100#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch along northern edge. Dense crown obstructing survey. Stem diameter estimated aggregate.		Fell	C1	1.2m
G97*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	9	<450#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5/W	3	Good	SM	Good	Single line mono specific avenue of seven trees, canopy clearance taken from over gravel access. Gravel track under canopy.			B2	5.4m
T98*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	13	700#	2	2	2	2		1	Good	EM	Good	Limited access to base. Animal box on stem to north. Powerline to north. Northern crown previously pruned back from powerlines with good regrowth.			B1,2	8.4m
G99*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> ), Osier ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> ), Hybrid Crack Willow ( <i>Salix x rubens</i> )	8	<450#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	No access, dense understorey of nettles, elder, willow. Approximately 4-5 mature Malus sp., along south eastern edge. Dense understorey and ivy obstructing survey. Trees surveyed from, east and north.			B1,2	5.4m
G100*	Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	16	<400#	4	4	4	4	3.5/E	3.5	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Single line of seven trees forming shelterbelt to residential property. Overhead line through centre of group. Significant future growth potential.			B1,2	4.8m
G101*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	5	<50#	6	6	6	3	1.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Scrub cluster at land boundary edge, likely self sown.			C2	0.6m
G102*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Lilac ( <i>Syringa sp.</i> ), Cotoneaster ( <i>Cotoneaster sp.</i> )	5	<50#	7	5	7	7	2.5/E	2	Good	SM	Good	Scrub cluster at land boundary edge, likely self sown.			C2	0.6m
T103*	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	8	550#	5	5	5	6	2.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Surveyed from field to east. Dense crown and understorey obstructing survey. Stem estimated at circa 0.5m. Multiple stems growing from circa 1.5m.			B1	6.6m
T104*	Hybrid black poplar ( <i>Populus x canadensis</i> )	8	270#	3	3	3	3	3.0/E	3	Good - Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Surveyed from field to east. Lower crown with minor to moderate dieback.			C1	3.24m
T105*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	12	300,350#	3	3	3	3	3.0/E	3	Good	SM	Fair - Poor	Garden tree, no access to base. Included union from circa 1m to GL, structurally durable species, no crown gaps, possible natural bracing in crown above.			B2	5.53m
T106*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	100#	3	3	3	3	3.0/E	3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Dense crown obstructing survey. Stem diameter estimated aggregate.			C1	1.2m
G107*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	<60#	2	1	1	3	0.5/N	1	Good	Y	Good	Small cluster of hawthorn. No access to bases. Dense crowns obstructing survey.			C2	0.72m
G108*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	<80#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	Y-SM	Good	Small cluster of hawthorn. No access to bases. Dense crowns obstructing survey.			C2	0.96m
T109*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	2	60#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Viewed from field to east.			C1	0.72m

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H110*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	6	<200#	2	2	2	2		0	Good - Dead	SM-EM	Good - Dead	Unmanaged hedge. No access to bases. Trees viewed from field to east. A number of trees along the eastern edge have likely mechanical damage including root plate failure and limb tearouts. Likely due to clearance requirements for arable field.			C1,2	2.4m
H111*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	3	<50	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0/N	0.5	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, hawthorn dominant.			C2	0.6m
G112*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Lilac ( <i>Syringa sp.</i> ), Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> )	5	<70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub merging to likely planted boundary fruit trees. Variable density, forms screen to residential properties.			C2	0.84m
T113*	Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp.</i> )	7	200#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. Surveyed from road. Dense ivy cover 0-7m. Minor upper crown dieback.			C1	2.4m
T114*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	5	200#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		2	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Within garden. Stem aggregate estimated.			C1	2.4m
G115*	Lilac ( <i>Syringa sp.</i> ), Butterfly bush ( <i>Buddleja sp.</i> ), Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis sp.</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> )	3	<20	2	2	2	2		1	Good	Y	Good	Garden shrubs, low density, managed.			C2	0.24m
G116*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> )	6	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases. Group of trees growing within ditch. Unmanaged.			C2	1.8m
T117*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	10	250,200,270,250#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Surveyed from road to north. Appears to have 4 stems from circa 1m. In residential garden.			B1	5.85m
T118*	Willow ( <i>Salix sp.</i> )	7	180,180,150,150,100#	2	2	2	2	3.0/N	2	Good	EM	Fair	Garden tree, circa 1.5m from boundary. Corkscrew willow. Overhang into field by circa 0.5m.			B2	4.15m
T119*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	130#	1	1	1	1		1.5	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Tree viewed from road to north. Stem diameter is estimated aggregate. In residential garden.			C1	1.56m
H120*	Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	2	<10#	2	2	2	2	3.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Garden hedgerow, managed.			C2	0.12m
H121*	Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	2	<10#	1	1	1	1		1	Good	SM	Good	Garden hedgerow, managed.			C2	0.12m
T122*	Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	12	500#	2	2	2	2	3.0/N	2	Good	EM	Good	No access. Garden tree. Significant potential future longevity.			B1,2	6m
H123*	Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	2	<10#	2	2	2	2	3.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Garden hedgerow, managed.			C2	0.12m
H124*	Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	2	<10#	2	2	2	2	3.0/N	2	Good	SM	Good	Garden hedgerow, managed.			C2	0.12m
H125*	Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	2	<10#	2	2	2	2	1.0/N	0.5	Good	SM	Good	Garden hedgerow, managed.			C2	0.12m

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G126*	Common Pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> )	5	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Limited visibility. In residential garden.			C1,2	1.2m
G127*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<50#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Cluster of trees growing in ditch. Unmanaged.			C2	0.6m
T128*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	100#	4	4	4	4		0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch. Limited visibility. Stem diameter estimated aggregate.			C1	1.2m
G129*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Dense cluster of hawthorn at field edge			C2	1.2m
T130*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	80#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Stem aggregate estimated.			C1	0.96m
T131*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	2	50#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Stem aggregate estimated.			C1	0.6m
T132*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	2	60#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Stem aggregate estimated.			C1	0.72m
T133*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	100#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch. Limited visibility. Stem diameter estimated aggregate.			C1	1.2m
T134*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	70#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1.5	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch. Limited visibility. Stem diameter estimated aggregate.			C1	0.84m
H135*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<150#	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	Y-EM	Good	No access to bases. Unmanaged hedge. Growing within ditch. Average spacing of circa 5m.			C2	1.8m
G136*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<130#	3	3	3	3		0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch.			C2	1.56m
T137*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	4	150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1.5	Good	Y	Fair	No access to base. Likely self sown at field edge. Multistemmed, stem aggregate estimated			C1	1.8m
H138*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	2	<70#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			C2	0.84m
G139*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i> )	20	<800#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5		0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Single row likely outside garden boundary forming shelterbelt. Dense ivy restricting inspection of stem bases, ivy extending into mid canopy.			A2	9.6m
T140*	Whitebeam ( <i>Sorbus aria</i> )	5	80,70#	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	n/a	0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. In residential garden.			C1	1.28m
H141*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> )	3	30	2	2	2	2	n/a	1.5	Good	SM	Good	Underwood to high forest group, managed east, likely established within garden boundary.			C2	0.36m

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G142*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Silver Birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	12	<350#	2	2	2	2	n/a	1.5	Good	SM-EM	Good	Row of birch in residential garden with hawthorn and elder understorey.			B1,2	4.2m
T143*	Norway Spruce ( <i>Picea abies</i> )	8	150	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	SM	Good	Garden tree, no access.			C1	1.8m
G144*	Lilac ( <i>Syringa sp.</i> ), Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp.</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	6	<150#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Group of trees in residential garden.			C1,2	1.8m
T145*	Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp.</i> )	5	250	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Fair	SM	Fair	No access, garden tree. Moderate crown sparsity. Clearance of crown over access track recorded. Branch diameters at boundary around 100mm.			B2	3m
T146*	Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> )	9	700#	12	12	12	12		3	Good	M	Fair	No access to base. In residential garden. Previous heavily crown reduced (topped) at circa 3m with large diameter pruning wounds up to circa 3m. Extensive regrowth.			B1	8.4m
G147*	Lilac ( <i>Syringa sp.</i> ), Butterfly bush ( <i>Buddleja sp.</i> )	5	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	SM	Fair	Established within garden, no access, dense shrub planting.			C2	1.2m
H148*	Copper Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea')	0	<40#	2	2	2	2	1.5/E	0.5	Good	SM	Good	Escallonia present. Managed hedge.			C2	0.48m
H149*	Copper Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea')	0	<40#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			C2	0.48m
T150*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	3	800#	4	6	6	3	0.5/S	1	Fair	M	Poor	Topped at circa 2m, vigorous regrowth. Garden tree. Approx 0.5m from boundary.			C1	9.6m
T151*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	3	800#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Fair	M	Poor	Topped at circa 2m, vigorous regrowth. Garden tree. Approx 0.5m from boundary. Dense ivy restricting visibility.			C1	9.6m
H152*	Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	1	<30#	3	3	3	3	2.0/N	4	Good	Y-SM	Good	Managed gappy hedge.			C2	0.36m
T153*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	18	500,500#	3	3	3	3		6	Good	EM	Fair	Established at garden boundary. Sub dominant to willow east. Included union at circa 0.5m agl. No crown gaps.			B1,2	8.49m
T154*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	20	900#	1	1	1	1	n/a	1	Good	M	Fair	Garden tree established at boundary.			A1,2	10.8m
G155*	Willow ( <i>Salix sp.</i> )	0	<500#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Stump	EM	Stump	Row of stumps mostly dead. Several with minor epicormic growth.			U1	6m
G156*	Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra</i> 'Italica')	22	<650#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	EM	Good	Row of Lombardy in residential garden. Provides screening. Dense ivy covering a number of trees within group.			B1,2	7.8m
W157*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Silver Birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> ), Copper Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'), Black cherry plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> )	20	<350#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Mixed broadleaved semi natural woodland block.			B1,2	4.2m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
	'Nigra'), Larch ( <i>Larix sp</i> ), Common Walnut ( <i>Juglans regia</i> ), Sweet Chestnut ( <i>Castanea sativa</i> ), Sessile Oak ( <i>Quercus petraea</i> ), Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> ), Stags Horn Sumach ( <i>Rhus typhina</i> ), Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ), Common Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Cider Gum ( <i>Eucalyptus gunnii</i> )																
G158*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	<70#	1	1	1	1		1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. In residential garden.			C1	0.84m
G159*	Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> ), Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp</i> ), Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	7	<180#	6	6	6	6	1.2/S	2.5	Good	SM	Good	Orchard.			B3	2.16m
G160*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> ), Crack Willow ( <i>Salix fragilis</i> ), Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp</i> ), Norway Maple ( <i>Acer platanoides</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Willow ( <i>Salix sp</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	17	<500#	3	4	4	4	4.0/E	5	Good	SM-EM	Good	Contorted willow. Linear tree group along residential garden boundary.			B1,2	6m
G161*	Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp</i> )	8	180	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	SM	Good - Fair	Dense trackside cluster of cherry. Likely to self thin.			C2	2.16m
G162*	Swedish Whitebeam ( <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ), Downy Birch ( <i>Betula pubescens</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	11	<450#	3	5	4	5	2.5/W	2	Good	SM-M	Good	No access to bases. Trees growing within residential garden. Hawthorn, hazel, beech and elder managed hedgerow along boundary of garden.			B1,2	5.4m
G163*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	8	<180#	2	2	2	2		2	Good	SM-M	Good - Fair	Likely outgrown hedgerow.			B2	2.16m
H164*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	<180#	2	2	2	2		2	Good	SM-M	Good	Managed hedgerow.			C1,2	2.16m
T165*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	16	750	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	EM	Good	Woodland edge tree.			A2	9m
T166*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	16	600#	1	1	1	1		1	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Viewed from field to south.			B1	7.2m
T167*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	11	320#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	Likely self sown, at base of barn, lean of stem is with corrective growth of crown.			B1	3.84m
G168*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	<500#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	EM	Good	No access to bases. Row of three trees. Ash in the middle with minor to moderate inner crown sparsity with moderate deadwood. Low target area. Circa 4-5m clearance over access road to west.			B1,2	6m
H169*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Bird Cherry ( <i>Prunus padus</i> )	3	<120#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Managed hedge.	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan		C1,2	1.44m
G170*	Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	25	<900#	5.5	3	3	3	3.0/N		Good	EM-M	Good	No access to bases. Growing within hedgerow. Linear group of trees along field boundary. Mature Lombardy poplars with			B1,2	10.8m

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													early mature to mature sycamores. Prominent landscape feature. Circa 4-5m clearance over access road to west.				
G171*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	260	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	SM	Fair	Cluster of sycamore. Minor contact wounding to bases.			B2	3.12m
T172*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	470#	1	1	1	1		1	Fair	EM	Fair	Limited access to base. Moderate crown sparsity and dieback. Likely ADB. Limited useful life expectancy. Low target area.			C1,2	5.64m
G173*	Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	25	<900#	2	2	2	2	3.0/W	1.5	Good	EM-M	Good	No access to bases. Growing within hedgerow. Linear group of trees along field boundary. Occasional mature Lombardy poplars with early mature to mature sycamores and ash beneath. Prominent landscape feature. Circa 4-5m clearance over access road to west.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	A2	10.8m
G174*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	7	<250#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Mixed broadleaved single line at ditch edge on high roadside. High future growth potential.			B1,2	3m
T175*	Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra 'italica'</i> )	25	900#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	M	Good	Part of well spaced avenue boundary feature of poplars in field edge. No access to base.			A2	10.8m
T176*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	11	350#	1	1	1	1		1	Fair - Poor	SM	Good	Limited access to base. Moderate crown sparsity and dieback. Likely ADB. Limited useful life expectancy. Low target area.			U1	4.2m
T177*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	18	700#	4	4	4	4	2.5/N	2	Good	EM	Good	Garden tree, established at boundary. Codominant in canopy. Ivy to circa 5m.			A2	8.4m
T178*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	17	750#	5	5	5	5	n/a	2	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. In residential garden. Ivy cover 0-9m.			A1,2	9m
T179*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	18	700#	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good	EM	Good	Garden tree, established at boundary. Codominant in canopy.			A2	8.4m
T180*	Weeping Willow ( <i>Salix babylonica</i> )	1	430#	4	4	4	4	6.0/E	8	Fair	M	Fair	Topped under sycamore. Pruning points likely around 300mm in diameter. Significant channel of dysfunction from pruning points with sapwood exposed. Vitality of new growth visually normal despite poor shade tolerance of species.			C1	0.52m
H181*	Wild privet ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	2	<20#	3	3	3	3		5	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedgerow, privet dominant.		Fell	C2	0.24m
H182*	Wild privet ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> ), Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Lilac ( <i>Syringa sp.</i> ), Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ), Japanese Laurel ( <i>Aucuba japonica</i> )	4	<50#	3	3	3	3		5	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Ornamental residential boundary hedgerow. Small dead sections likely of privet.			C2	0.6m
H183*	Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	1	10	2	2	2	2	0.5/N	4	Good	Y	Good	Ornamental garden boundary hedgerow, managed.			C2	0.12m

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T184*	Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp</i> )	3	100#	3	3	3	3		5	Good	Y	Good	Garden tree adjacent to boundary. No access.			C1	1.2m
T185*	Weeping Willow ( <i>Salix babylonica</i> )	17	900#	3	3	3	3		5	Good	M	Good	No access to base. In residential garden. Good screening. A number of large sections of deadwood in crown. Generally appear to have been shortened.			A1,2	10.8m
H186*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Wild Rose ( <i>Rosa sp.</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> )	3	<140#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM-M	Good	Unmanaged hedge. Spacing of circa 7m.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	1.68m
T187*	Common Walnut ( <i>Juglans regia</i> )	6	180#	2	2	2	2		1	Good	SM	Good	No access to base, within ditch. Likely self sown. Stem aggregate estimated.			C1	2.16m
G188*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	9	300	2	2	2	2			Good - Poor	SM	Good - Poor	Ash high forest with hawthorn underwood. Few minor stems with dieback.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	B2	3.6m
G189*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<100#	3	3	3	3		5	Good	SM	Good	Boundary scrub.			C2	1.2m
G190*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<100#	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good	SM	Good	Boundary scrub.			C2	1.2m
T191*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	5	180,130,100,180,120,110,150,90,140,100#	1	4	1	4	2.5/S	4	Good	SM	Fair	No access to base due to rose. Minor strip of bark dysfunction to main stem.			C1,2	4.93m
H192*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), English Elm ( <i>Ulmus procera</i> )	11	<250#	2	2	2	2		0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Dead	Hedgerow growing predominantly beneath power lines with extensive crown reductions (topping) to maintain a reasonable clearance. Hawthorn dominant hedgerow with emergent ash predominantly along eastern edge. Ash generally with significant pruning wounds from powerline clearance works. Northern extent of hedgerow with small cluster of dead elm trees, likely DED. A number of ash trees with varying levels of crown sparsity. Low target area.		Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C1,2	3m
T193*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Established at boundary, stem aggregate estimated.			C1	1.2m
G194*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<70#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM	Good	Three individuals, established on northern side of ditch.			C2	0.84m
H195*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<120#	3	3	3	3		5	Good	SM	Good	Small clusters of unmanaged hawthorn. Growing within a ditch.			C2	1.44m
T196*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	5	190,230,180,140	3	3	3	3		5	Good	SM	Fair	Failed second order union at circa 0.5m agl west, sapwood exposed. Squat height for species.			C1,2	4.51m
H197*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<120#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good - Dead	SM	Good - Dead	Small clusters of unmanaged hawthorn. Growing within a			C2	1.44m

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													ditch. Several dead or dying trees present within hedge.				
G198*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	<70#	3	3	3	3		5	Good	SM	Good	Approx., three individuals, established on northern side of ditch.			C2	0.84m
T199*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	3	100#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM	Fair	Cluster of elder stems south of ditch, aggregate estimated.			C2	1.2m
H200*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	6	<150#	3	3	3	3		5	Good	SM-EM	Good	Unmanaged hedge. Growing within ditch.			C2	1.8m
T201*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	6	350,160	1	1	1	1		0.5	Fair - Poor	SM	Fair	High upper crown sparsity, limited regeneration of epicormic shoots in likely former dysphotic zone.			C1	4.62m
H202*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	<100#	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good	SM	Good	Viewed from road to west.			C2	1.2m
H203*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<100#	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedgerow. Viewed from road to west.			C2	1.2m
G204*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ), Common Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), Small-leaved Lime ( <i>Tilia cordata</i> ), Guelder Rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> )	14	570	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good	SM-EM	Good	Shelter belt planting at field edge, predominantly double row, shrub underwood.			B1,2	6.84m
H205*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	1	<70#	3	3	3	3		5	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge.			C2	0.84m
G206*	Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> )	6	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access to bases. Orchard group.			B2	1.2m
H207*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	1	<70#	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge. Likely previously laid.			C2	0.84m
G208*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ), Common Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), Small-leaved Lime ( <i>Tilia cordata</i> ), Guelder Rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> ), London plane ( <i>Platanus x acerifolia</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Snowy Mespil ( <i>Amelanchier lamarckii</i> ), White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ), Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> ), Norway Maple ( <i>Acer platanoides</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> )	14	570	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5			Good	SM-EM	Good	Shelter belt planting at field edge, predominantly double row, shrub underwood.			B1,2	6.84m
H209*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	100	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		0.5	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Boundary hedgerow, scrubby form. Variable density.			C2	1.2m
T210*	Box Elder ( <i>Acer negundo</i> )	9	300,270,200#	1	1	1	1		0.5	Fair	EM	Fair	Ornamental planting forming screen. Moderate crown gaps likely due to deviation in branching pattern.			B1	5.41m
H211*	Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> ), Lawson Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> ), Norway Maple ( <i>Acer platanoides</i> ), Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> ), Barberry	8	<200#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Mixed group of trees along residential garden boundary.			B1,2	2.4m

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	( <i>Berberis sp.</i> ), Maple ( <i>Acer sp.</i> ), Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ), Fir ( <i>Abies sp.</i> ), Guelder Rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> ), Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis sp.</i> ), Mexican orange blossom ( <i>Choisya ternata</i> )																
G212*	Norway Maple ( <i>Acer platanoides</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> ), Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> ), Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> )	12	<400#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		0	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases. Viewed from adjacent field. Trees growing on lawn area in residential garden.			B1,2	4.8m
T213*	Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> )	4	70,70#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Viewed from adjacent field. Growing on lawn in residential garden.			C1	1.19m
W214*	Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Scots Pine ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Norway Maple ( <i>Acer platanoides</i> ), Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> )	18	<350#	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Poor	Woodland block. Laurel likely escapee of adjacent garden. Good ecotone, regular structure, two strata in patches. Ecotone managed as hedgerow. Small conifer component, wood considered broadleaved, large component of Norway maple.			B2,3	4.2m
G215*	Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis sp.</i> ), Smoke bush ( <i>Cotinus sp.</i> ), Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ), Golden leylandii ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> Castlewella), Fir ( <i>Abies sp.</i> )	3	<100#	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access to bases. Viewed from adjacent field. Growing in residential garden adjacent to the driveway.			C1,2	1.2m
T216*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	8	320,180	1	1	1	1		0	Good	N	Fair	Established at woodland edge. Significant for species. High crown vitality, no deviation to branching pattern. No other veteran or ancient features beyond significant stem size for species; individual thereby considered notable for species.			A3	4.4m
G217*	Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> ), Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> )	12	<380	1	1	1	1		0	Good	Y-EM	Good - Fair	Avenue, damson dominant.			B1,2	4.56m
G218*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	9	<250	1	1	1	1		0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Cluster of high roadside willow, likely self sown.			B2	3m
T219*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	8	300	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	High roadside willow, likely self sown. Stem aggregate estimated.			B2	3.6m
H220*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	<100	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM	Fair	Scrubby hedgerow. Hawthorn dominant.	Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan		C2	1.2m
T221*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	720	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5			Good	M	Good	Immediately west of shallow ditch. Previous unsympathetic crown lifting wounds over arable fields to east and west. Occasional large deadwood in inner crown typical of age and species. Low target area.	Potentially Affected		A1	8.64m
G222*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	7	<200#	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good - Poor	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Thicket with dense ivy. Small tree species forming dominant component. Ash emergent west forming minor high roadside component.	Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan		C2	2.4m
T223*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	12	300#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5			Good	SM	Good	Highway tree, likely self sown. No access to base. Ivy to circa 2m.			B1	3.6m
T224*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	550	3	1	3	2		0	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Immediately west of shallow	Potentially Affected		B1	6.6m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
													ditch. Previous unsympathetic crown lifting wounds over arable fields to east and west. Moderate and minor deadwood common in crown. Several small areas of dieback in crown. Low target area.				
G225*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	3	<50	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		0.5	Good	Y	Good - Fair	Cluster of likely self sown tree species, elder dominant.			C2	0.6m
T226*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	13	500#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5			Fair	EM	Fair	No access. Dense ivy to circa 3m. Good crown vitality.			B1,2	6m
T227*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	500#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	No access. Highway tree. Dense ivy to circa 4m. Good crown vitality.			B1,2	6m
T228*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	14	550	5	5	5	5	n/a	1	Fair	M	Good	Limited access to base. Immediately west of shallow ditch. Previous unsympathetic crown lifting wounds over arable fields to east and west. Minor to moderate crown sparsity with minor dieback of lower crown. Epicormic regeneration on lower stem. Minor deadwood frequent in crown. Low target area.		Potentially Affected	B1	6.6m
T229*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	22	900#	1	1	1	1		1	Fair	V	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Highway tree. Dense ivy to circa 4m. Multiple points of desiccated FFB proliferation with surrounding cankering, likely <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> . Desiccated likely <i>I. hispidus</i> brackets at circa 3m south to main stem, 6m south to main stem with approx. 1m length canker, 12m to main stem, with cankering visible to second order limbs in lower crown south. <i>I. hispidus</i> likely to cause significant increase in likelihood of failure at point of colonisation, ash with poor durability against fungus. Target of highway. Potential significant provision of inner wood substrate habitat through decay and cavitation formation. Crown with overall good vitality. Secondary crown potentially forming in mid crown, sign of increased light provision into mid crown. Wood pecker hole at circa 7m south on second order limb. Substantial visual weighting to south away from highway. Failure, if occurs, with fall direction most likely into agricultural field. Lower crown provision considered sufficient for substantial future longevity.			A2,3	13.5m
T230*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	10	200,450,400,170, 150#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		0	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Immediately north of ditch. Two main stems (400mm and 450mm diameter) from ground level with established sucker growth to south forming additional stems.		Affected/Managed, Potentially Affected	B1	8.08m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
													Previous crownlifting over road to south and field to north. Minor and moderate deadwood common in inner crown. Low target area to north but with road to south.				
G231*	Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	5	<130#	1	1	1	1			Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Plum with one emergent ash.			C2	1.56m
G232*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ),Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> ),Lombardy Poplar ( <i>Populus nigra 'Italica'</i> ),Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ),Holly ( <i>Ilex aquifolium</i> ),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),Elm ( <i>Ulmus sp</i> ),Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	23	<1000#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	EM-M	Good	Highwayside avenue. Emergent in hedgerow. No access to bases, viewed from highway. Substantial provision of amenity. Good example of species throughout.		Affected/Managed	A2	12m
T233*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	11	540,170,180,320,160	1	1	1	1		0.5	Good	M	Good	Limited access to base. Immediately north of ditch. Two main stems (540mm and 320mm diameter) from ground level with established sucker growth to south forming additional stems. Previous crownlifting over road to south and field to north. Scattered areas of minor dieback in crown. Minor and moderate deadwood common. Low target area to north but with road to south.		Affected/Managed	B1	8.32m
H234*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	6	<100#	6	6	6	6		1	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Scrubby hedgerow, mid to lower canopy managed.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	1.2m
T235*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	15	800#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Dead	M	Fair - Poor	Dead tree in hedgerow. Likely historically topped at circa 8m.	Create monolith At circa 1m. Retain as many deadwood arisings within hedgerow as feasible. (< 12 months)		U1	9.6m
T236*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	11	750,150,200#	1	1	1	1		0	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Immediately north of ditch. One main stem (750mm diameter) with established sucker growth to south forming additional stems. Previous crownlifting over road to south and field to north. Scattered areas of moderate to minor dieback in crown. Moderate inner crown sparsity with minor and moderate deadwood (common). Likely ADB. Low target area to north but with road to south. Ivy cover 0-5m. Two stems from 2.5m with tight included union. Limited visibility of union due to ivy growth. Upright form and overlapping canopies.		Affected/Managed	B1	9.49m
T237*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	300#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Emergent in hedgerow. Dense ivy to circa 7m.			B1,2	3.6m

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T238*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	8	350#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Immediately east of ditch. Crown encroaching road to west.			B1	4.2m
T239*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	300#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		0.5	Fair	EM	Good	Hedgerow tree, emergent. Moderate crown sparsity east.			B1,2	3.6m
T240*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	17	700#	1	1	1	1		0	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Viewed from road to east. Dense ivy cover 0-15m obstructing survey. Significant upper central crown dieback with significant inner crown sparsity. Tree appears to be in decline with minimal lower crown formation.	Sever ivy and undertake tree safety survey. (< 3 months)		C1	8.4m
G241*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	15	<500#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Row of emergent ash in hedgerow. Dense ivy into upper canopy.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan	B1,2	6m
T242*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	3	100#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM	Fair	Highwayside tree. Likely self sown.		Removed	C1	1.2m
H243*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	1	<10	1	1	1	1		0	Good	Y-SM	Fair	Managed low height hedgerow. Gaps.			C2	0.12m
T244*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	8	600,200,180,220#	1	1	1	1		0	Fair	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Established within ditch. Stem south previously failed, layering/phoenix regeneration. Harping stems with variable vitality. Dead stub at base central. Dense crown formation.			B2,3	8.32m
T245*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	8	650#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base due to vigorous epicormic growth. Irregular cylinder form of stem.			B1	7.8m
T246*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	10	600	1	1	1	1		0	Good	EM	Good				B1,2	7.2m
H247*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	7	<100#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Hawthorn underwood with two emergent sycamore.			C1,2	1.2m
T248*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	600,450#	1	1	1	1		0	Fair	V	Poor	No access to base. Immediately east of ditch. Two stems from ground level. Eastern stem appears to have previously failed at 2.5m. Western stem with numerous black stains on stem to west and several fruiting bodies. Likely <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> . Extensive stem decay likely. Moderate upper crown sparsity with minor to moderate deadwood. Road to west and arable field to east. Juvenile epicormic growth on stem 0-5m. Downgraded to category B due to potential limited retention lifespan as a living tree based on structural condition at time of survey.			B1,2,3	12m

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H249*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> ), Wild Rose ( <i>Rosa sp.</i> )	7	<100#	4	4	4	4	n/a	1	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Hawthorn dominant. Localised variation in physiological condition.			C1,2	1.2m
T250*	Unknown	8	300#	1	1	1	1		0	Dead	SM	Fair - Poor	Monolith, high roadside of ditch. Bark flaked, sapwood exposed. Considered low risk due to highway occupancy at time of survey.	Fell if retention is outside risk appetite.		U1	3.6m
T251*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	650,470,200#	1	1	1	1			Fair	V	Poor	No access to base. Immediately east of ditch. Three stems from 0-1m with limited visibility of union. Smallest stem to north is likely established sucker growth. Eastern stem with cavity above union to west that appears to be extensive. Several black stains on lower stem. Likely <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> . Multiple large tear out wounds in crown up to circa 200mm diameter. Significant crown dieback and sparsity. Some lower crown formation present made up of lower lateral limbs and epicormic. Hung up limb in lower crown to north. Cankering to west on lower western stem.			B1,2,3	14m
H252*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<70#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	Y	Good	Unmanaged hedge beneath ash trees.			C2	0.84m
H253*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	5	<100#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Unmanaged scattered hedgerow immediately east of ditch.	Affected/Managed, Potentially Affected		C2	1.2m
H254*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Bird Cherry ( <i>Prunus padus</i> ), Butterfly bush ( <i>Buddleja sp.</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	5	<150#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		0	Good	SM	Good	Low density boundary hedgerow, scrubby form, numerous gaps. Hawthorn dominant.			C2	1.8m
T255*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	150#	2	3	4	3	0.5/N	1	Good	SM	Good	No access. Viewed from adjacent land parcel. Proliferation of stems at 1.5m agl, stem aggregate estimated.			C1	1.8m
T256*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	150#	2	2	2	2		0	Good	SM	Good	No access. Viewed from adjacent land parcel. Proliferation of stems at 1.5m agl, stem aggregate estimated.	Removed		C1	1.8m
T257*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	150#	1	4	3	1	4.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Viewed from adjacent land parcel. Proliferation of stems at 1.5m agl, stem aggregate estimated.	Potentially Affected		C1	1.8m
W258*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Guelder Rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> ), Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> )	14	<450#	1	1	1	1		0	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Dead	Mixed species linear tree plantation made up of four rows. Spacing of circa 2-3m. Approximate width of 22m. A number of dead or dying trees present typical of woodland group.			A2	5.4m
H259*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<100#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Unmanaged scattered hedgerow.			C2	1.2m
G260*	Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	16	<350#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good - Fair	High density Leyland planting, likely originally established as	Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan,		B1,2	4.2m

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													hedgerow. Minor likely self sown elder component.		Affected/Managed		
G261*	Common Pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ), Cherry Plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera</i> )	7	<400#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		2	Good	M	Good	No access to bases. Trees growing immediately adjacent to residential garden.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan	B2	4.8m
G262*	Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> ), Common Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	12	<300#	2	2	2	2		1	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Alder and Leyland high forest mix, elder underwood. Likely previously cleared under overhead line.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan, Potentially Affected	B1,2	3.6m
T263*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	9	300,150,100#	5	5	5	5	5.0/W	1	Good	N	Good	No access to base. Emergent in elder scrub. Stem diameters estimated. Substantial for species. No other veteran or ancient features beyond significant stem size for species; individual thereby considered notable for species.		Removed	A3	4.2m
T264*	Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	3	70,40#	2	2	2	2		1	Good	Y	Good	Growing immediately outside residential garden adjacent to fence.		Removed	C1	0.97m
H265*	Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> )	5	<200#	2	2	2	2		1	Good	SM	Good	Managed hedge. Provides good screening for residential property.			C2	2.4m
T266*	Butterfly bush ( <i>Buddleja sp.</i> )	4	100#	2	2	2	2		0.5	Poor	SM	Poor	Significant crown sparsity. Lean, poor corrective growth.		Affected/Managed	U1	1.2m
H267*	Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	1	<10#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		0	Good	Y	Good	Managed ornamental hedgerow.			C2	0.12m
H268*	Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> )	1	<10#	2	2	2	2		0.5	Good	Y	Good	Managed ornamental hedgerow.			C2	0.12m
G269*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	2	<50#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Likely self sown on marginal land.			C2	0.6m
G270*	Aspen ( <i>Populus tremula</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ), Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ), Silver Birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), Common Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> )	12	<250#	6	6	6	6	6.0/S	1	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Dense semi natural broadleaved shelter belt.			B2	3m
H271*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Wild Rose ( <i>Rosa sp.</i> ), Sessile Oak ( <i>Quercus petraea</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sp.</i> )	6	<100#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good	Y-M	Good	Managed hedgerow. Occasional emergent oaks.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan, Affected/Managed, Potentially Affected	C1,2	1.2m
W272*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Silver Birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Common Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> ), Norway Spruce ( <i>Picea abies</i> ), False acacia ( <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i> ), Swedish Whitebeam ( <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> ), Elm ( <i>Ulmus sp.</i> ), Aspen ( <i>Populus tremula</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Guelder Rose ( <i>Viburnum opulus</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> )	18	<400#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5			Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Regular structure. Limited shrub or lower strata. Limited advanced regeneration. Dense ivy throughout field layer and into the upper canopy.		, Potentially Affected	B1,2	4.8m

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T273*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	80#	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Viewed from northern side of road. Stem diameter estimated as aggregate.		Removed	C1	0.96m
G274*	Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> )	10	450	3	3	3	3	n/a	2	Good	SM-EM	Good	Forms row of lime trees. No access to bases. Trees growing immediately south of ditch. Dense crowns and understorey obstructing visibility.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan, Affected/Managed	B1,2	5.4m
G275*	Norway Spruce ( <i>Picea abies</i> ),Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> ),Pine ( <i>Pinus sp</i> )	10	200	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Ornamental coniferous tree belt. Numerous individuals with browning foliage.		Potentially Affected	C1,2	2.4m
G276*	Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> )	12	<480#	3	3	3	3		2	Good	SM-EM	Good	Forms row of lime trees. No access to bases. Trees growing immediately south of ditch. Dense crowns and understorey obstructing visibility.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan, Potentially Affected	B1,2	5.76m
G277*	Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> )	12	<450	3	3	3	3		2	Good	SM-EM	Good	Forms row of lime trees. No access to bases. Trees growing immediately south of ditch. Dense crowns and understorey obstructing visibility.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan, Potentially Affected	B1,2	5.4m
T278*	Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> )	8	250#	2	2	2	2	1.0/W	1	Good	SM	Good	Forms part of a row of lime trees. No access to base. Immediately south of ditch. Dense crown and understorey obstructing survey.			B1,2	3m
T279*	Common Lime ( <i>Tilia X europaea</i> )	10	400#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	EM	Good	Forms part of a row of lime trees. No access to base. Immediately south of ditch. Dense crown and understorey obstructing survey.			B1,2	4.8m
T280*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	130,100,90,100,80,70#	3	3	3	3		2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Immediately north of ditch. Two large stems from base circa 330mm diameter and then multiple stems from 0.5m. Likely previously topped/coppiced. Dense crown obstructing survey.			B1	2.79m
T281*	Unknown	3	300#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Stump	EM	Stump	Dense ivy covered mass, possibly an old stump.			U1	3.6m
H282*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	5	<130#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Scrubby hedgerow. Hawthorn dominant.		Potentially Affected	C2	1.56m
G283*	Black cherry plum ( <i>Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra'</i> ),Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp</i> ),Silver Birch ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ),Ash ( <i>Fraxinus sp</i> ),Whitebeam ( <i>Sorbus aria</i> ),Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> ),Ornamental Pear ( <i>Pyrus chanticleer</i> )	5	<150#	3	3	3	3	4.0/W	4	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Poor	Cockspur thorn and willow leaved pear also present. Avenue. High future potential.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan, Affected/Managed, Potentially Affected	C1,2	1.8m
G284*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ),Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ),Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ),Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ),Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ),Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ),Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	12	<250#	3	3	3	2	3.5/W	4	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Highway shelterbelt. Thicket. Few dead trees. Collective value, individuals predominantly of low quality.	Fell dead trees if risk exceeds risk tolerance.		B2	3m

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G285*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ), Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	12	<250#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Highway shelterbelt. Thicket. Few dead trees. Collective value, individuals predominantly of low quality.	Fell dead trees if risk exceeds risk tolerance.		B2	3m
G286*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ), Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	12	<250#	3	3	3	3		2	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Highway shelterbelt. Thicket. Few dead trees. Collective value, individuals predominantly of low quality.	Fell dead trees if risk exceeds risk tolerance.		B2	3m
T287*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	17	400,400,400,400#	2	2	2	2		3.5	Good	M	Fair				B1,2	9.6m
T288*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	13	500#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	1.0/S	1	Poor	EM	Fair	No access to base. Immediately south of ditch. Significant dieback of upper crown. Large sections of deadwood. Limited useful life expectancy. Sucker growth at base to west with significant dieback. Likely ADB. Low target area.	Undertake safety survey if land use changes.		U1	6m
T289*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	16	450#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0/N		Poor	EM	Fair	No access to base. Immediately south of ditch. Significant crown dieback. Large deadwood frequent. Limited useful life expectancy. Extensive sucker growth at base forming majority of remaining live crown. Low target area.	Undertake safety survey if land use changes.		U1	5.4m
T290*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	250#	4	3	3	3	1.3/N	1	Good	M	Fair	Mass proliferation of stems at 1.5m agl, aggregate estimated.			C1	3m
T291*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	300,350	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Fair	EM	Good	No access to bases. Two trees in immediate proximity. Apical dieback, dense crown growth immediately beneath, symptom of early stage of ash dieback.		Affected/Managed	B1,2	5.53m
G292*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	18	<550#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good - Fair	EM-M	Good - Fair	Row of ash trees along field boundary. Trees varying in condition, several with minor to moderate crown sparsity and/or dieback. Moderate deadwood frequent across group. Low target area. Trees immediately south of ditch. Collectively of moderate value. Sparse and infrequent understorey of young hawthorn.	Undertake safety survey if land use changes.		B1,2	6.6m
T293*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	6	250,250,200#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	N	Fair	No access to base due to live crown ratio. Numerous dead stems of small diameters, likely self thinning. No units of deadwood or likely substantial provision of heartwood/riewood. Thinning		Affected/Managed	A3	4.9m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
													of emergent apical stem above main crown layer, with two distinct upper and lower crowns formed, considered to be subdominant secondary stems and not one contiguous vessel structure indicative of retrenchment.				
G294*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	16	500	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Ash high forest avenue, low density with low density hawthorn underwood.		Removed	B1,2	6m
T295*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	200,250,200,450, 250,130,230,150, 120#	7	7	7	7		5	Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Immediately east of ditch. Significant dieback of western crown with large sections of deadwood. Eastern crown with minor dieback. Low target area in arable field. Multiple stems from base. Likely coppice stool. Stool is asymmetrical, circa 1.4m at the widest and 1m at the narrowest. Limited future life expectancy.	Undertake safety survey if land use changes.		C1	7.92m
T296*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	11	480#	7	7	5	4	2.0/W	2	Fair - Poor	SM	Fair	14 basal stems between circa 40mm and 150mm. Likely due to dieback of crown, vigorous vertical epicormic shoot development, moderate deadwood.		Affected/Managed	C1,2	5.76m
T297*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	70,40,40#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Immediately east of ditch.			C1	1.08m
G298*	Willow ( <i>Salix sp</i> )	3	<30#	6	7	5	4	6.0/S	4	Good	Y	Fair	Very dense cluster of willow, hybrid characteristics of crack and grey willow.			C2	0.36m
T299*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	250,180#	5	5	5	5	5.0/S	6	Good	M	Fair	No access to base due to live crown ratio. Two trees in immediate proximity. Stem diameters estimated from circa 1m agl due to mass proliferation of stems at 1.5m.		Affected/Managed	B1	3.7m
T300*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	100	0	0	0	0			Good	SM	Good	Garden tree, no access. Stem aggregate estimated.		Removed	C1	1.2m
H301*	Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> )	1	<10	6	6	6	6	4.0/E	5	Good	Y	Good	Managed ornamental hedgerow.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	0.12m
T302*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	280,150#	8	6	7	6	6.0/E	0	Fair	M	Good	No access to base. Immediately north of ditch. Moderate crown sparsity and dieback. Minor to moderate deadwood common in crown.		Potentially Affected	C1	3.81m
H303*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Yew ( <i>Taxus baccata</i> )	2	<30#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Managed ornamental hedgerow.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	0.36m
T304*	Norway Spruce ( <i>Picea abies</i> )	8	250#	4	1	2	6	0.5/E	2	Fair	SM	Fair	No access. Garden boundary tree. Likely previously topped. Lower stems now with apical dominance.			C1	3m
H305*	Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> )	5	<100#	6	6	8	6	6.0/W	5	Good	SM-EM	Good - Fair	Managed hedgerow adjacent to road. Numerous impact wounds			C1,2	1.2m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
													to southern crown likely vehicle damage.				
G306*	Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ), Lilac ( <i>Syringa sp.</i> ), Lawson Cypress ( <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> ), Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> ), Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp.</i> ), Laburnum ( <i>Laburnum anagyroides</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Himalayan birch ( <i>Betula utilis</i> ), Common Pear ( <i>Pyrus communis</i> ), Norway Spruce ( <i>Picea abies</i> )	6	150	6	6	6	6		1	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Garden trees, predominantly ornamental, forms dense boundary to residential property.			C2	1.8m
H307*	Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	6	<250#	8	8	11	8	3.0/N	6	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedgerow with several likely self set elder within. Good screening for residential property.			B2	3m
T308*	Spruce ( <i>Picea sp.</i> )	9	200#	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	6.0/N	6	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. In residential garden.			B1	2.4m
G309*	Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> )	5	150	2	2	2	2		1	Good	SM	Good	No access. Garden tree. Dense cluster. Likely managed.			C1	1.8m
G310*	Butterfly bush ( <i>Buddleja sp.</i> )	2	50	3	8	8	8	3.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Garden tree. Dense cluster. Likely managed.			C1	0.6m
T311*	Weeping Willow ( <i>Salix babylonica</i> )	7	600#	6	3	5	5	5.0/N	6	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. In residential garden.	Affected/Managed		B1	7.2m
G312*	Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> )	5	150	5	5	5	5		2	Good	SM	Good	No access. Garden tree. Dense cluster. Likely managed.			C1	1.8m
G313*	Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> )	4	<120#	6	6	6	6		2	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access to bases. Small orchard group.			C1,2	1.44m
G314*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	5	<180	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0.5	Good - Dead	SM	Good - Poor	Scrub on bank.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	2.16m
H315*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Poplar ( <i>Populus sp.</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	10	<200#	8	8	8	8			Good	SM-EM	Good	Linear hedgerow adjacent to road. Surveyed at a distance from field to south.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan	C1,2	2.4m
H316*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Poplar ( <i>Populus sp.</i> ), Wild Rose ( <i>Rosa sp.</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> )	12	<200#	2	2	2	2		0	Good	Y-EM	Good	Surveyed via driveby. Linear hedgerow adjacent to road.			C1,2	2.4m
T317*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	7	270,280,260,160,210	3	6	3	6	4.0/S	5	Good	N	Good	Immediately east of ditch. Multiple stems from 0-1.3m. Good example of species. Several partial limb failure wounds in crown with hung up limbs, minor deadwood habitat provision. Low target area. No other veteran or ancient features beyond significant stem size for species; individual thereby considered notable for species.			A1,3	6.4m
T318*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	7	200,220,100,170,150#	3	2	1	1	1.0/W	1	Good	N	Good	Multiple stems from 0.5m. Moderate crown suppression to west from hawthorn. Dense epicormic growth in inner crown. No other veteran or ancient features beyond significant stem			A1,3	4.6m

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													size for species; individual thereby considered notable for species.				
G319*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	<200#	2	1	13	0	0.5/N	0	Good	EM-M	Good	Cluster of four hawthorn closely spaced. Immediately east of ditch.			B1,2	2.4m
G320*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	<150#	6	6	6	6			Good	SM-EM	Good	Clusters of unmanaged hawthorn.			C2	1.8m
T321*	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> )	6	250,200,140,120,200,150,100#	3	3	3	3	5.0/N	6	Good	EM	Good - Fair	Crown previously pruned back from informal access west, wounds under 50mm in diameter.			B1,2	5.26m
T322*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	7	290,130,130,160,250,200,180,250,150,120#	4	4	4	4	2.5/S	1	Fair - Poor	A	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Multiple stems. Dense understorey obstructing survey. Scattered moderate dieback. Moderate deadwood common. A number of large sections of dysfunction with missing or necrotic bark. Immediately west of ditch.			A1,3	9m
T323*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	100#	7	5	5	6	2.0/W	2	Good	SM	Good	Mass proliferation of stems, stem aggregate estimated. High live crown ratio.			C1	1.2m
G324*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	5	<170#	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.0/N		Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Cluster of elm immediately south of ditch. Several trees with minor to moderate dieback.			C2	2.04m
G325*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<330#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good - Fair	Two substantial hawthorn and two elder, good examples of species for stem size and crown vitality. Downslope of hard surfacing.			A2	3.96m
G326*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<100#	4	4	4	4	n/a		Fair	SM	Fair	Minor apical dieback.			C2	1.2m
G327*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<230#	8	2	4	4	3.0/N	2	Good	M	Good	No access to bases. Growing within ditch. Limited visibility due to dense understorey.			B1,2	2.76m
G328*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<250#	2	2	2	2		0.5	Good - Dead	M	Good - Dead	No access to bases. Growing within ditch. Limited visibility due to dense crowns and understorey. Several dead or dying trees present within hedge. Low traffic area. Unmanaged hedge.			B1,2	3m
T329*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	100#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		3	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Mass proliferation of stems, aggregate estimated.			C1	1.2m
T330*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	350#	0.5	1	1	1	1.0/S	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Dense ivy cover 0-5m obstructing survey. Within ditch. Good example of species. Within group of likely moderate quality.			A1,2	4.2m
G331*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	5	<200#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		2.5	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Poor	Thicket. Dense ivy throughout. Significant patches of dieback.			C2	2.4m
T332*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	350#	4	4	2	4	4.0/E	4	Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Significant apical dieback. Limited inner or secondary crown regeneration.			C1,2	4.2m

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T333	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	40#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		2.5	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch.			C1	0.48m
T334	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	300#	2	2	2	2		0.5	Fair - Poor	EM	Fair	No access to base. Within ditch. Significant crown sparsity. Fair lower crown regeneration.			C1	3.6m
T335	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	70#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch. Stem diameter estimated aggregate.			C1	0.84m
T336	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	200#	2	2	2	2		0	Good	EM	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch. Dense understorey obstructing survey. Stem diameter estimated aggregate.			B1	2.4m
T337	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	170#	1	1	1	1		0	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch. Dense understorey obstructing survey. Stem diameter estimated aggregate. Northwestern stem with significant dieback. Low target area. Remaining tree with good bud density.			B1	2.04m
T338	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	90#	3	3	3	3	0.5/W		Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Growing within ditch. Stem diameter estimated aggregate. Dense understorey obstructing survey.			C1	1.08m
T339	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	14	1330	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	M	Good - Fair	Lapsed pollard. Substantial for species. Lapsed poles circa 400mm in diameter, recut poles east with regrowth within range less than 100mm in diameter. Good internal crown epicormic regeneration. Die-back of upper eastern crown (with moderate deadwood).			A1,3	19.95m
T340	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	150#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Fair - Poor	SM	Good	No access to base. Growing immediately east of ditch. Stem diameter estimated aggregate. Significant upper crown dieback. Lower and inner crown with good to fair bud density. Low target area.			C1	1.8m
H341*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<160#	2	2	2	2		0	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases. Unmanaged hedgerow. Growing within ditch.			C1,2	1.92m
H342*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	5	<170#	4	4	4	4	1.0/E	1	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Dead	No access to bases. Unmanaged hedgerow. Growing within ditch. Several dead or dying trees within hedgerow. Low target area.			C1,2	2.04m
G343*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<150#	2	2	2	2		0.5	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Established downslope of hard surfacing. Minor dieback.			B2	1.8m
T344*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	180#	2	2	2	2		0	Fair	SM	Fair	No access to base. Established downslope of hard surfacing. Dense ivy beginning to shroud outer crown.	Sever ivy (When funds allow)		C1	2.16m
H345*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	6	<200#	2	2	2	2		0.5	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	No access to bases. Unmanaged hedgerow. Growing within ditch. Dead or dying trees common			C1,2	2.4m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
													within hedgerow. Low target area.				
T346*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	2	40#	4	4	4	4	n/a		Good	Y	Good	Likely self sown.			C1	0.48m
G347*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<200#	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Scrub. Dense ivy throughout.			C2	2.4m
T348*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	150,250,180,140,120,200#	2	2	2	2		0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Immediately east of ditch. Multiple stems from base. Dense ivy cover 0-5m. Good example of species.			A1	5.09m
G349*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<150#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access. Canopy visible only, due to high live crown ratio.			C2	1.8m
G350*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	4	150	3	3	3	3			Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	Trackside scrub thicket.			C2	1.8m
T351	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	14	1500#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	A	Good - Fair	Limited access around base. Dense ivy cover 0-13m obstructing survey. Multiple stems from 2-3m. Moderate outer crown dieback with large deadwood (stags heading). Dense inner crown with good bud density. Two likely Ganoderma sp fruiting bodies at base to northeast. Additional large bracket to north at base. Ivy obstructing sound testing.			A1,2,3	22.5m
T352*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	300,280	1	1	1	1		0	Poor	M	Fair	No access to base. Dense ivy into upper crown. Significant crown sparsity.			C1	4.92m
G353*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	5	<160#	5.5	5.5	4	5.5	2.5/W	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair	Dense monospecific cluster.			C2	1.92m
H354*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	<160#	3	3	3	3	n/a		Good	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases. Growing within ditch. Unmanaged hedgerow.			C1,2	1.92m
H355*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Dead	SM-M	Good - Dead	No access to bases. Growing within ditch. Unmanaged hedgerow. Several dead or dying trees within hedgerow. Low target area. Dense ivy covered hedgerow.			B2	3m
T356	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	330#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Dead	M	Poor	No access. Dead hawthorn in ditch.			U1	3.96m
T357*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	80#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	n/a	0.5	Good	Y	Good	Regeneration below dead hawthorn			C1	0.96m
H358*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	<250#	1	1	1	1		1	Good	SM-M	Good	No access to bases. Growing within ditch. Unmanaged hedgerow. Low target area. Dense ivy covered hedgerow.			B2	3m
T359*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	350#	2	1	3	2	1.0/E	2	Poor	M	Fair	No access. Crown approximately 95% ivy shroud.			U1	4.2m

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H360*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<150#	5	5	5	5	n/a	1	Good - Dead	SM-EM	Good - Dead	No access to bases. Growing within ditch. Unmanaged hedgerow. A number of dead or dying trees within hedgerow. Low traffic area. Dense ivy cover throughout hedge.			C1,2	1.8m
G361*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	<50#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Poor - Dead	Y	Fair - Poor	Cluster of dead ivy shroud young hawthorn.			U2	0.6m
H362*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	8	<250#	2	2	2	2		1.5	Good - Dead	SM-M	Good - Dead	No access to bases. Growing within ditch. Unmanaged hedgerow. Dense ivy covered hedgerow.			B1,2	3m
T363*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	280#	3	3	3	3			Poor	M	Poor	No access to base. Significant crown dieback limited/poor secondary crown formation. Cavity to main stem west with exposure of heartwood. Not a survivor.			U1	3.36m
H364*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	3	<50#	2	2	2	2	1.0/N	1	Good	SM	Good	Partially managed hedgerow. Provides screening for residential property.			C2	0.6m
G365*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	6	<200#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access, small dense scrub thicket. Dense ivy to circa 3m.			C2	2.4m
H366*	Barberry ( <i>Berberis sp.</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp.</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp.</i> )	6	<100#	3	3	3	3			Good	Y-EM	Good	Dense ivy cover. Within residential garden. Predominantly a Berberis boundary feature with emergent trees. Provides screening for residential property.			C1,2	1.2m
G367*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	6	<100#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good - Fair	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access, small dense scrub thicket.			C2	1.2m
T368*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	5	350#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Poor	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. Established within ditch. Dense ivy to circa 5.5m. Significant apical dieback with deviating branching pattern. Few minor limbs regenerating in lower crown. Potential for secondary crown formation.			C1	4.2m
T369*	Weeping Willow ( <i>Salix babylonica</i> )	14	540,580,480,520	4	4	4	4	n/a	2	Good	M	Good	Growing on lawn area west of road. Previously crown reduced with good regrowth. Four stems from 1-2m with good unions. One previously removed stem at union circa 340mm diameter. Short 0.4m stub. Multiple large diameter pruning wounds in crown up to circa a 300mm diameter.			A1	12.75m
G370*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	6	<150#	4	4	4	4	2.0/E	1	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	No access, small dense scrub thicket. Dense ivy to circa 5m throughout.			C2	1.8m
T371*	Fir ( <i>Abies sp.</i> )	8	100#	2	2	2	1	2.0/S	1	Good	Y	Good	No access to base. Viewed from road. Likely to be fir or spruce.			C1	1.2m
T372*	Unknown	6	600#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Dead	M	Stump	Monolith, shrouded in ivy. No access.			U1	7.2m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
T373*	White Poplar ( <i>Populus alba</i> )	14	500,700#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Within residential garden. Dense ivy cover 0-9m obstructing survey. Previous crownlifting over lawn to east.			B1,2	10.32m
W374*	Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	18	<500#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5		2.5	Good - Dead	Y-EM	Good - Poor	No access. Semi natural broadleaved deciduous woodland block. Substantial ecotone west along access road.			B2,3	6m
H375*	Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> )	5	<200#	5	5	5	5	1.0/S	0	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Provides screening for residential property.			B2	2.4m
G376*	Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Rowan ( <i>Sorbus aucuparia</i> )	11	<250#	3.5	4	3	3	1.6/S	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases. boundary tree features obstructing survey. Trees growing within residential garden. Provides screening for residential property.			B1,2	3m
T377*	Hybrid black poplar ( <i>Populus x canadensis</i> )	16	1350#	4	3	4	3		1	Fair - Poor	V	Fair	Dense ivy at base into upper crown obscuring inspection. Open cavity at base north, ground contact, no chimney. Opening circa 2mx200mm. Depth probed to circa 400mm. Probed above cavity opening apex by approx., 400mm. Inner wood substrate exposed. Animal burrow at base. Substantial columnar woundwood. Heterogeneous dieback of crown notably north above basal cavity, sign of sapwood dysfunction. Lower and southern crown with normal vitality. Dead limbs forming major deadwood although no units of deadwood. Lower secondary crown likely forming south.			A3	21m
G378*	Common Alder ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> )	12	<300#	3	3	3	3	n/a		Good	SM	Good	No access to bases. Growing within residential garden. Boundary tree features obstructing survey.			B2	3.6m
T379*	Crack Willow ( <i>Salix fragilis</i> )	12	370,330,370#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Fair	EM	Good	No access to base. Within residential garden. Three stems from 1m. Unions not visible. Eastern smallest stem appears to be entirely dead. Target is residential garden. Remaining crown with good bud density.			B2	7.42m
H380*	Wild privet ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> )	2	<30#	1	1	1	1		0	Good	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedge. Provides screening for residential property.			C2	0.36m
W381*	Osier ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Sessile Oak ( <i>Quercus petraea</i> )	10	<200#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Linear woodland group along field boundary. Willow dominant. A number of dead or dying trees present typical of woodland. Low target area.			C1,2	2.4m
G382*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> )	6	<100#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	No access, small dense scrub thicket. Ecotone to woodland block. Dense ivy throughout.			C2	1.2m
T383*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	17	700#	4	4	4	4	0.5/N	1	Good	M	Good	No access to base. Within dense woodland group obstructing survey. Dense ivy cover 0-14m.			B1,2	8.4m

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													Minor outer crown sparsity and dieback with minor deadwood.				
T384*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	17	540,520,390,460#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Fair	M	Fair	Four stems from 1-1.6m. Tight included unions but generally with upright form, overlapping crowns and natural bracing. Stem to north with no natural bracing. Low target area. Ivy cover 0-4m. Moderate inner crown sparsity with frequent moderate deadwood.			B1,2	11.55m
T385*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	18	520,410	5	5	5	5	n/a	0	Good	M	Fair	Woodland edge tree. Included union at base, no adaptive growth, no obvious crown gaps.			B1,2	7.95m
T386*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	18	540,420,680,260	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	V	Fair - Poor	Likely historic lapsed coppice. Substantial stool with diameter of around 1.9m. Central stems with open cavity at base, ground contact, no chimney, heartwood likely exposed with frass or similar. Cavity opening approx., 700mmx500mm. Good woundwood formation.			A3	15m
W387*	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Sessile Oak ( <i>Quercus petraea</i> ), Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Osier ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> )	18	<650#	3	3	3	2	2.0/W	1	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Dense linear woodland group along field boundary. Willow dominant. Occasional emergent ash. A number of dead or dying trees present. Several ash showing signs and symptoms of ADB. Low traffic area.			B1,2	7.8m
T388*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	18	500,350	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Dead	M	Fair - Poor	Central to shelterbelt.			U1	7.32m
W389*	Osier ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	10	<200#	4	3	4	3	1.7/E	0	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Linear woodland group along field boundary. Willow dominant. A number of dead or dying trees present typical of woodland. Low target area.			C1,2	2.4m
H390*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	8	<250#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Scattered unmanaged hedgerow.			B2	3m
T391*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	12	610,260,210,110, 130,370,350	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	M	Good	Established at bank edge to wetland area. High crown vitality, potential high future longevity.			A1	9.25m
H392*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	8	<250#	6	4	6	2	5.0/S	2	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Scattered unmanaged hedgerow.			B2	3m
G393*	Hybrid black poplar ( <i>Populus x canadensis</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> )	20	<800#	5	2	2	3	9.0/N	3	Good - Dead	Y-M	Good - Dead	Dense plantation group. No access to bases. Surveyed from public footway to north and west. Poplar forming a row along western and northern boundary. Leyland forming a row along southern boundary.			B1,2	9.6m
W394*	Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ), Small-leaved Lime ( <i>Tilia cordata</i> ), Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ), Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ), Wild privet ( <i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> ), Apple ( <i>Malus sp</i> )	12	<300	4	2	6	0	3.0/W	0	Good - Dead	Y-SM	Good - Poor	Stem exclusion stage, grid planted at circa 3.5m centres. Mixed broadleaved semi natural wood. Regular structure, no advanced regeneration. Field layer of nettles. Good shrub ecotone.			B2,3	3.6m

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H395*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<250#	5	2	3	3.5	6.0/N	5	Good - Fair	SM-M	Good - Fair	Scattered unmanaged hedgerow. Several trees with minor crown dieback and sparsity.			B2	3m
H396*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	<180#	4	3	4	3	2.5/S	2	Good - Poor	Y-EM	Good - Poor	Scattered unmanaged hedgerow. Several trees with significant crown dieback. Low target area.			C2	2.16m
T397*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	220,100,120#	1	6	5	2	8.0/S	4	Poor	M	Good	No access to base. East of fence. Significant crown sparsity. Low target area.			C1	3.24m
G398*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	<350#	2	5	1	4	7.0/W	2.5	Good	EM-M	Good	No access to bases. Immediately east of fence. Two trees with multiple stems. Stem diameter is estimated aggregate. Good examples of species forming a large crown.			A2	4.2m
T399*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	3	70#	5	1	4	3	8.0/N	5	Good	Y	Good				C1	0.84m
G400*	Bird Cherry ( <i>Prunus padus</i> )	4	<100	2.5	1.5	2	3	0.7/W	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	Dense cluster of trees. High future potential.			C2	1.2m
H401*	Osier ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> )	5	<60#	5	4	4	2	9.0/S	3	Good	Y-SM	Good	Unmanaged hedgerow. East of boundary fence.			C2	0.72m
G402*	Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	8	<250#	4	6	5	5	7.0/S	4	Good	SM-EM	Good	Numerous failed or partially failed trees within group. Low target area.			B2	3m
T403*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	150#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Fair	No access. Within wetland area.			C1	1.8m
G404*	Grey willow ( <i>Salix cinerea</i> )	4	<80#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	No access to base. Cluster of willow at wetland area edge.			C2	0.96m
T405*	Crack Willow ( <i>Salix fragilis</i> )	12	1200,1200#	5	5	4	3	8.0/S	5	Good	A	Fair - Poor	Two stems from base with previous catastrophic stem failure at base. Appears to be a union failure. Both stems have extensive phoenix regeneration that forms the existing crown. Phoenix regeneration with diameters up to circa 450mm. Large wound at failure point with exposure of sapwood and ripewood. Numerous fungal fruiting bodies present on wound likely to be <i>Trametes suaveolens</i> . Extensive hollowing of stems with extensive decay.			A1,2,3	30m
G406*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	<130#	5	6	5	4	4.0/N	3.5	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Four trees at edge of wetland area.			C2	1.56m
G407*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	6	150	4	2	4	3	3.0/E	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair				C2	1.8m
T408*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> )	17	430,550,470,450#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5		0	Fair	M	Fair	No access to base. Immediately west of ditch. East of boundary			C1,2	11.45m

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													fence. Four stems from 0-1.6m with tight included unions. Generally with upright form and overlapping canopies. Low target area. Significant crown sparsity with frequent large deadwood. Scattered moderate to significant outer crown dieback. Minimal lower crown formation.				
G409*	Crack Willow ( <i>Salix fragilis</i> ), Osier ( <i>Salix viminalis</i> )	8	<150#	4	4	4	4	n/a	0	Good	Y-SM	Good	No access to bases. Surveyed from public footway to west.			C1,2	1.8m
T410*	White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> )	17	1100#	5	3	5	2	3.0/E	2.5	Fair	M	Fair - Poor	No access to base. East of boundary fence. Significant crown dieback, predominantly to the south with large sections of deadwood. Numerous limb failure wounds in crown predominantly partial failures with limbs hung up in crown or on the ground. Limb failures have generally occurred away from the stem resulting in stubs. Deadwood volume or inner wood exposure from stub retention not considered of significant deadwood or inner wood substrate exposure volumes.			B3	13.2m
T411*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	120#	5	1	5	4	6.0/N	4	Good	SM	Good	No access to base. Stem diameter as estimated aggregate.			C1	1.44m
G412*	Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	4	90	4	6	5	2	7.0/E	6	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Cluster of elder at access road edge, beyond verge downslope in drainage ditch.			C2	1.08m
T413*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	7	200,250,280,300,350#	4	1	2	3	11.0/W	6	Poor - Dead	N	Fair - Poor	Limited access to base. Limited visibility of stems dense ivy into upper crown. Extensive significant crown sparsity. Limited epicormic regeneration. Considered moribund. Ivy likely to shroud outer crown, dense mid and inner crown establishment. Significantly limited future life expectancy. No other veteran or ancient features beyond significant stem size for species; individual thereby considered notable for species.			U1	9.41m
G414*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> )	6	<250#	2	2	2	2	n/a	0	Good - Fair	M	Good - Fair	Two hawthorn shrouded in ivy, sapling elder.			C1,2	3m
W415*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	8	<300#	5	4	5	3	2.3/E	1	Good	EM-M	Good	No access to bases. Row of early mature to mature hawthorn along edge of woodland. Dense ivy cover obstructing survey.			B1,2	3.6m
T416*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	100#	4	5	5	3	7.0/S	2	Good	SM	Good	Viewed from adjacent land parcel west. Likely at edge of substantial drainage ditch.			C1	1.2m
H417*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ), Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ), White Willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ), Cherry ( <i>Prunus sp.</i> ), Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ), Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ), Blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinosa</i> )	12	<200#	4	1	3	3	7.0/S	4	Good	SM-EM	Good	Surveyed via driveby. Linear hedgerow adjacent to road.			C1,2	2.4m

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G418*	Willow (Salix sp),Cherry (Prunus sp),Cypress (Chamaecyparis sp)	7	<200#	4	4	3	3	7.0/E	2	Good	SM-EM	Good	Contorted willow. No access to bases. Within residential garden. Provides screening.			B2	2.4m	
G419*	Cypress (Chamaecyparis sp),Cherry (Prunus sp)	8	<200#	4	5	4	5	4.0/W	2.5	Good	SM-EM	Good	No access to bases. Within residential garden. Provides screening.			B2	2.4m	
T420*	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	8	370,280#	4	5	2	2	4.0/S	2	Good	M	Good	No access to base. In residential garden.			B1	5.57m	
T421*	Willow (Salix sp)	0	400#	3	3	3	3	1.7/S	0	Stump	EM	Stump	Stump regrowth is dead.			U1	4.8m	
T422*	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	0	800#	4	4	4	4	5.0/N	0	Stump	M	Stump	Stump regrowth is mostly dead.			U1	9.6m	
T423*	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	730	3	3	4	3	2.5/E	2	Good	M	Good	Good example of species. Minor cavity to base north, likely from previously removed basal stem, approx., 300mmx200mm. Decay not considered extensive. Significant adaptive growth, partially occluded. Likely to occlude.			A1	8.76m	
T424*	Norway Spruce (Picea abies)	8	250#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Fair	SM	Good	No access to base. In residential garden. Moderate inner crown sparsity.			C1	3m	
H425*	Common privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium),Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	3	<40#	4	2	4	3	7.0/W	3	Good	EM	Good	Managed hedgerow. Provides screening for residential property.			C2	0.48m	
T426*	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	6	330	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Reduced under BT line.			B2	3.96m	
T427*	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	5	290	1	4	3	3.5	1.7/W	0.4	Fair	SM	Fair	Reduced under BT line. High crown sparsity.			B2	3.48m	
T428*	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	600#	3	3	5	2	5.0/N	5	Good	M	Poor	Limited access to base. Located at the entrance of residential driveway. Appears have been previously pollarded/topped at circa 8-10m with extensive regrowth (lapsed). Animal holes are visible at the pollard point on the western most stem which has partially failed at this point and is hung up in the crown. The stem to the southeast appears to have decay at the topping point which is circa 300mm in diameter. Targets include road and powerline to west.	Remove partially failed hung up limb from crown. Assess condition of attachment point at the pollard points to confirm, any requirement for further tree works. (< 3 months)			B1	7.2m
T429*	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	600#	3	2	3	3	4.5/S	1	Fair - Poor	M	Fair	Garden boundary tree, no access to base. High crown sparsity, circa 25% live leaf area retained. Likely lapsed candelabra pollard, regrowth approx., between 100-150mm in diameter. Unlikely to survive repollarding based on			C1	7.2m	

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													current live leaf area. Bark tear wound to stem south at circa 5m, approx., 1.5mx250mm. Peripheral woundwood, sapwood exposed.				
G430*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ),Larch ( <i>Larix</i> sp)	16	<280#	3	2	3	3	2.5/S	2	Good	SM	Good - Fair	No access. Garden trees. Larch subdominant to ash west.			B1,2	3.36m
H431*	Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ),Honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera</i> sp.),Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> ),Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	2	<50#	3	3	2	4	9.0/S	3	Good	SM	Good	Ornamental hedgerow. Managed. Good screen to garden.			C2	0.6m
G432*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> )	18	<800#	4	3	4	2	7.0/W	4	Good	EM-M	Good	No access to bases. In residential garden. Row of five sycamores. Several are covered in ivy. Previous crown clearance works from powerline to west. Prominent landscape feature.			A1,2	9.6m
H433*	Copper Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> 'Purpurea'),Beech ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> )	2	<20#	2	3	3	3	3.5/S	0.5	Good	SM	Good	Managed ornamental hedge.			C2	0.24m
G434*	Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ),Willow ( <i>Salix</i> sp),Cherry ( <i>Prunus</i> sp),Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> )	10	<450#	2.5	1	2.5	2.5	1.0/W	0	Good	SM-EM	Good	Contorted willow. Trees growing within residential garden. Provides screening.			B1,2	5.4m
H435*	Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ),Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ),Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> )	3	<30#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	SM	Good	Ornamental boundary hedge. Forsythia present.			C2	0.36m
G436*	Monterey Cypress ( <i>Cupressus macrocarpa</i> ),Norway Spruce ( <i>Picea abies</i> ),Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	8	<170#	5	4	4	4	5.0/S	4	Good - Poor	SM	Good - Poor	No access to bases. Moderate dieback of lower southern crown of macrocarpa.			C1,2	2.04m
W437*	Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ),Wild Cherry ( <i>Prunus avium</i> ),Horse Chestnut ( <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> ),Maidenhair Tree ( <i>Ginkgo biloba</i> ),Apple ( <i>Malus</i> sp),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),White Poplar ( <i>Populus alba</i> ),Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ),Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> ),Common Oak ( <i>Quercus robur</i> ),Damson ( <i>Prunus domestica</i> ),Dogwood ( <i>Cornus sanguinea</i> ),Goat Willow ( <i>Salix caprea</i> ),Field Maple ( <i>Acer campestre</i> ),Whitebeam ( <i>Sorbus aria</i> ),Hazel ( <i>Corylus avellana</i> ),Bird Cherry ( <i>Prunus padus</i> )	20	<600#	3	3	3	3	n/a	0	Good	Y-M	Good - Fair	Deciduous broadleaved semi natural woodland. Large height variation.			A2	7.2m
H438*	Cherry Laurel ( <i>Prunus laurocerasus</i> ),Honeysuckle ( <i>Lonicera</i> sp.),Common privet ( <i>Ligustrum ovalifolium</i> ),Ash ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> ),Elder ( <i>Sambucus nigra</i> ),Sycamore ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ),Leyland Cypress ( <i>X Cupressocyparis leylandii</i> )	2	<50#	1	1	1	1	n/a		Good	SM	Good	Ornamental hedgerow. Managed. Good screen to garden.			C2	0.6m
H439*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	2	10	1	3	3	2	2.3/W	1.4	Good	Y	Good	Planted on mound.			C2	0.12m
G440*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<70#	1	1.5	1	1	2.0/W	0.3	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub with smaller sizes/ages than surrounding scrub avenue.			C2	0.84m
G441*	Hawthorn ( <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> )	4	<70#	4	4	4	4	7.0/S	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Scrub with smaller sizes/ages than surrounding scrub avenue.			C2	0.84m

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
G442*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Elder (Sambucus nigra), Damson (Prunus domestica), Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	6	300	4	5	4	3	5.0/N	2	Good	SM-M	Good - Fair	Widely spaced largely mature scrub either side of informal access track.			B2,3	3.6m
G443*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Elder (Sambucus nigra), Damson (Prunus domestica), Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	6	300	1	1	1.5	1	1.0/W	0.3	Good	SM-M	Good - Fair	Widely spaced largely mature scrub either side of informal access track.		Part Removed as per Tree Protection Plan, Affected/Managed, Potentially Affected	B2,3	3.6m
G444*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	150	4	6	6	5	7.0/W	0	Good	SM	Good - Fair				C2	1.8m
G445*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	150	4	4	1	3	2.0/S	1	Good	SM	Good - Fair				C2	1.8m
H446*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	100	4	3	5	5	1.6/W	0	Good	Y-SM	Good - Fair	Boundary hedgerow, scrubby form.			C2	1.2m
G447*	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	<150#	1	1	1	1	n/a	0	Good - Fair	SM	Good - Fair	No access to bases. Established downslope of hard surfacing. Minor dieback.			B2	1.8m
<b>A T Coombes Associates Limited Survey Data</b>																	
ATC G1	Leyland cypress	19.0	400#	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		C2	4.8
ATC G2	Mixed broadleaves	11.0	150	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	1.8
ATC G3	Leyland cypress	15.0	350#	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	0.0	Good	E/M	Good		No works		C2	4.2
ATC G4*	Hawthorn	6.0	201#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	1.0	Good	S/M	Good	5 stems	No works		C2	2.4
ATC G5	Mixed group mainly ash	14.0	250	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	B2	3.0
ATC G6	Mixed group mainly ash and oak	12.0	250	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	B2	3.0
ATC G7	Mixed group mainly ash	13.0	250	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell	B2	3.0
ATC G8*	Hawthorn	9.0	200#	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good	No longer present on-site	No works		C2	2.4
ATC G9*	Hawthorn	9.0	200#	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good	Deadwood in crown	No works		C2	2.4
ATC G10	Willow x4	23.0	1000	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	N/A	4.5	Good	M	Good		No works		A2	12.0
ATC G11	Ash, cherry, oak	13.0	300	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	B2	3.6
ATC G12	Ash, lime, oak	14.0	390	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	N/A	4.0	Good	E/M	Good	Some small dead trees	No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	B2	4.7
ATC G13	Oak, ash, field maple	13.0	150	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	1.8
ATC G14	Alder, field maple, sycamore, silver birch	5.0	85	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	N/A	Good	Y	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	1.0
ATC G15	Ash x2	8.5	212	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	N/A	2.0	Good	Y	Good	One dead tree. 2 stems	No works	Fell	C2	2.5

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
ATC G16	Ash, elm, sycamore	9.0	150	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	Good	Y	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	1.8
ATC G17*	Hawthorn	6.5	150#	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	1.8
ATC G18	Ash and sycamore	14.0	500	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B1	6.0
ATC G19	Mixed broadleaves	8.5	180	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	2.2
ATC G20	Mixed species	6.0	80	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	N/A	N/A	Good	Y	Good		No works	n/a	C2	1.0
ATC G21	Mixed species	10.0	110	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	n/a	C2	1.3
ATC G22	Willow	7.5	179	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	N/A	Good	Y	Good	5 stems	No works	n/a	C2	2.1
ATC G23	Leyland cypress	8.5	150	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	n/a	C2	1.8
ATC G24	Leyland cypress and willow	10.5	300	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	n/a	C2	3.6
ATC G25	Willow	7.0	141	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	N/A	N/A	Good	Y	Good	2 stems	No works	n/a	C2	1.7
ATC G26	Mixed woodland belt	10.0	175	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	n/a	B2	2.1
ATC G27	Willow	10.0	180	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	n/a	C2	2.2
ATC G28	Hawthorn	5.5	80	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	Good	Y	Good		No works	n/a	C2	1.0
ATC G29	Mixed species	9.0	200	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	2.4
ATC G30*	Willow	10.0	900#	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	N/A	N/A	Good	M	Moderate	One failed stem	Remove failed stem from crown		B3	10.8
ATC G31	Oak	12.0	420	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B2	5.0
ATC G32	Hawthorn	7.0	179	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	N/A	Good	Y	Good	5 stems	No works		C2	2.1
ATC G33	Hawthorn	9.0	179	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	N/A	N/A	Good	Y	Good	5 stems	No works		C2	2.1
ATC G34	Oak	16.0	450	6	6	6	6	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B1	5.4
ATC G35	Willow	10.0	150	4	4	4	4	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	1.8
ATC G36	Oak and sycamore	11.0	300	6	6	6	6	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		B1	3.6
ATC G37	Ash and hawthorn	9.0	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	3.0
ATC G38	Mixed species	7.0	180	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	2.2
ATC G39	Oak and poplar	26.0	400	6	6	6	6	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B2	4.8
ATC G40	Mixed species	13.0	400	5	5	5	5	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B2	4.8
ATC G41	Elder and hawthorn	6.0	150	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	1.8
ATC G42	Ash	16.0	500	7	7	7	7	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B1	6.0
ATC G43	Mixed species	15.0	500	6	6	6	6	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B1	6.0

Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
ATC G44	Willow	15.0	590	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B2	7.1
ATC G45	Hawthorn	7.0	140	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	1.7
ATC G46	Willow and poplar	12.0	180	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	2.2
ATC G47	Mixed species	7.0	200	4	4	4	4	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	2.4
ATC G48	Mixed species	16.0	450	6	6	6	6	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good	One dead tree	Fell dead tree	n/a	B2	5.4
ATC G49	Poplar	14.0	290	2	2	2	2	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		B2	3.5
ATC G50	Mixed species	15.0	460	6	6	6	6	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B1	5.5
ATC G51	Mixed species	5.0	150	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	1.8
ATC G52	Mixed species	16.0	340	7	7	7	7	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		B1	4.1
ATC G53*	Hawthorn	7.0	150#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	1.8
ATC G54	Willow	14.0	350	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	4.2
ATC G55	Hawthorn	7.0	150	6	6	6	6	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	1.8
ATC G56*	Sycamore#	13.0	400#	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B2	4.8
ATC G57*	Hawthorn#	7.0	150#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	1.8
ATC G58	Mixed species	8.0	175	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	2.1
ATC G59*	Ash x9	12.0	260#	4	4	4	4	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	n/a	C2	3.1
ATC G60*	Mixed species	8.0	160#	3	3	3	3	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	1.9
ATC G61*	Hawthorn	5.0	120#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell in part as per Tree Protection Plan	C2	1.4
ATC G62	Sycamore	8.0	180	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	2.2
ATC G63*	Sycamore	17.0	700#	7	7	7	7	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B1	8.4
ATC G64*	Hawthorn	3.0	100#	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	1.2
ATC G65*	Poplar	9.0	200#	4	4	4	4	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good		No works		C2	2.4
ATC T1	Willow	16.0	1800	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	N/A	2.0	Good	M	Poor	Splits and cracks in with significant decay. 4 stems. No longer present on-site.	No works		A3	15.0
ATC T2	Ash	11.0	470	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	2.0	Good	S/M	Good		No works	Fell	B1	5.6
ATC T3	Ash	11.0	470	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	2.0	Good	S/M	Good		No works		B1	5.6
ATC T4	Ash	11.0	470	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	2.0	Good	S/M	Good		No works		B1	5.6
ATC T5	Ash	12.0	550	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B1	6.6
ATC T6	Willow	13.0	875	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	N/A	Good	M	Good	2 stems	No works		B3	10.5

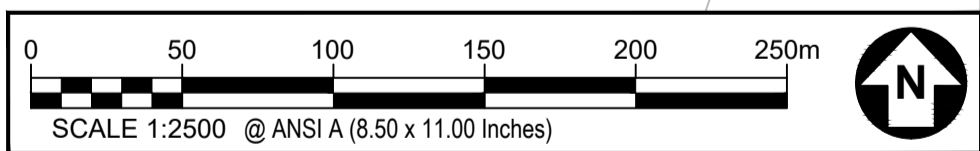
Tree ID	Species	Est Height	Stem Diameter (mm)	N	S	E	W	First Significant Branch	Canopy Clearance	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Condition Comments	Preliminary Management Comments	Tree Works to Facilitate the Scheme	Category	Root Protection Area Radius (m)
ATC T7	Willow	14.0	608	8	8	8	8	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good	5 stems	No works		C2	7.3
ATC T8*	Willow	12.0	900#	6	6	6	6	N/A	0.5	Good	M	Good	Superseded by AECOM 2025 data	No works		B3	10.8
ATC T9*	Willow	16.0	1000#	6	6	6	6	N/A	N/A	Good	M	Good		No works		B3	12.0
ATC T10	Willow	9.5	358	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good	5 stems	No works		C2	4.3
ATC T11*	Poplar#	23.0	1300#	8	12.0	8.0	8.0	N/A	N/A	Good	M	Moderate	Previous stem failure. Superseded by AECOM 2025 data	No works		A3	15.0
ATC T12*	Sycamore	15.0	550#	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good		No works		B1	6.6
ATC T13*	Sycamore	15.0	550#	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	N/A	N/A	Good	M	Good		No works		B1	6.6
ATC T14*	Willow	14.0	450#	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good	Superseded by AECOM 2025 data	No works		B2	5.4
ATC T15*	Ash#	13.0	500#	8	6.0	6.0	6.0	N/A	N/A	Good	E/M	Good	Ivy cover	Sever ivy at base		B1	6.0
ATC T16*	Willow	6.0	246#	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	N/A	N/A	Good	S/M	Good	5 stems	No works		C2	3.0

## Key to Abbreviations and Terms Used in the Survey

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

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

## Annex B Tree Constraints Plan



Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
<b>Environmental Statement</b> <b>Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan</b> <b>Sheet 1 of 30</b>			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COOMBS LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: green;">●</span> A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</li> <li><span style="color: blue;">●</span> B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</li> <li><span style="color: lightgreen;">●</span> C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</li> <li><span style="color: orange;">●</span> U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</li> </ul> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</p>
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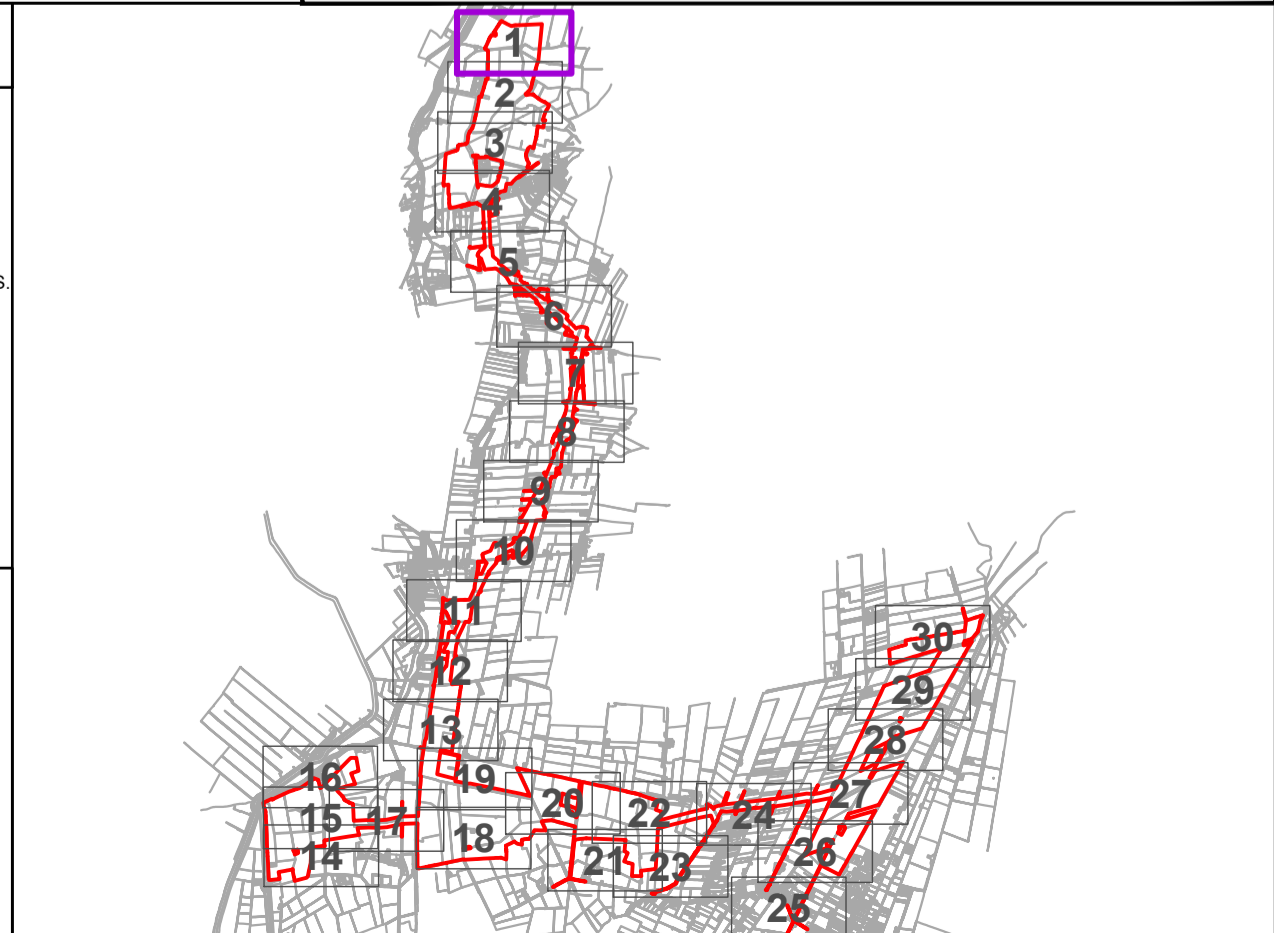
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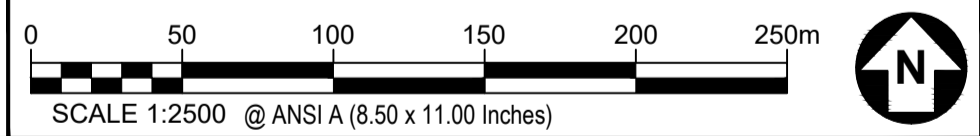
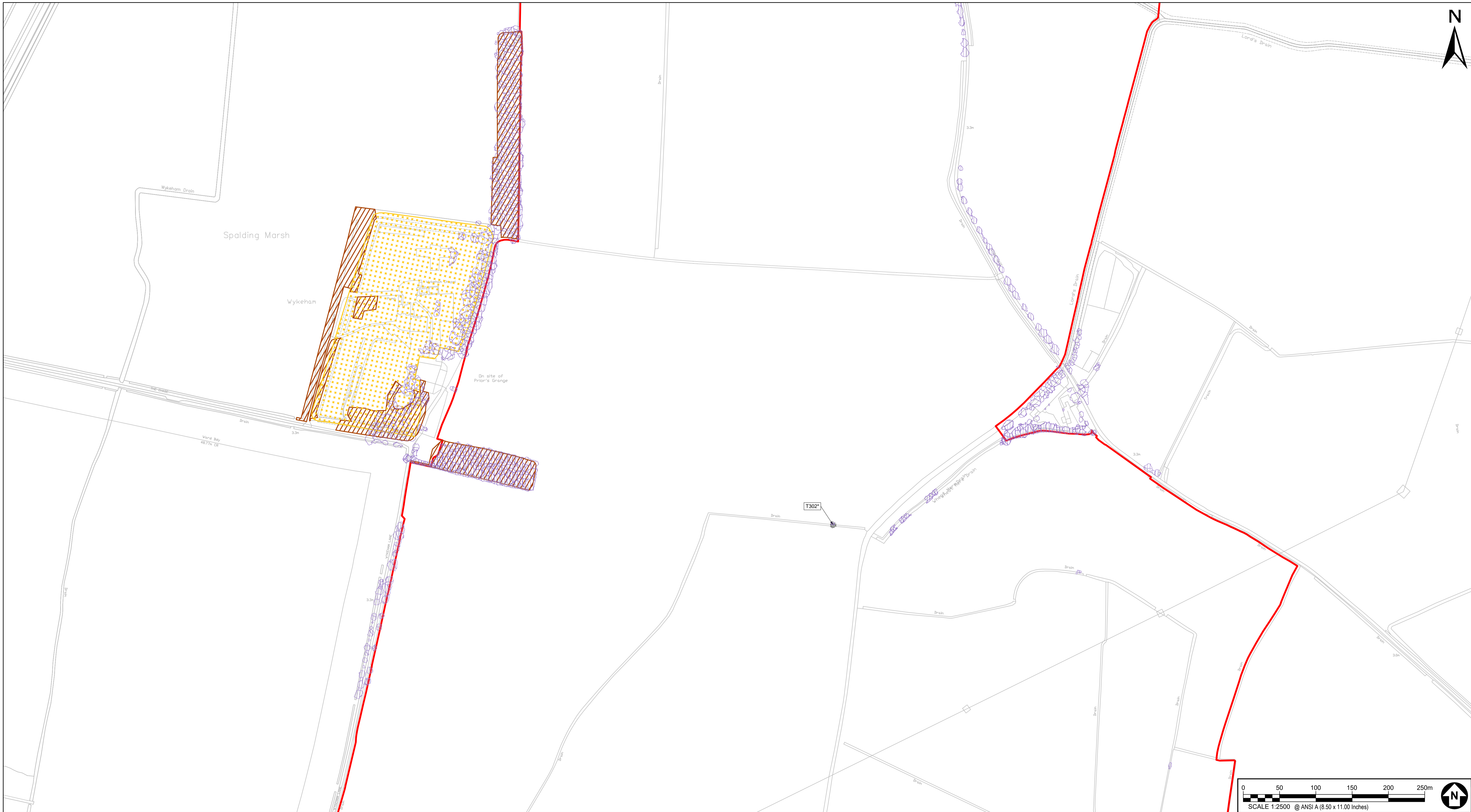
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 2 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

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(A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK PREFIX '\*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY ATC/COOMBS LTD)

**ORDER LIMITS**

- A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)
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- U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)

**ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)

**APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)

**ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
(TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))

**VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
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**BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA**  
(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)

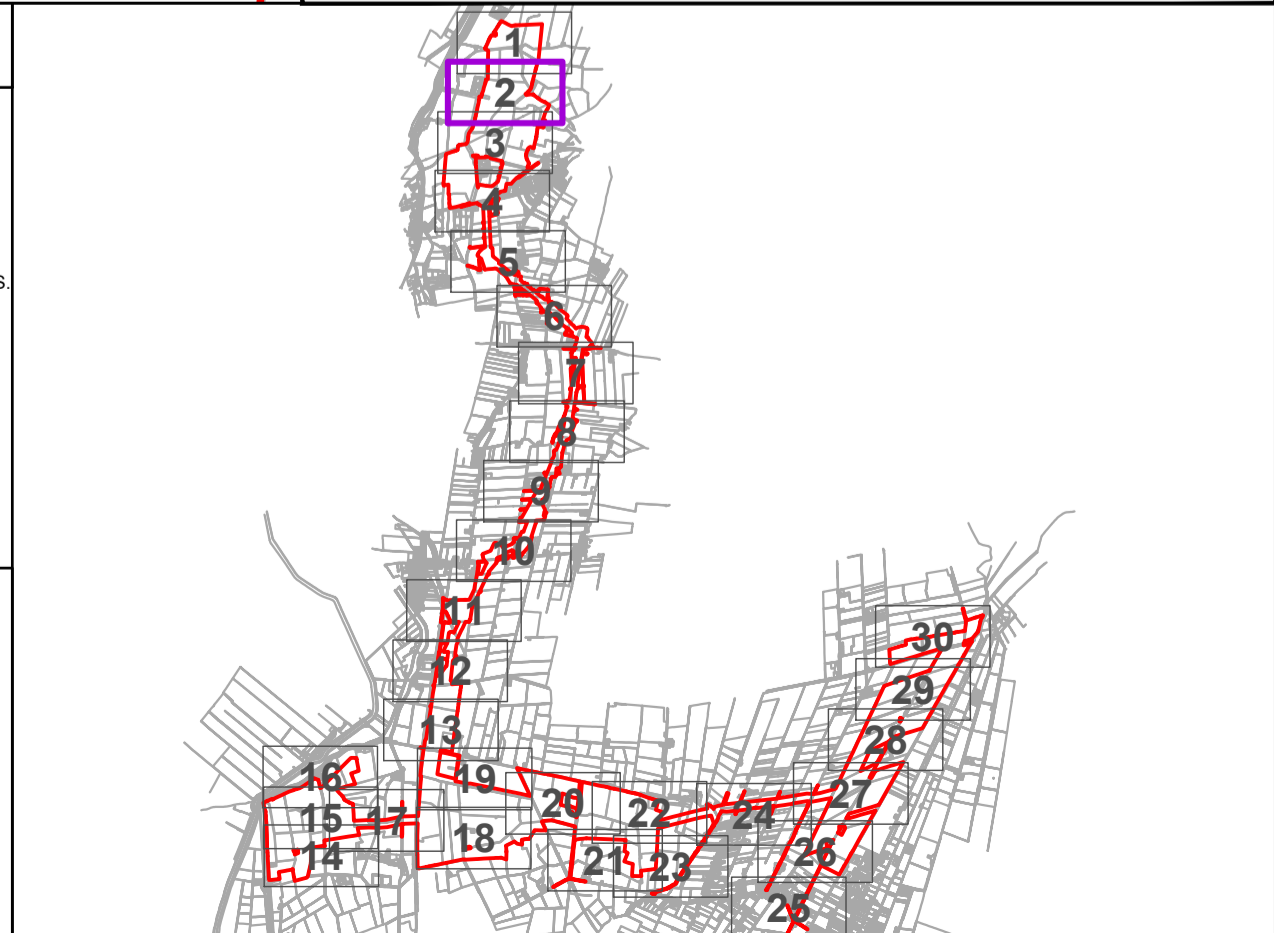
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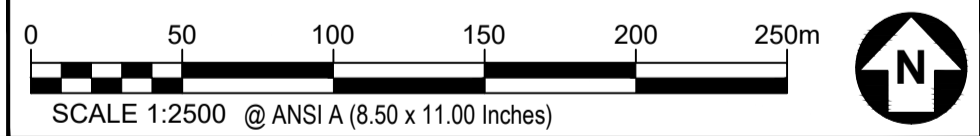
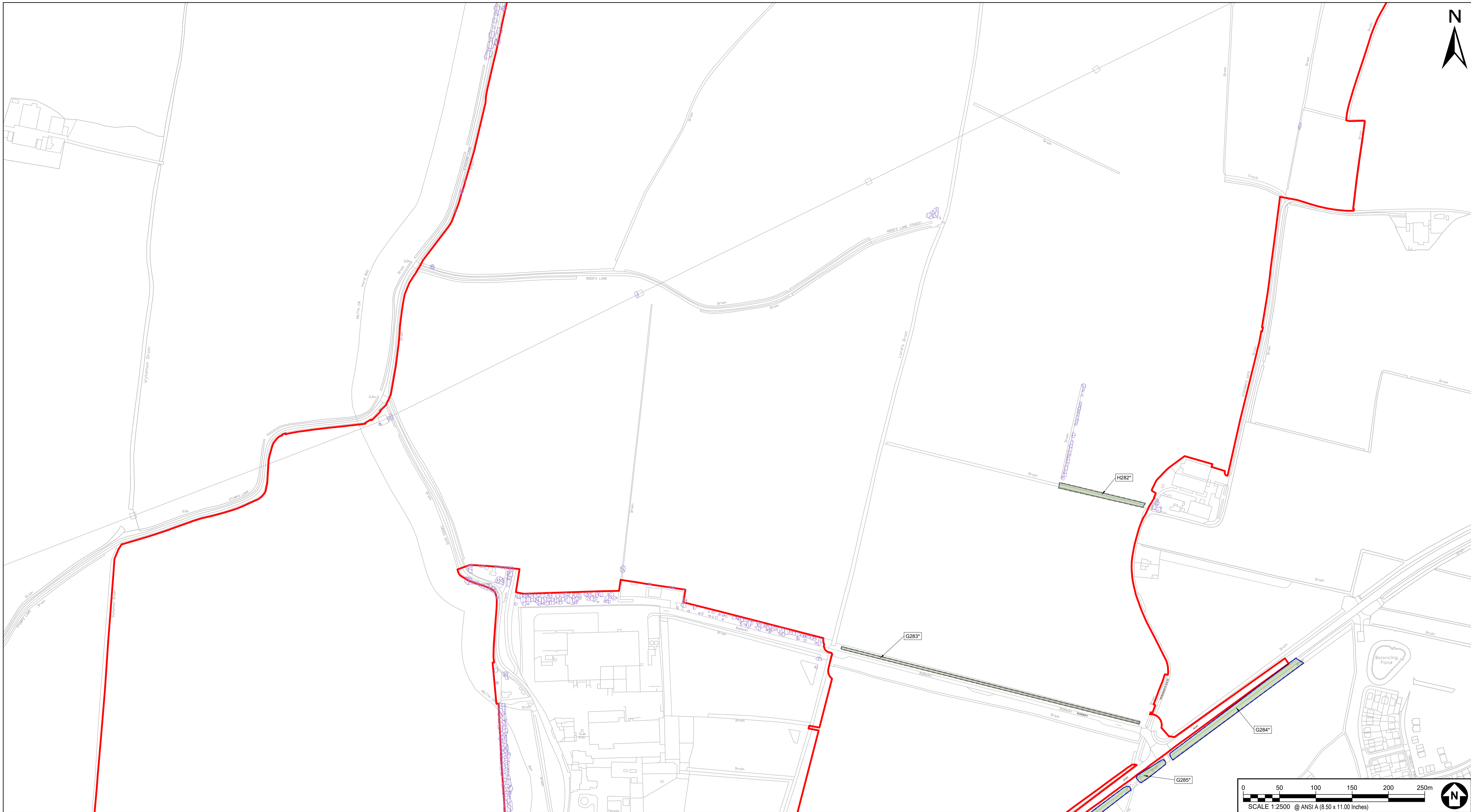
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Project Title  
**Meridian Solar Farm**

Map Title  
**Environmental Statement  
Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan  
Sheet 3 of 30**

Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

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**BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA**  
(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

- PRIORITY HABITAT (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)
- PRIORITY HABITAT (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)

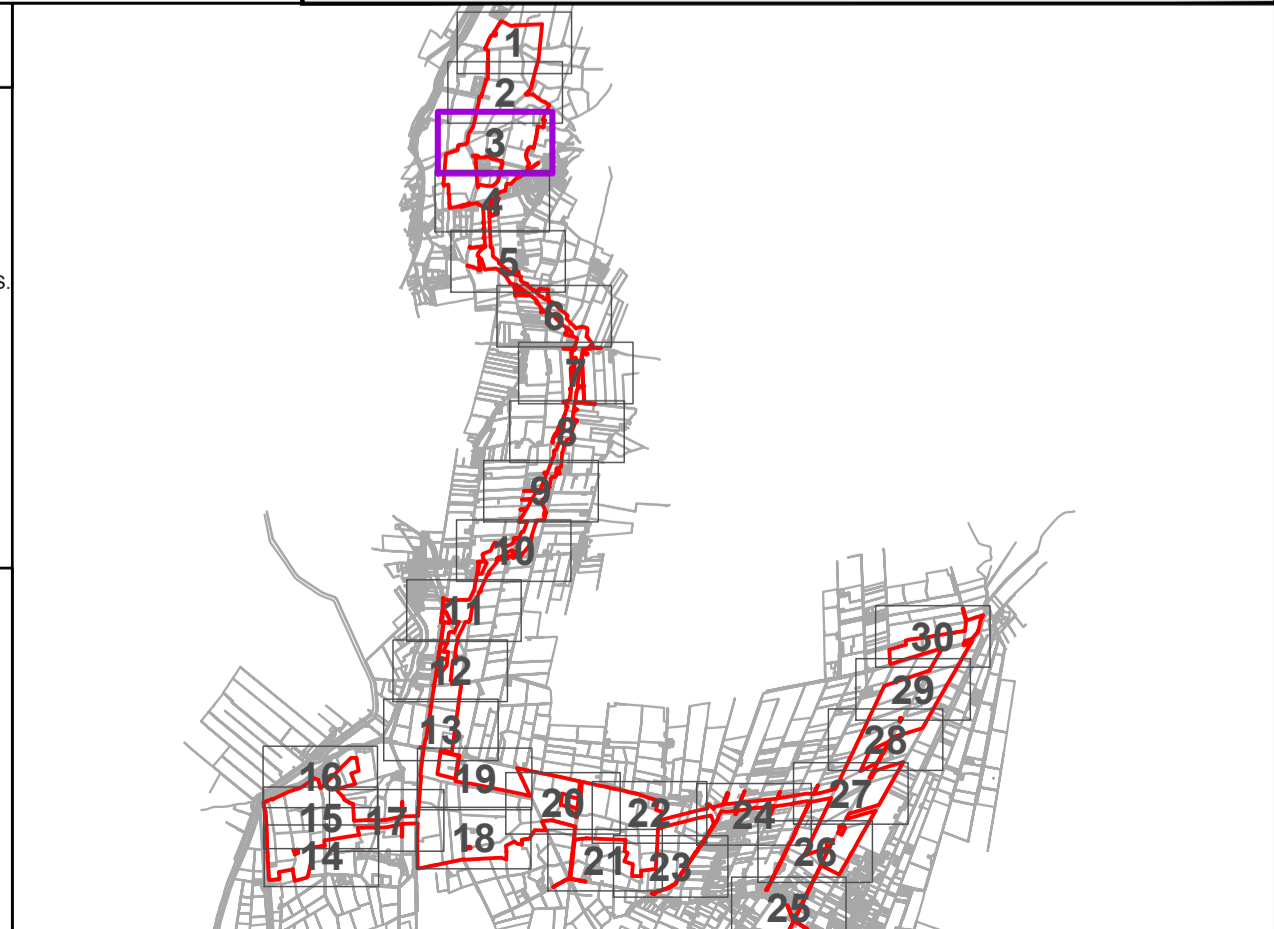
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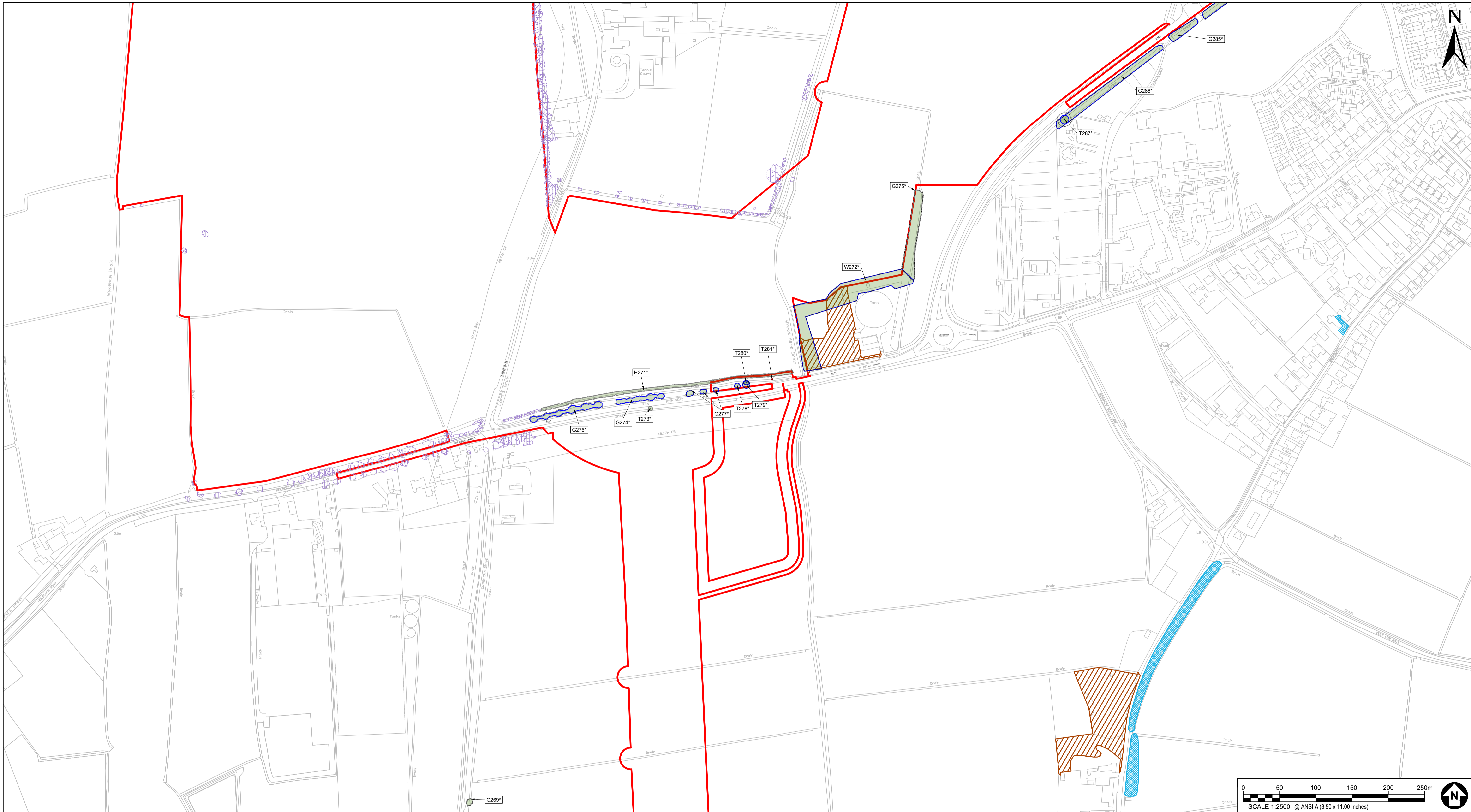
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 4 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

Legend	
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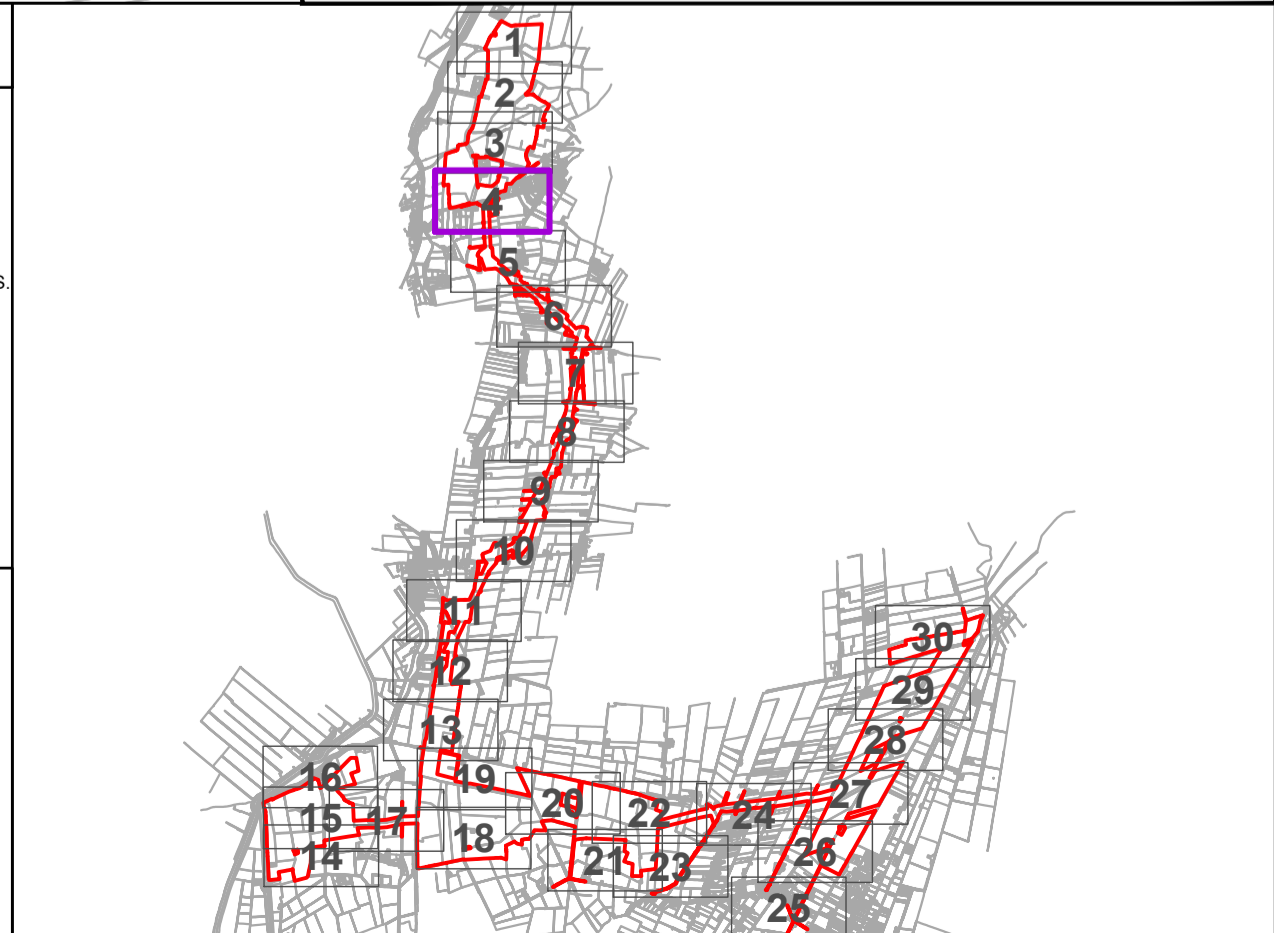
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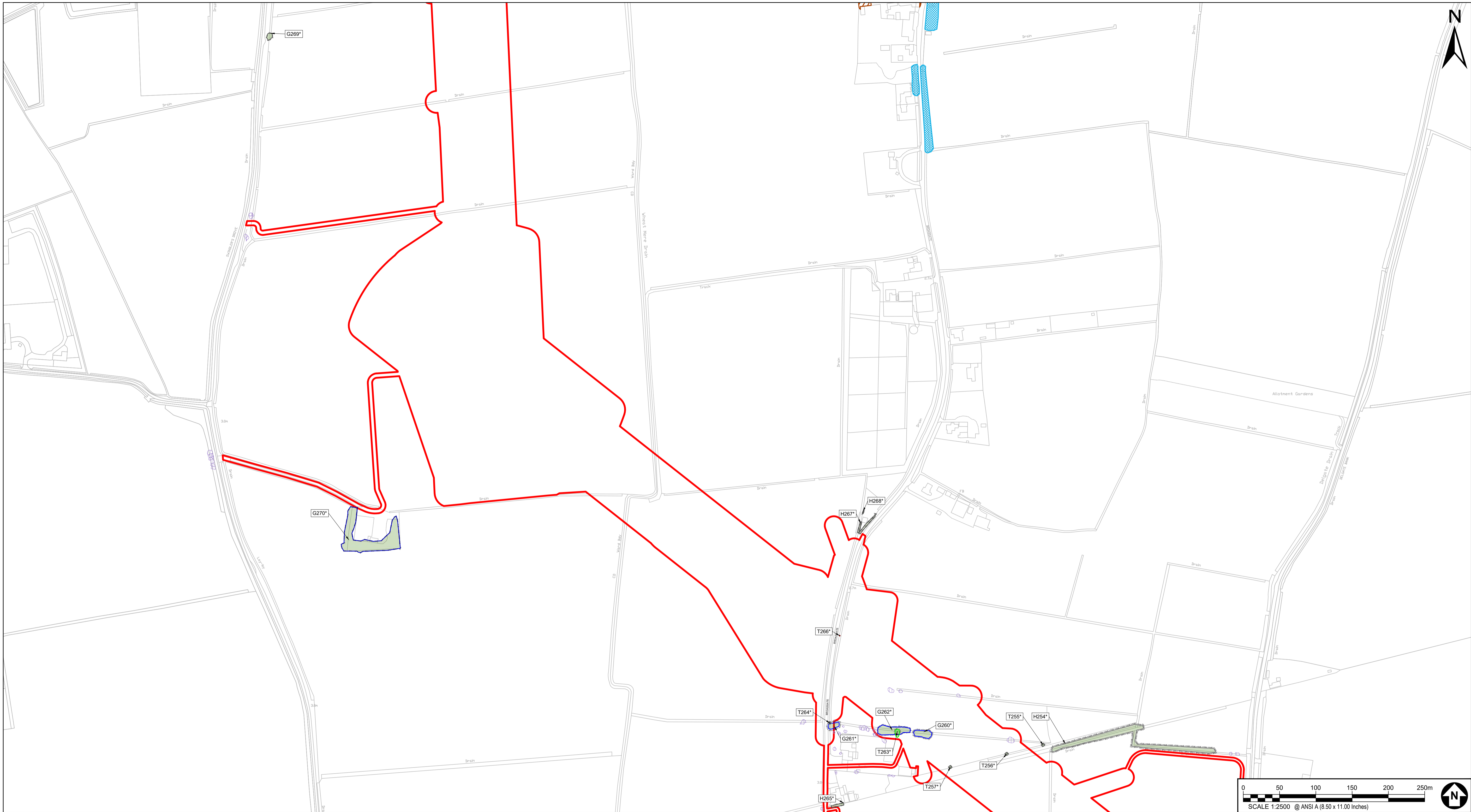
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 5 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

Legend	
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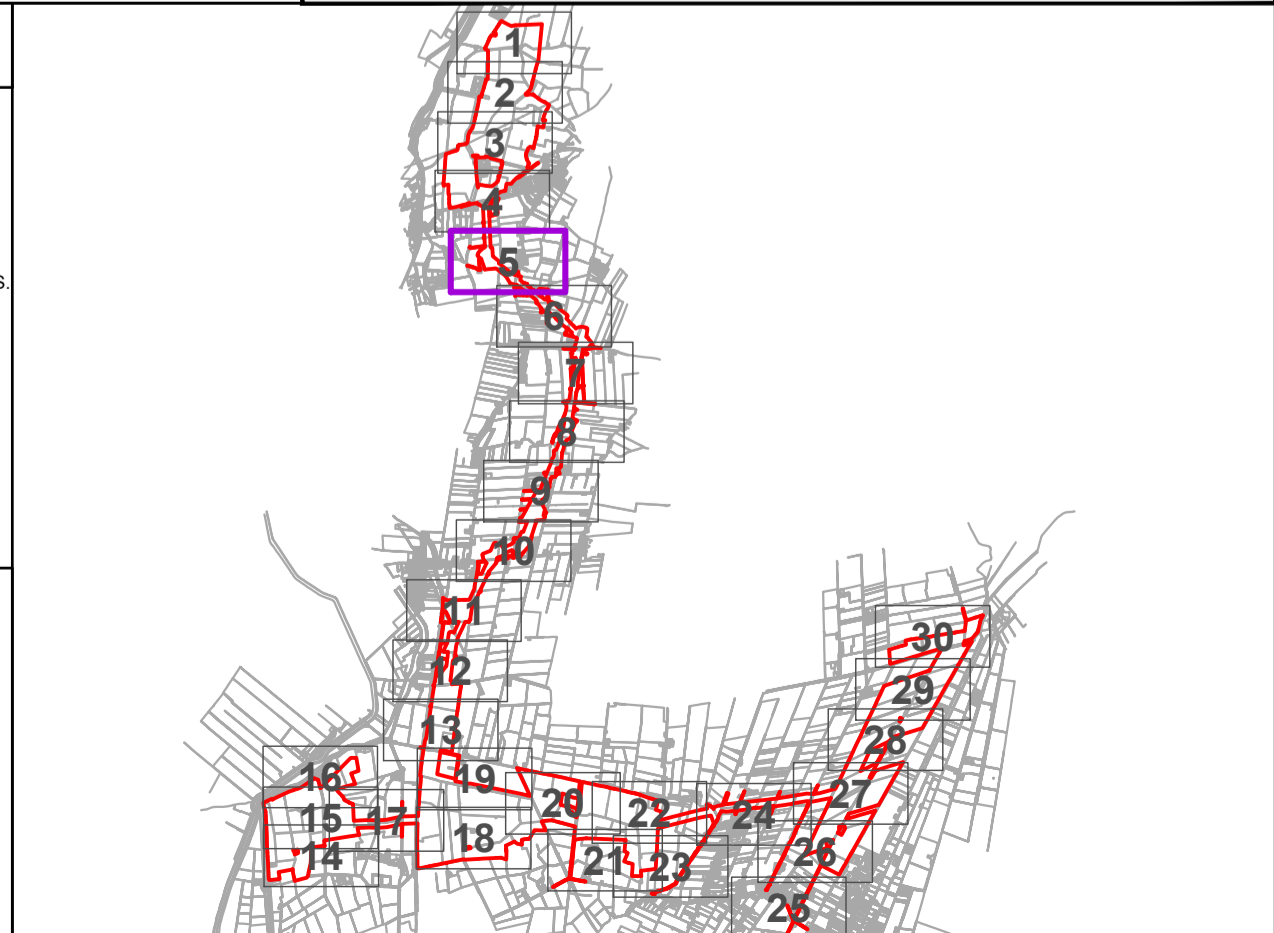
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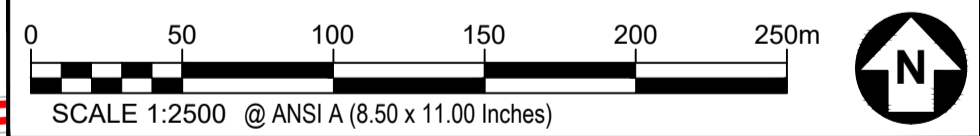
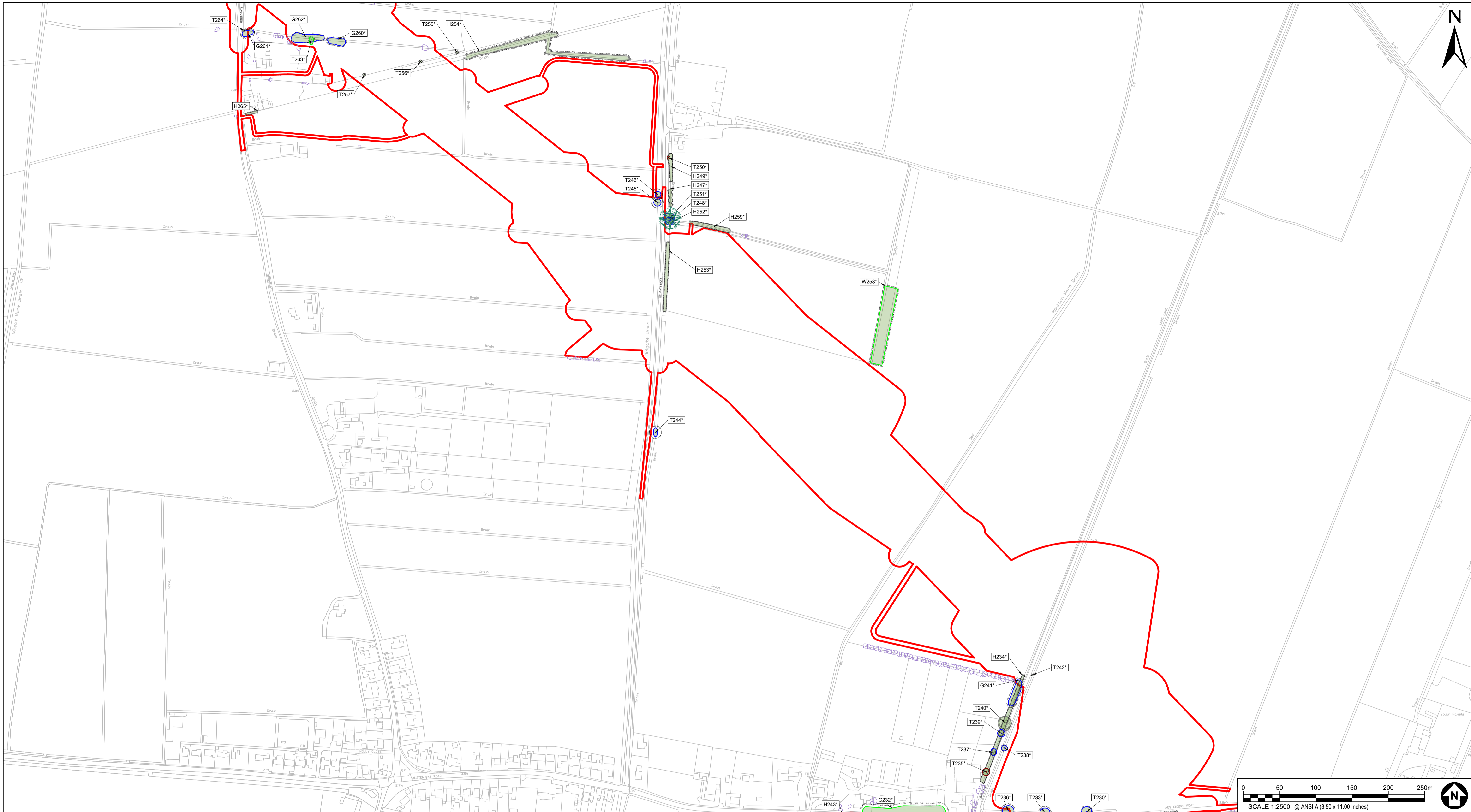
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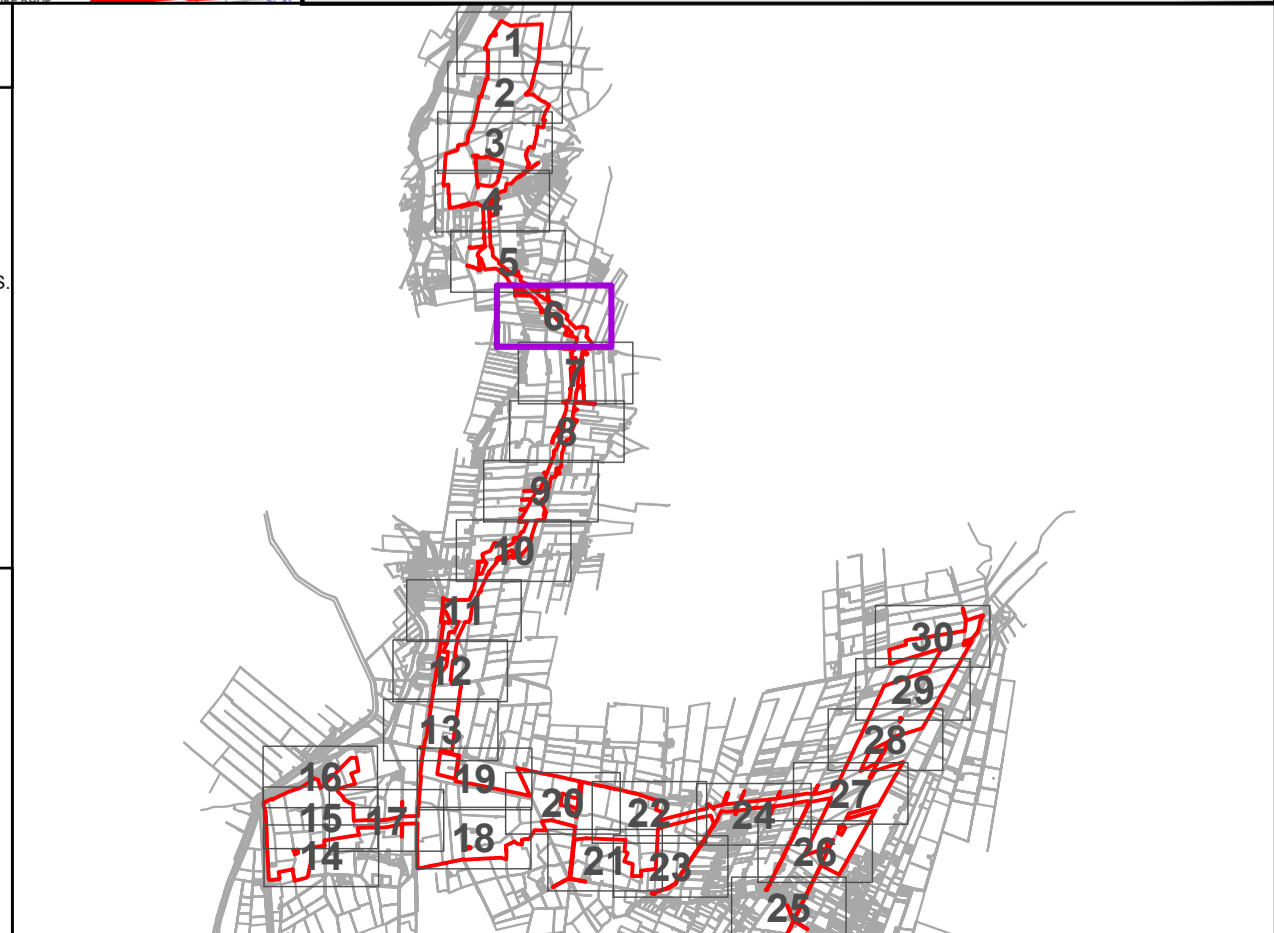
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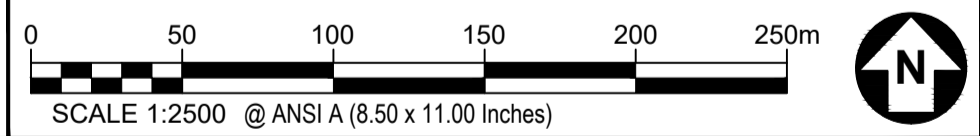
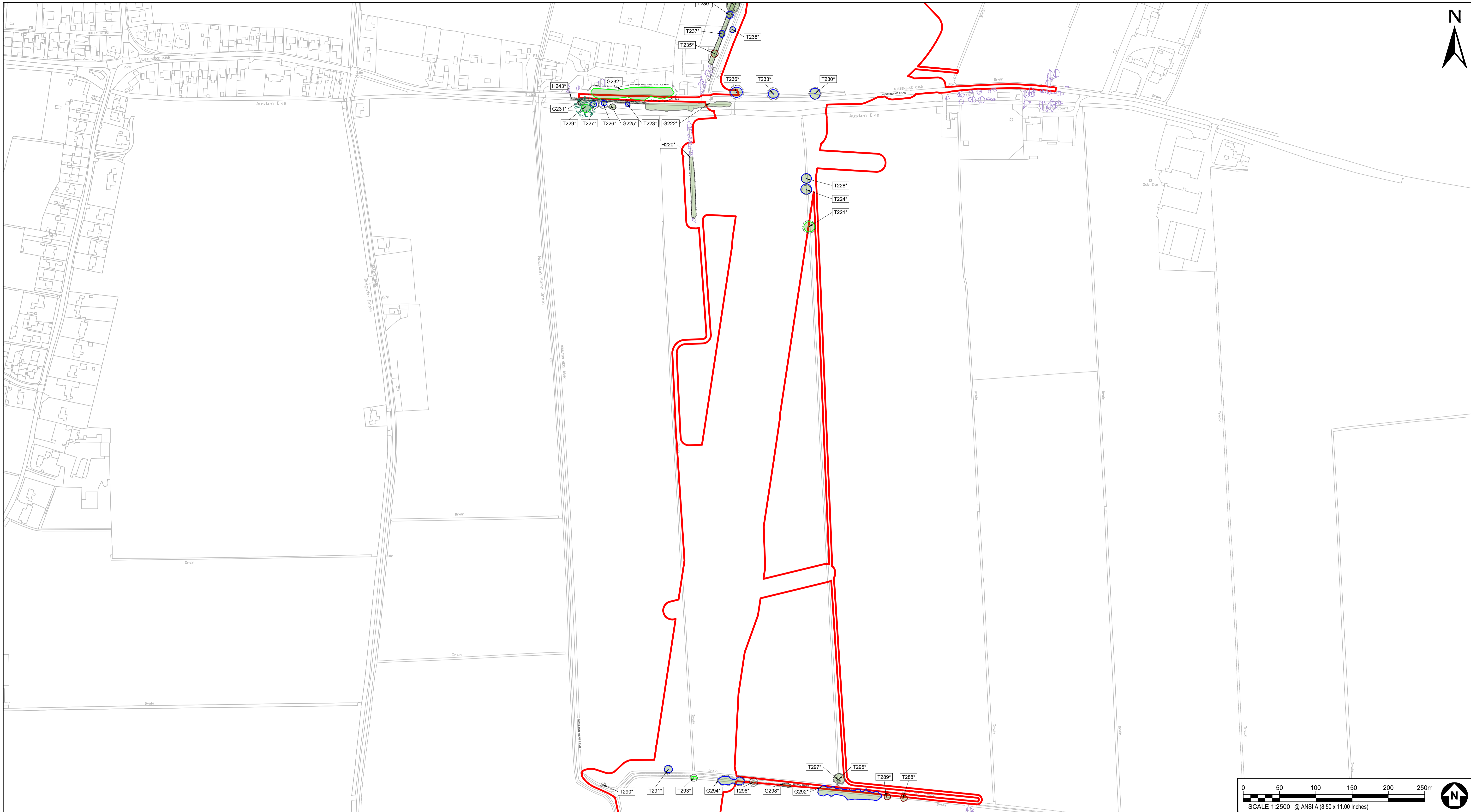
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Project Title  
**Meridian Solar Farm**

Map Title  
**Environmental Statement  
Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan  
Sheet 7 of 30**

Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</p>
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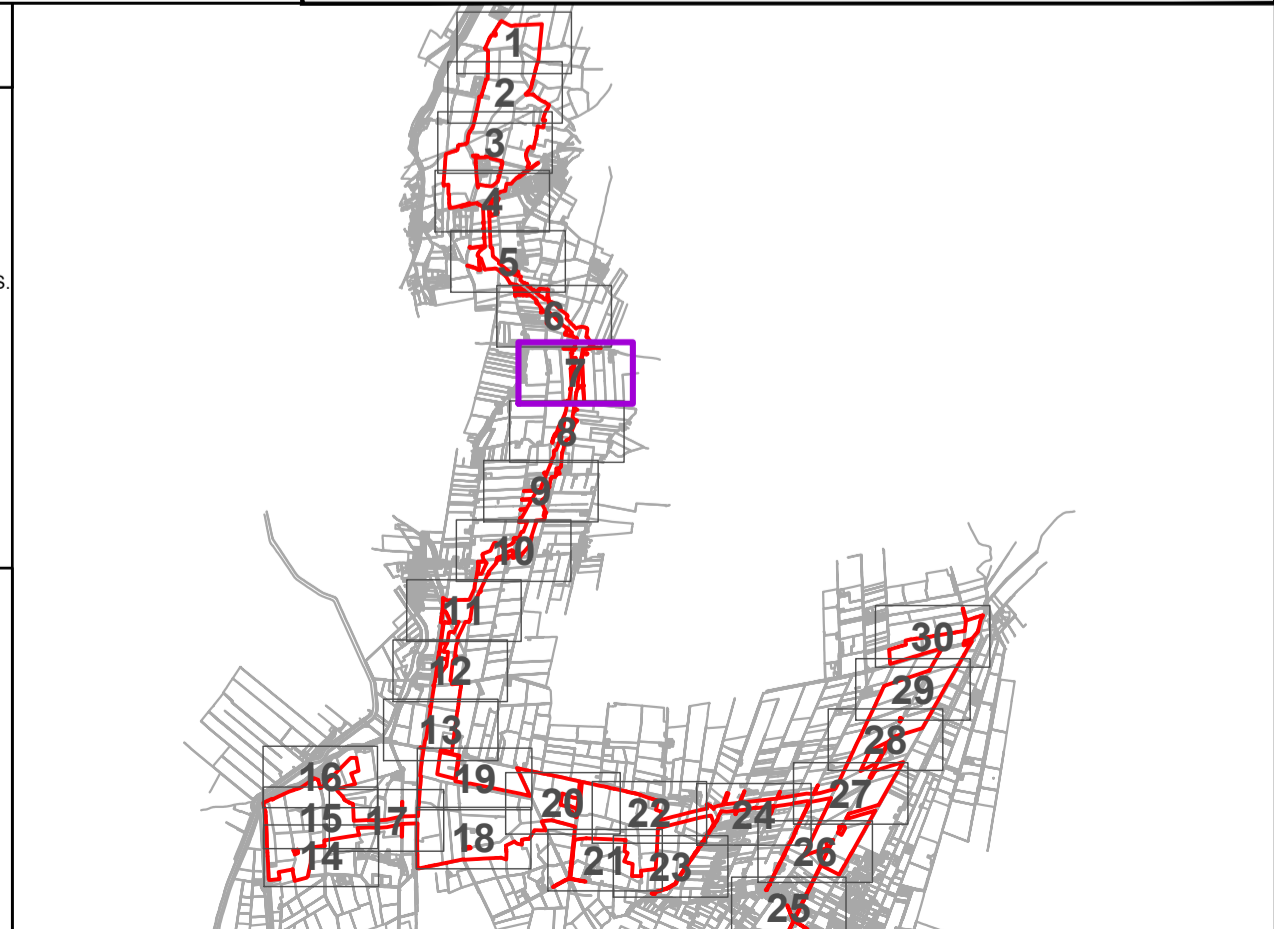
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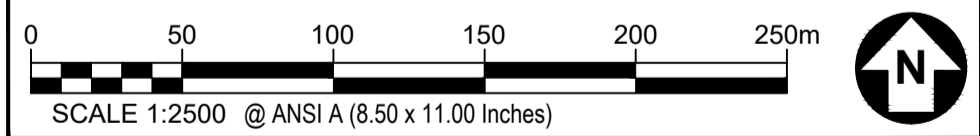
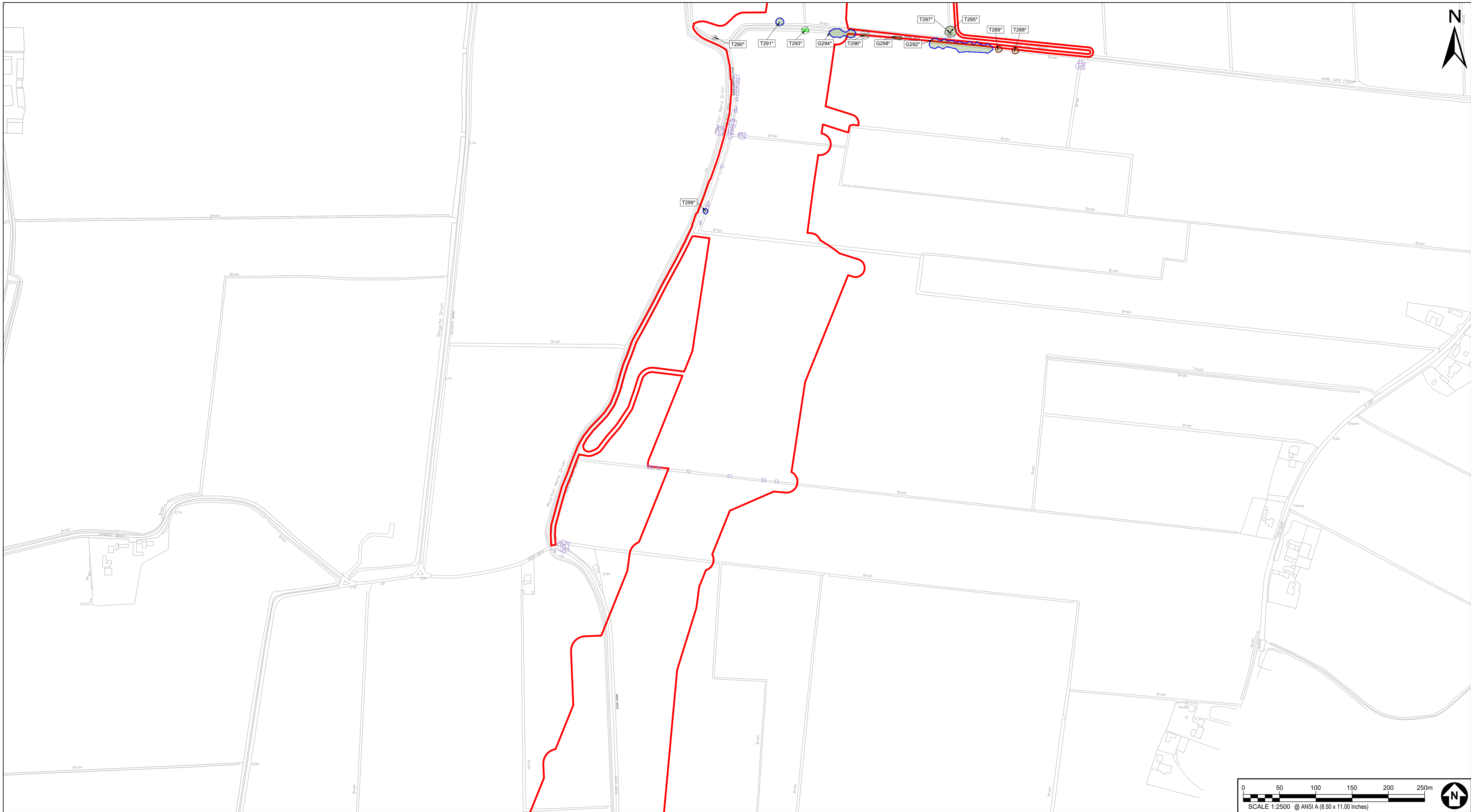
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Project Title  
**Meridian Solar Farm**

Map Title  
**Environmental Statement  
Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan  
Sheet 8 of 30**

Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</p>
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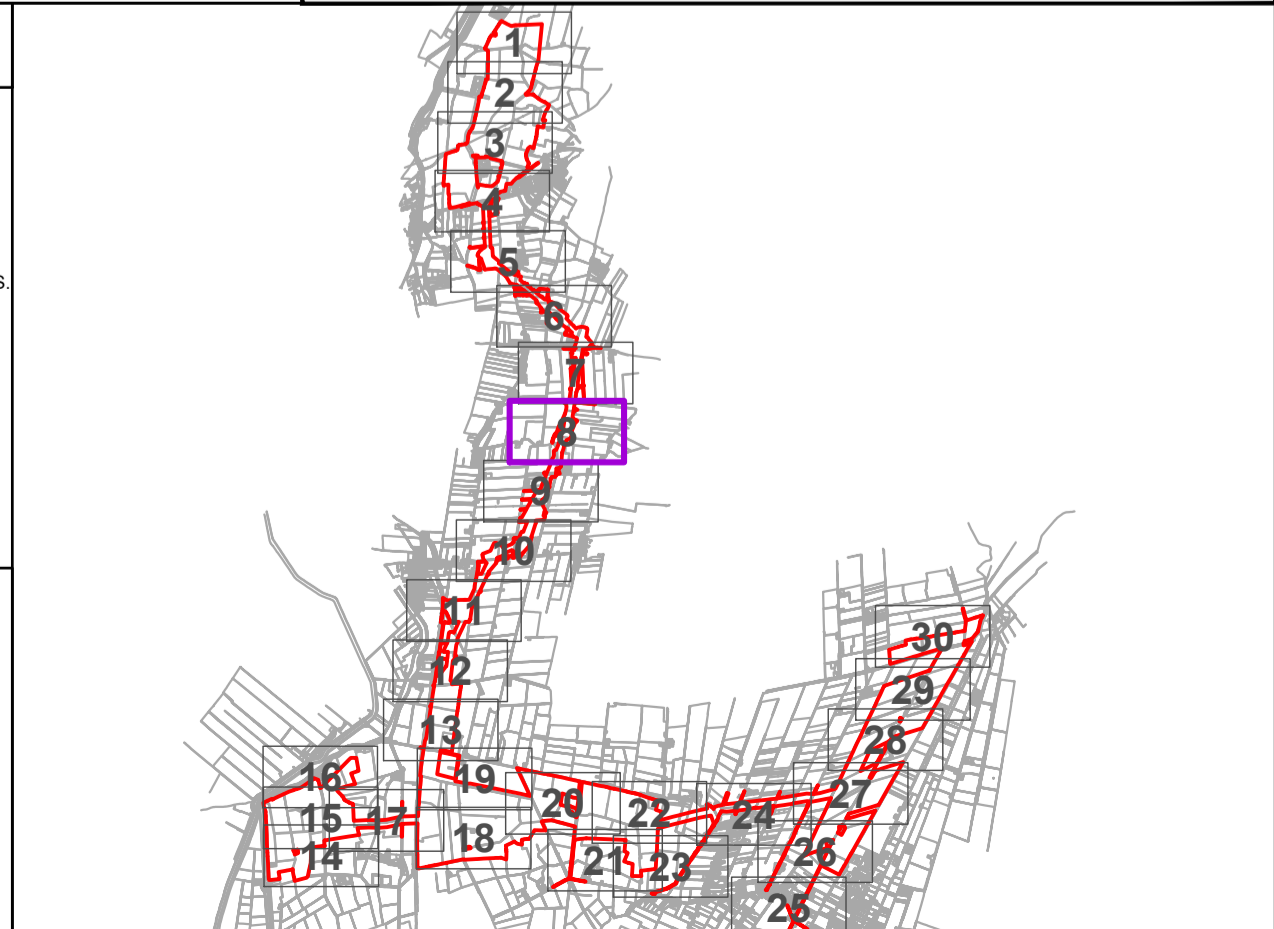
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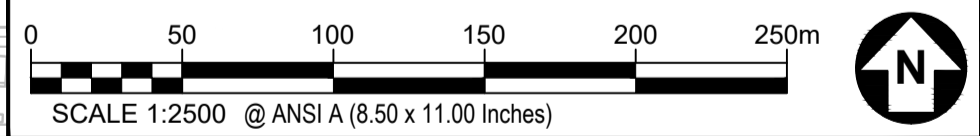
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Project Title <b>Meridian Solar Farm</b>			
Map Title <b>Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 9 of 30</b>			
Scale @ A1 <b>1:2500</b>	Version <b>0</b>	Drawn <b>TR</b>	Reviewed <b>GT/OL</b>

**Legend**

<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COOMBS LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</p>
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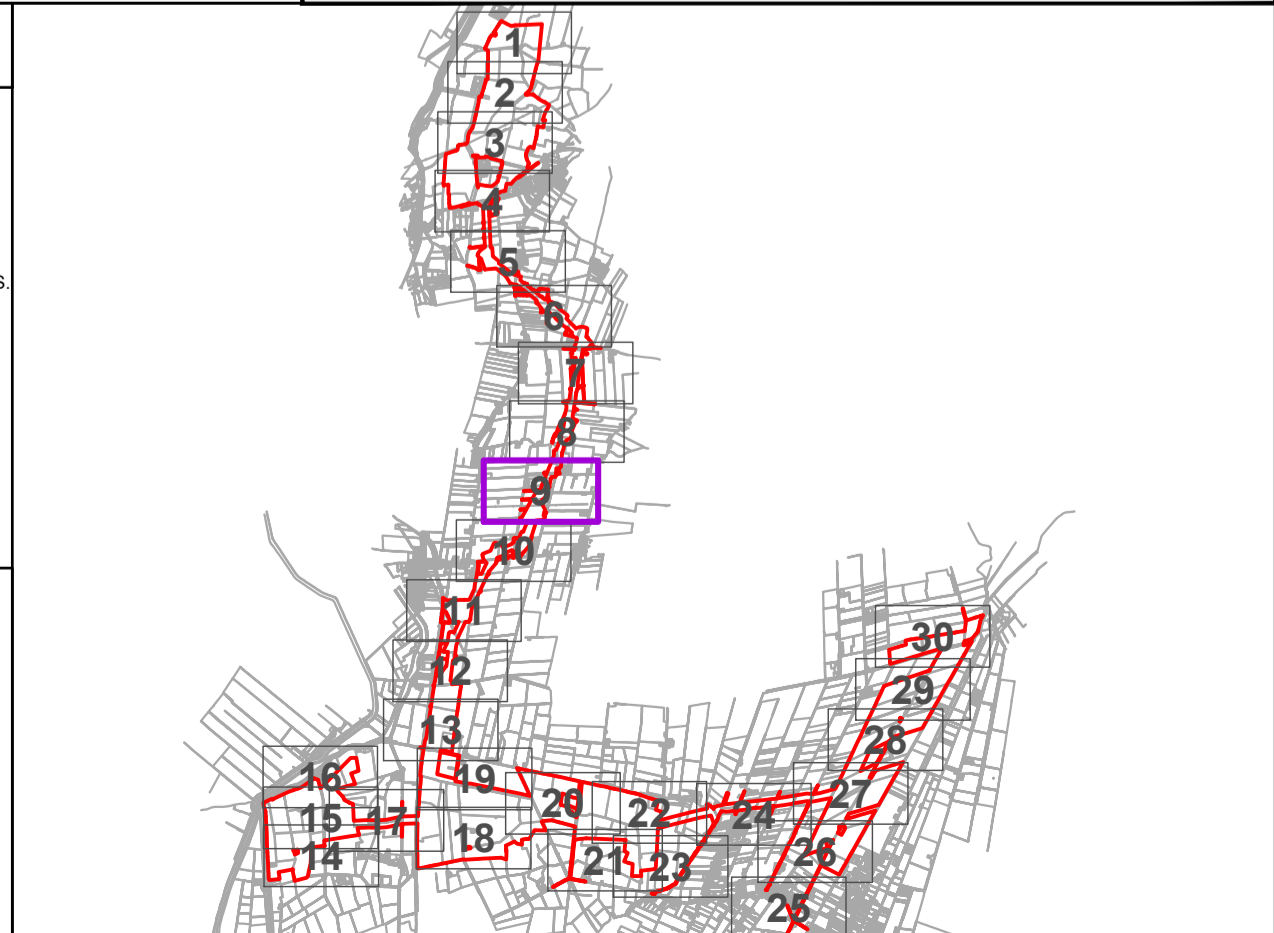
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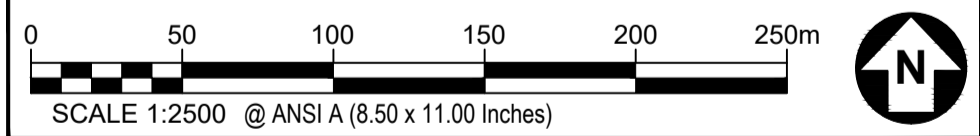
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Project Title  
**Meridian Solar Farm**

Map Title  
**Environmental Statement  
Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan  
Sheet 10 of 30**

Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COOMBS LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</p>
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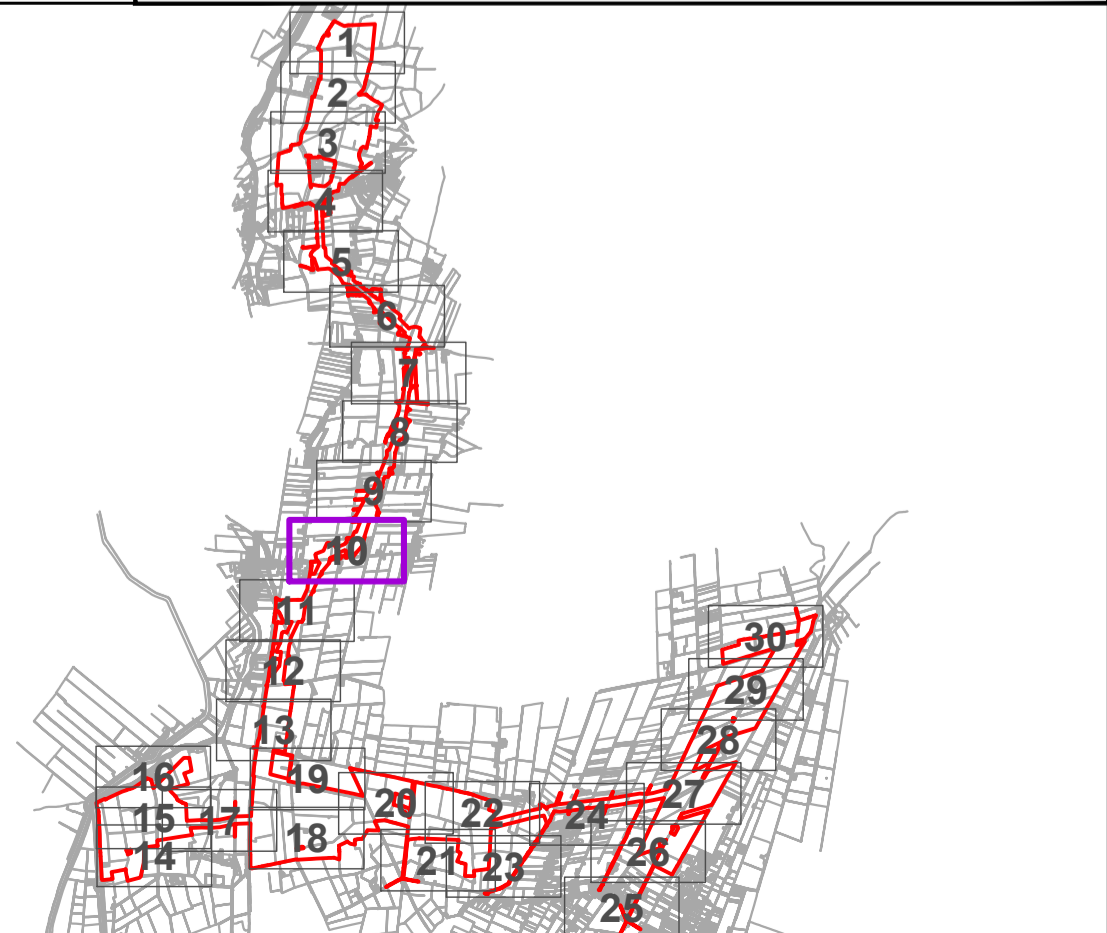
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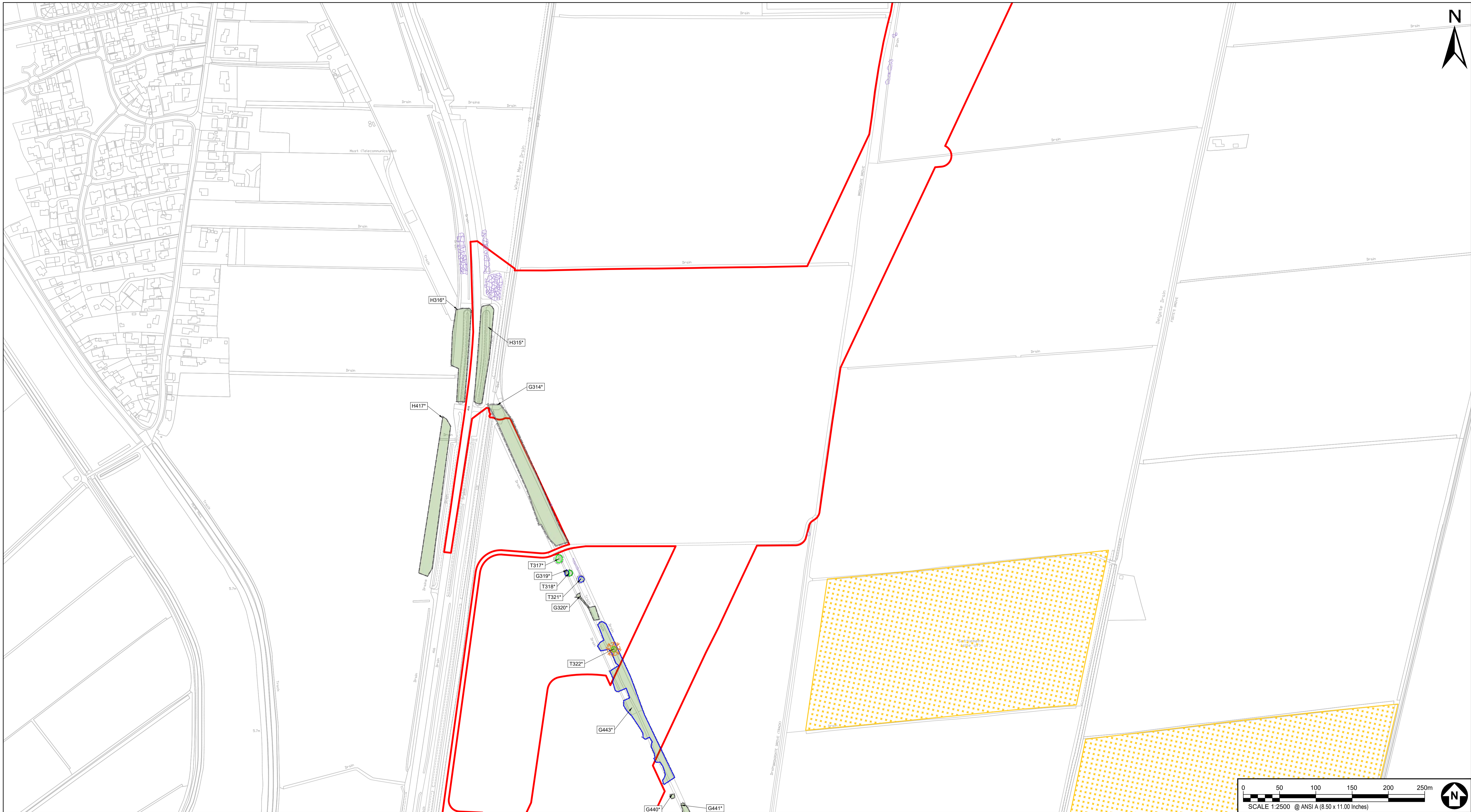
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 11 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

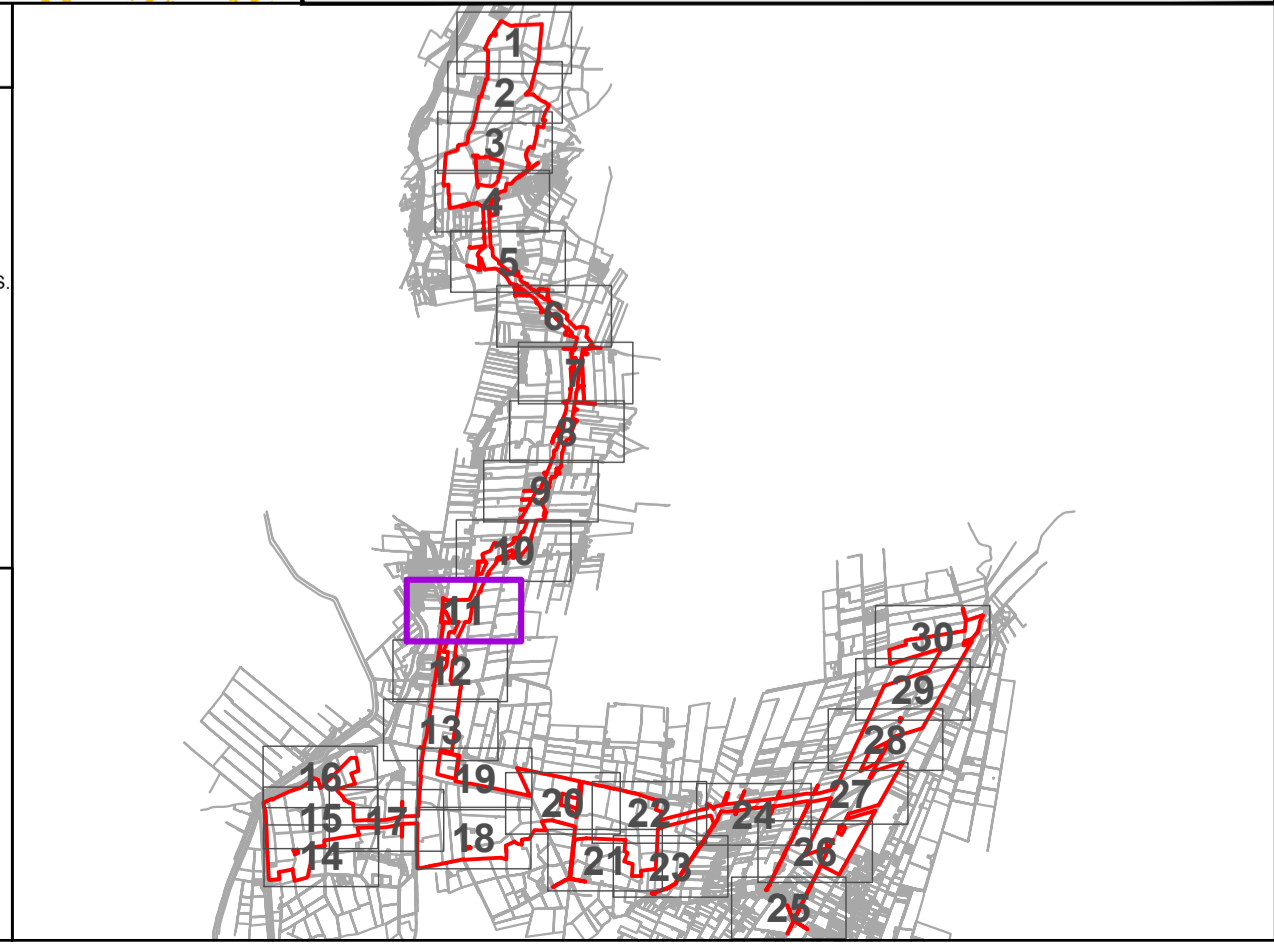
Legend	
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	<b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)
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	<b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b>
	<b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)
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Date: 20/03/2026

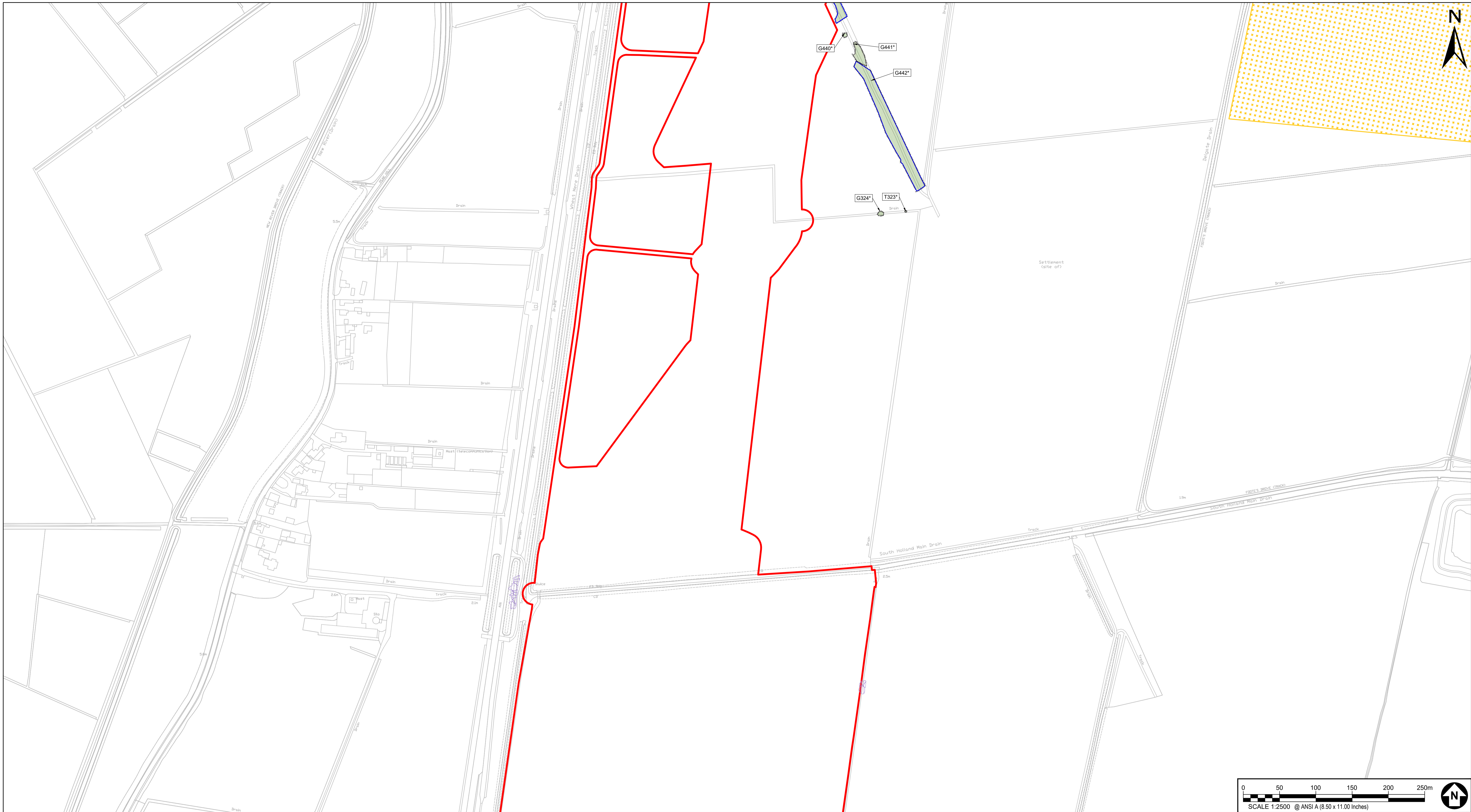
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 12 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

**FEATURE ID TAGS**  
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- U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)

**ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)

**APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)

**ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
(TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))

**VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
(TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))

**BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA**  
(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)

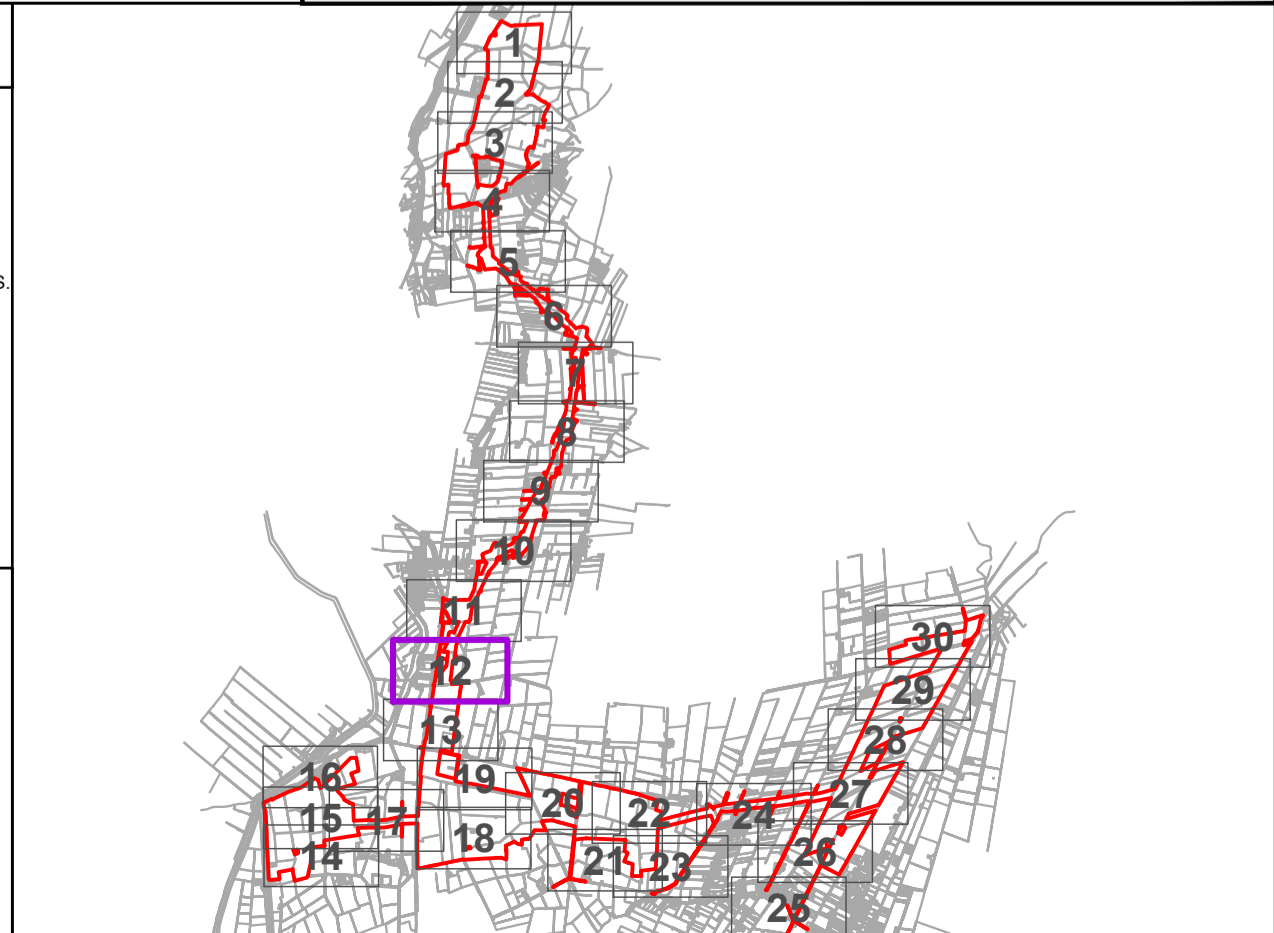
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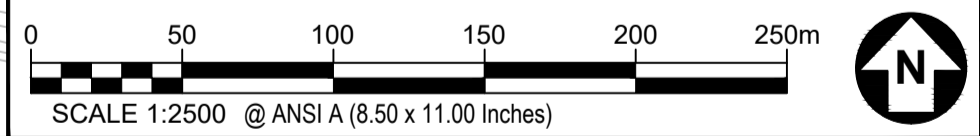
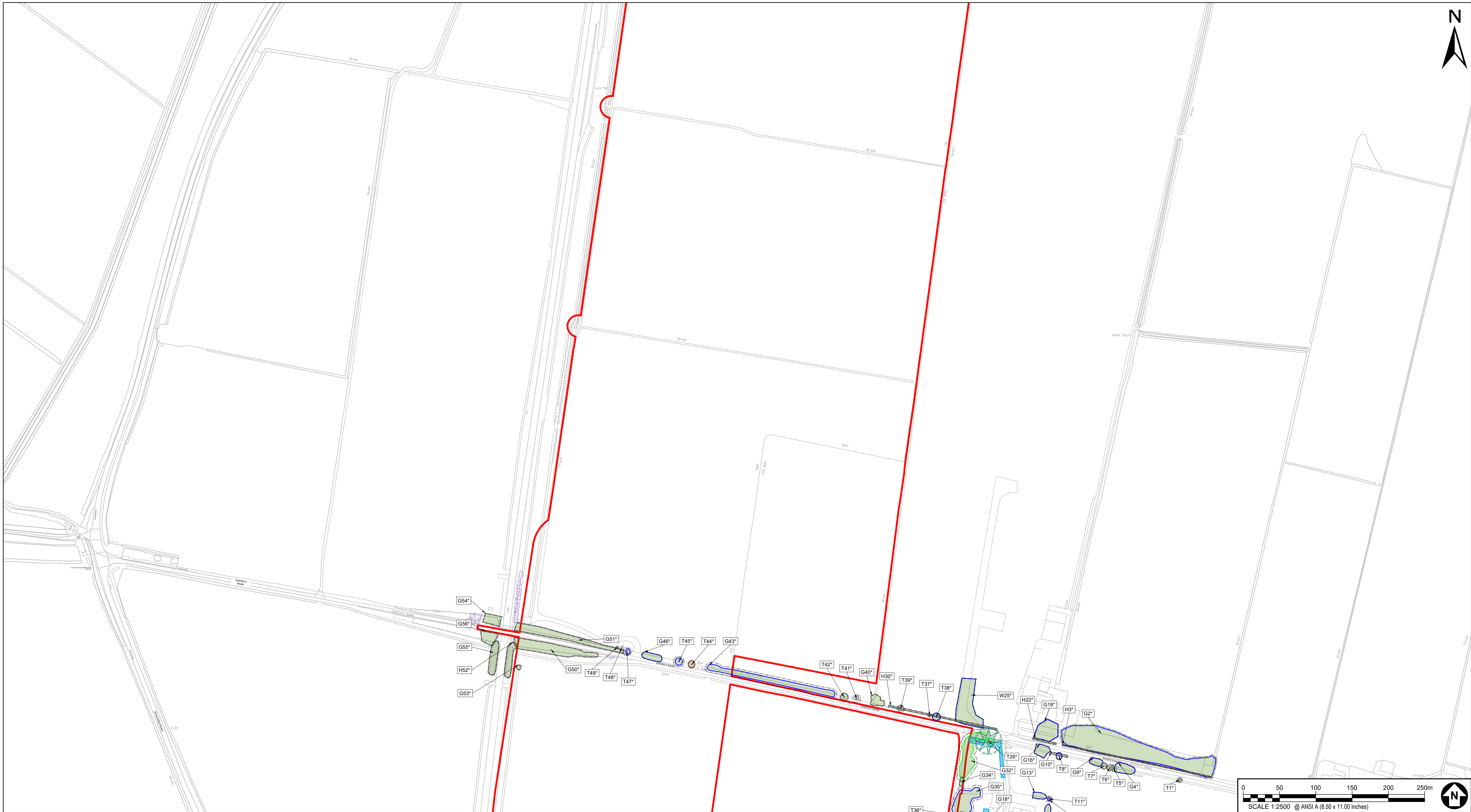
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**DRAWING REFERENCES:** X\_Combined Third Party Survey data\_Baseline.dwg  
X\_Designations.dwg  
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60753302-ACM-ZZ-ZZ-M2-CE-000007.dwg





Project Title  
**Meridian Solar Farm**

Map Title  
**Environmental Statement  
Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan  
Sheet 13 of 30**

Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

**FEATURE ID TAGS**  
(A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '\*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COOMBES LTD)

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- BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA** (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
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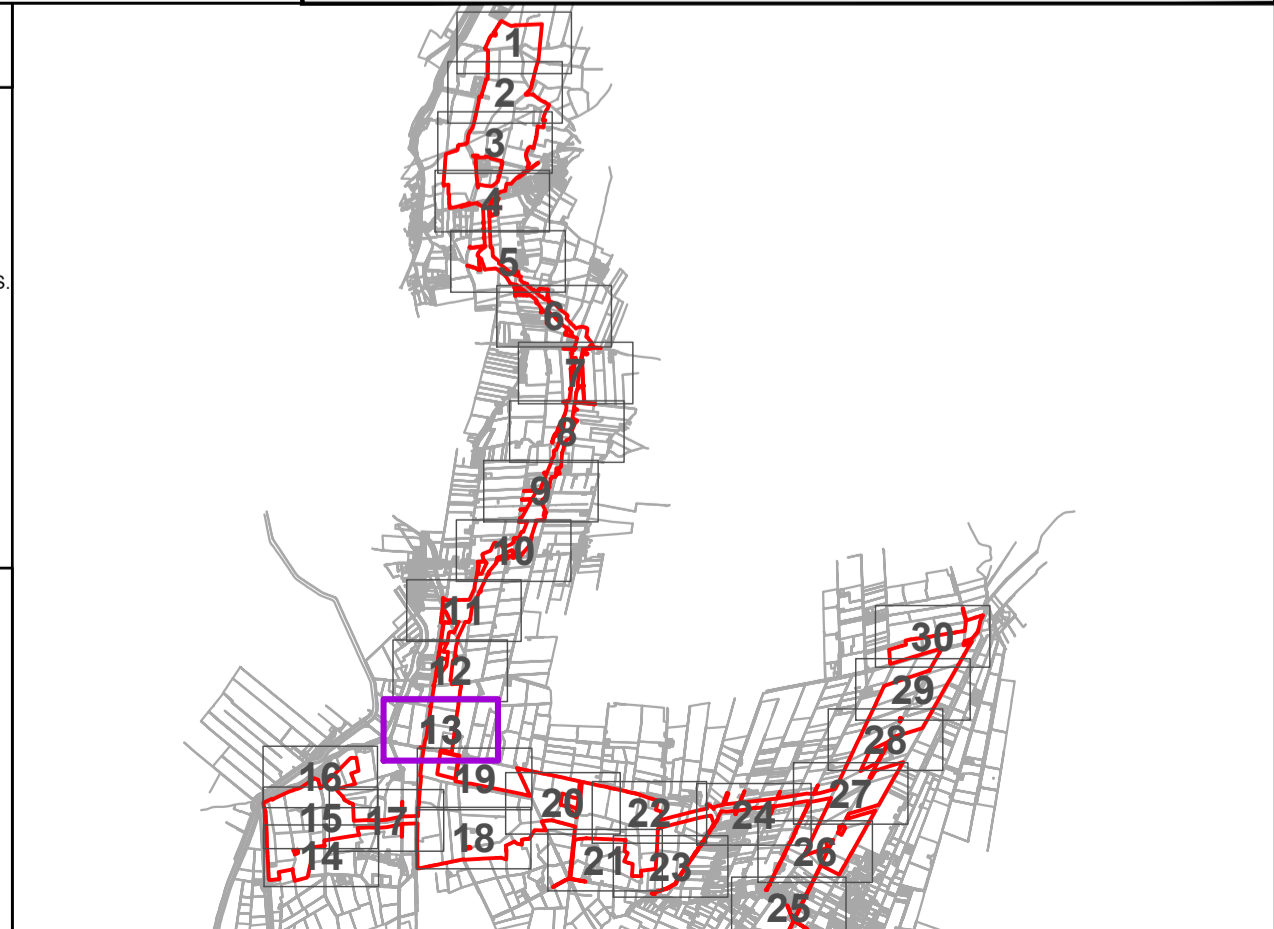
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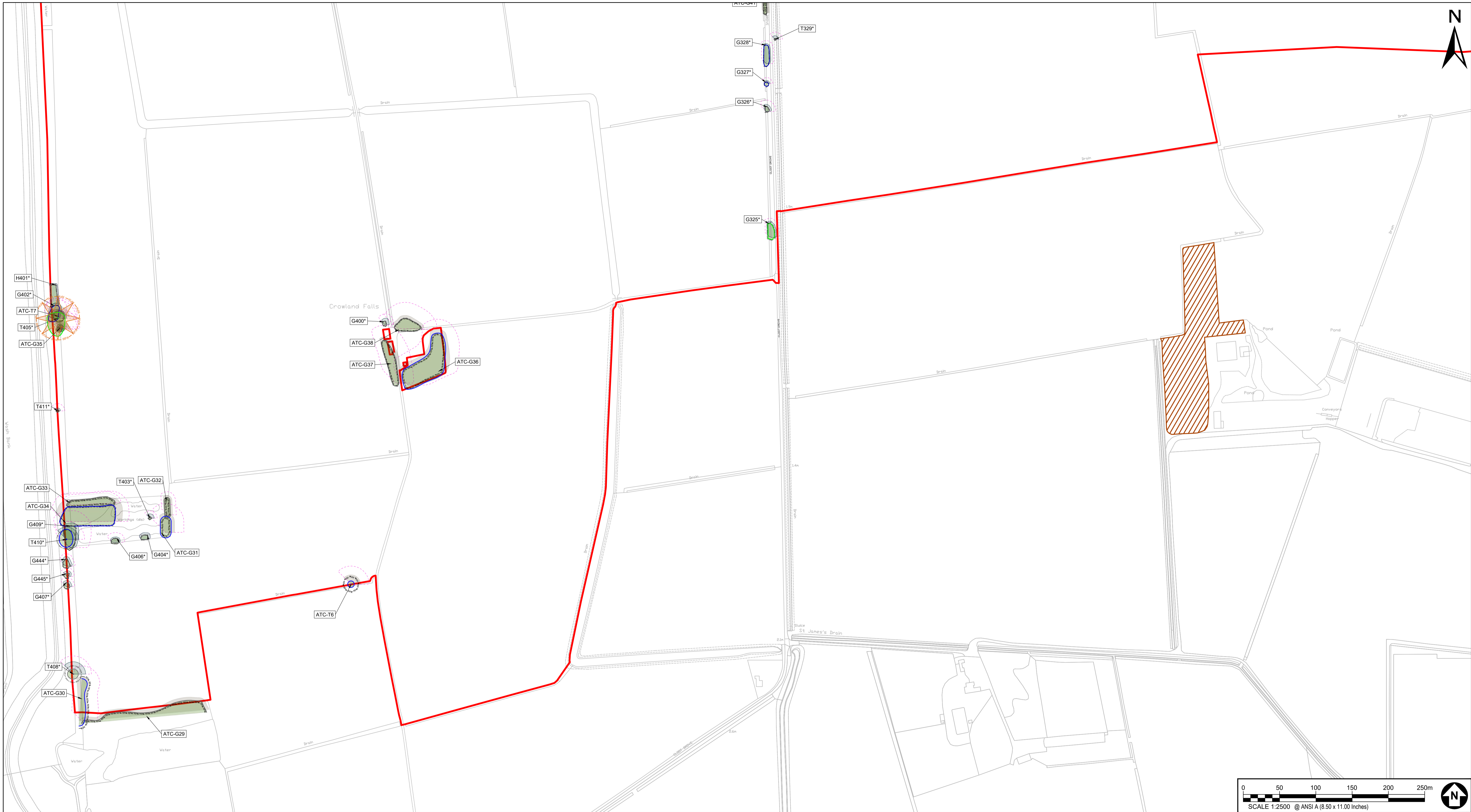
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Project Title <b>Meridian Solar Farm</b>			
Map Title <b>Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 14 of 30</b>			
Scale @ A1 <b>1:2500</b>	Version <b>0</b>	Drawn <b>TR</b>	Reviewed <b>GT/OL</b>

**Legend**

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**BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA**  
(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
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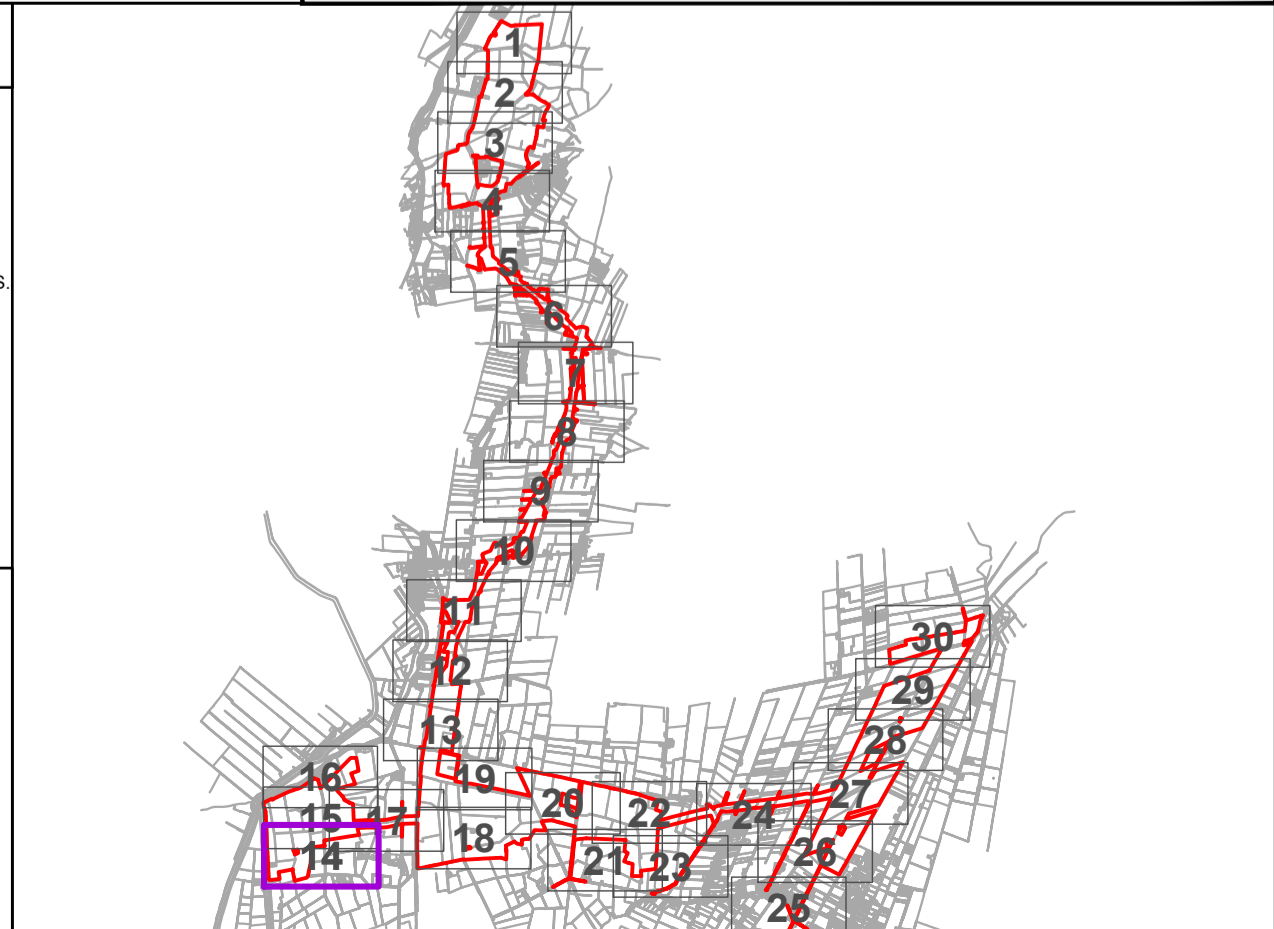
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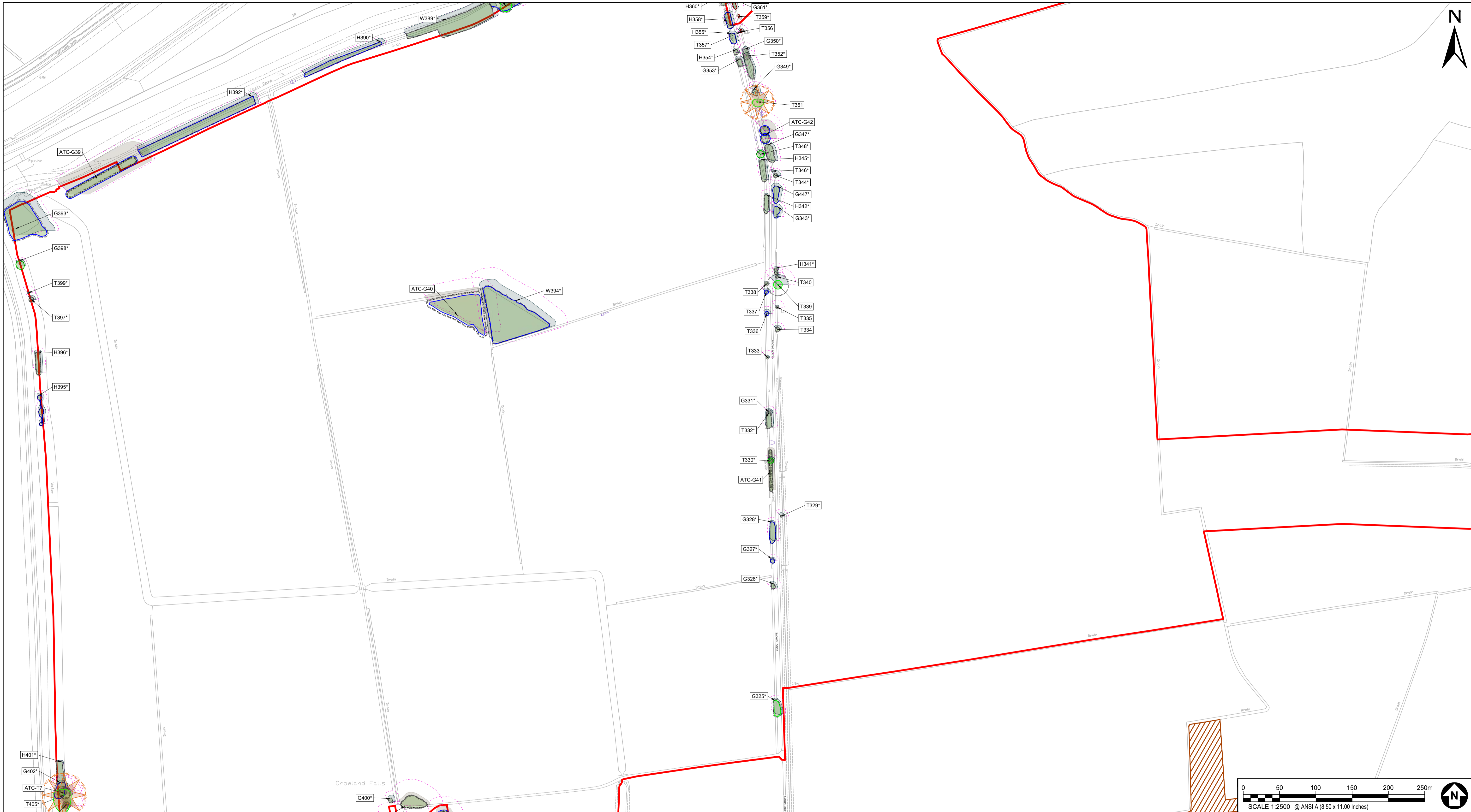
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 15 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

**FEATURE ID TAGS**  
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(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)

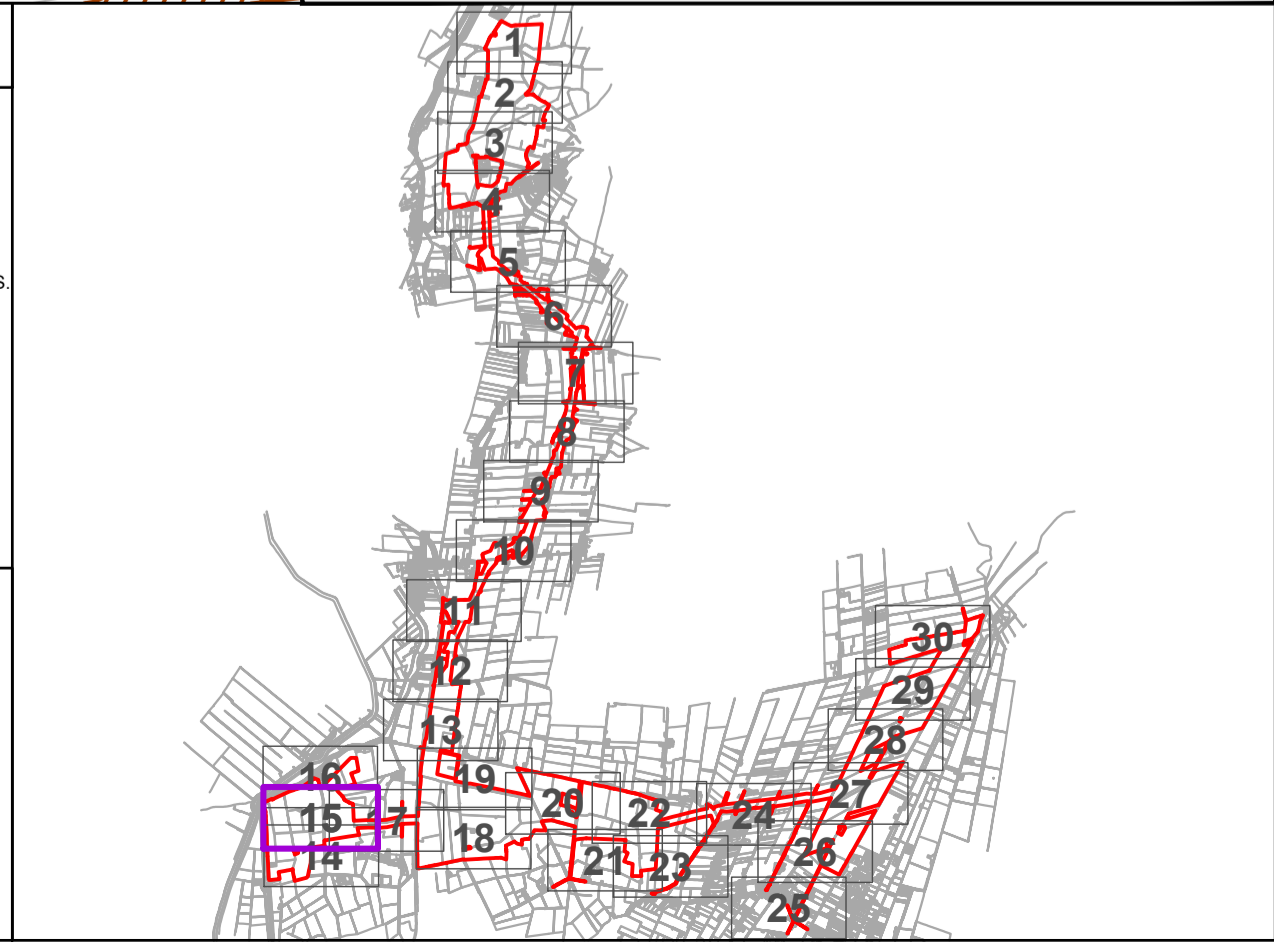
Date: 20/03/2026

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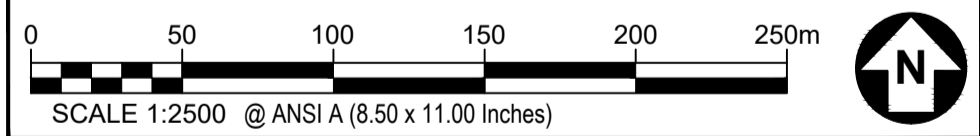
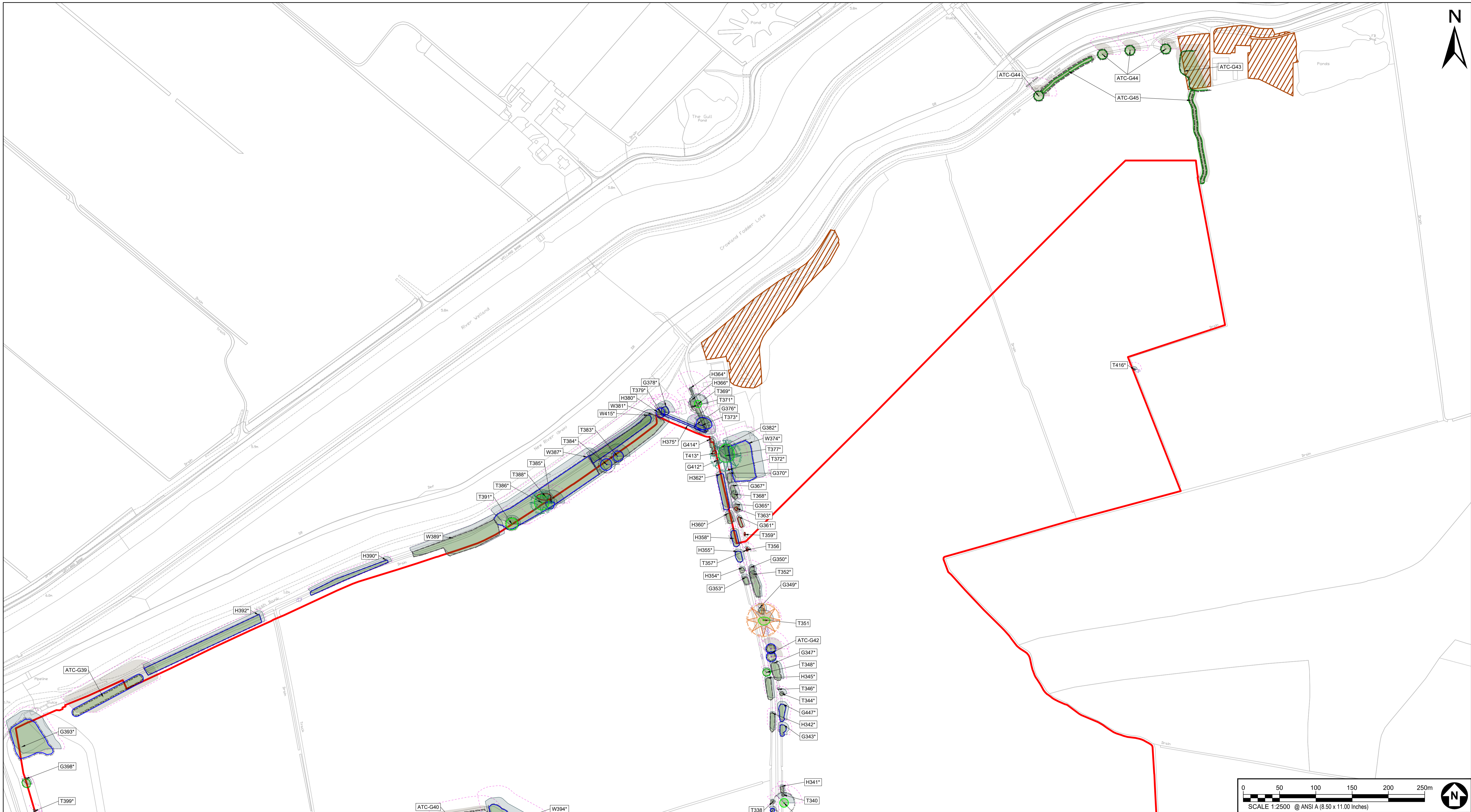
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 16 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

Legend	
<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY ATC (COMBES LTD))</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</p>

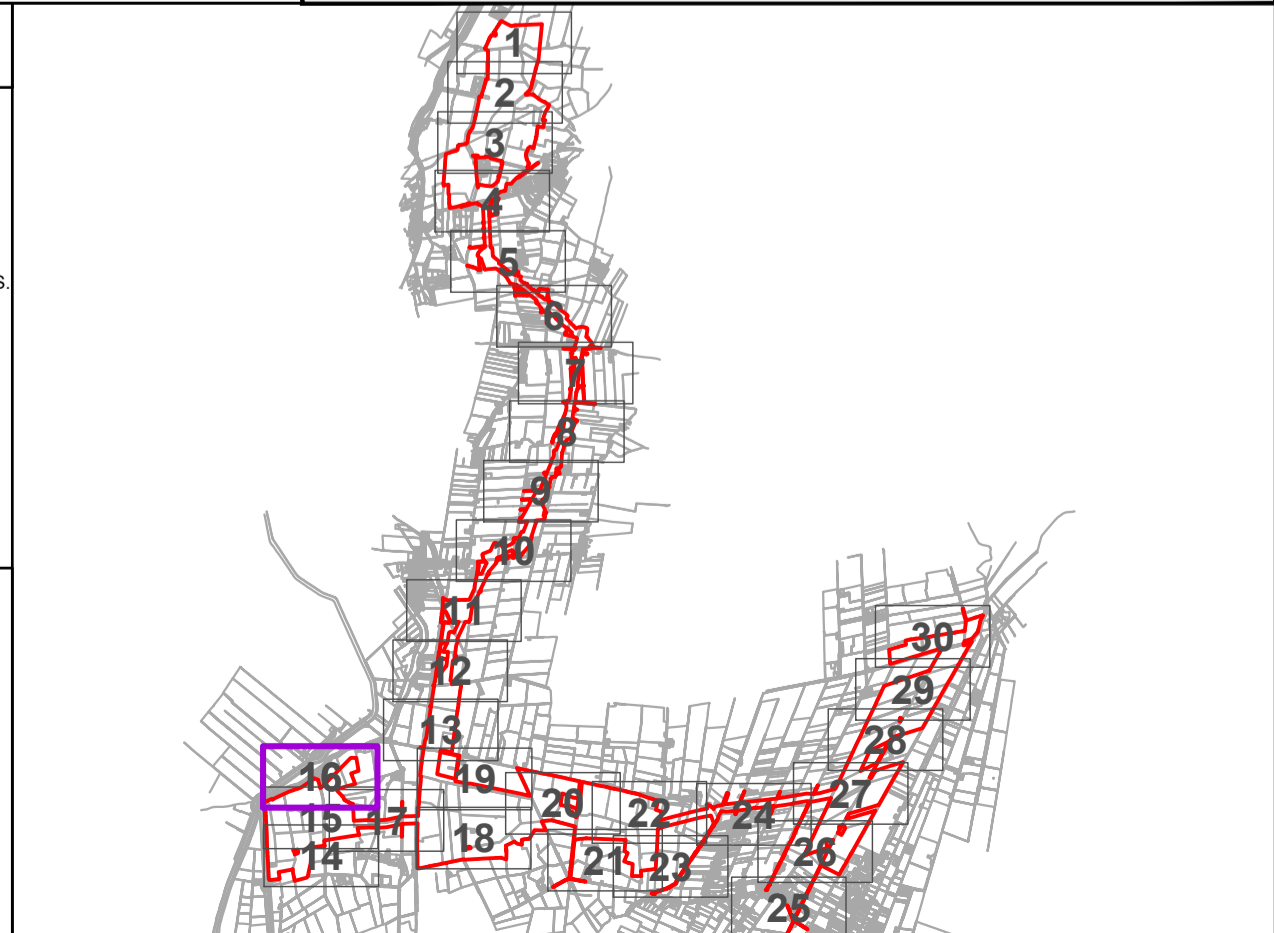
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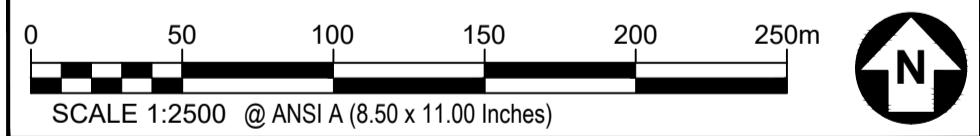
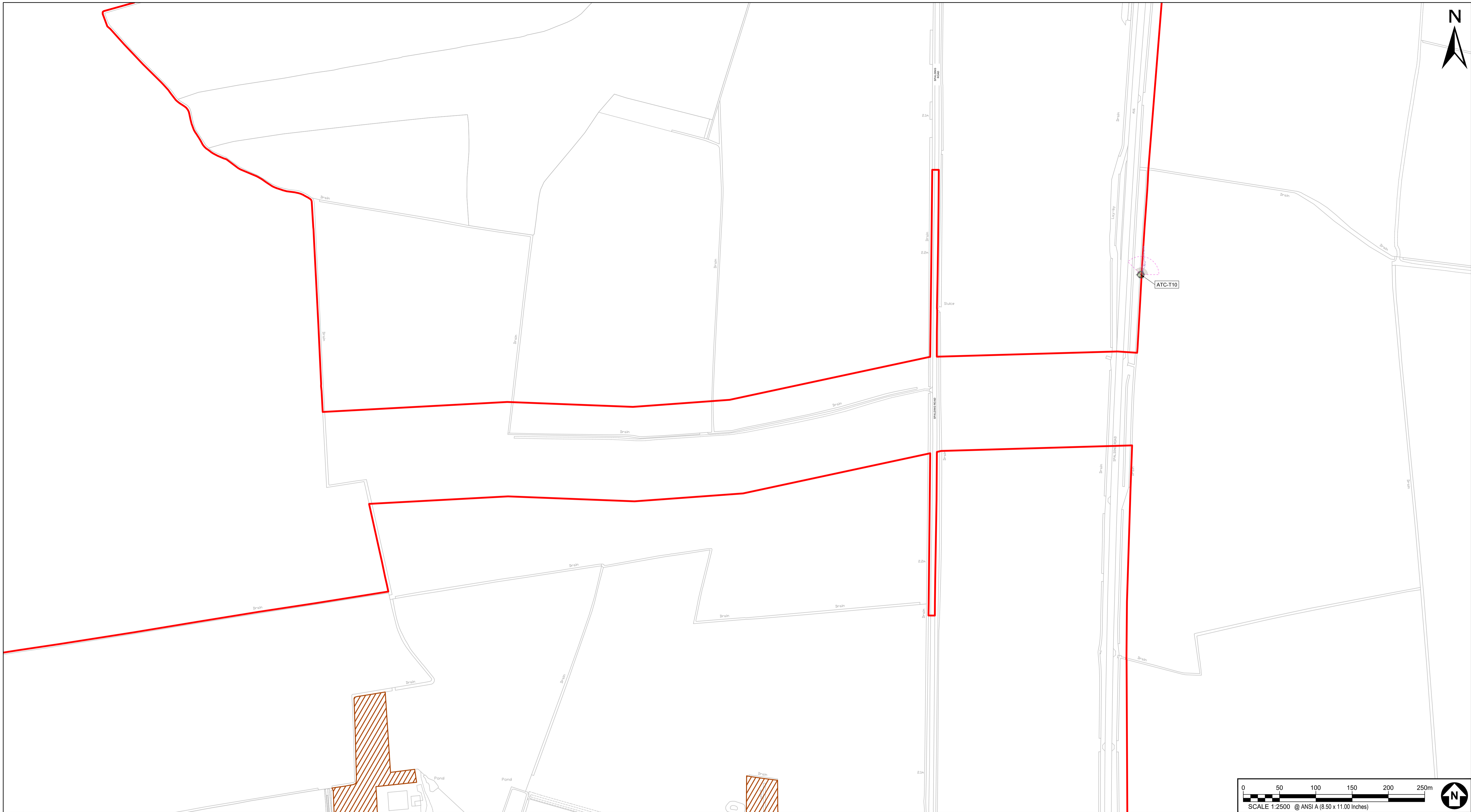
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Project Title  
**Meridian Solar Farm**

Map Title  
**Environmental Statement  
Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan  
Sheet 17 of 30**

Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

**FEATURE ID TAGS**  
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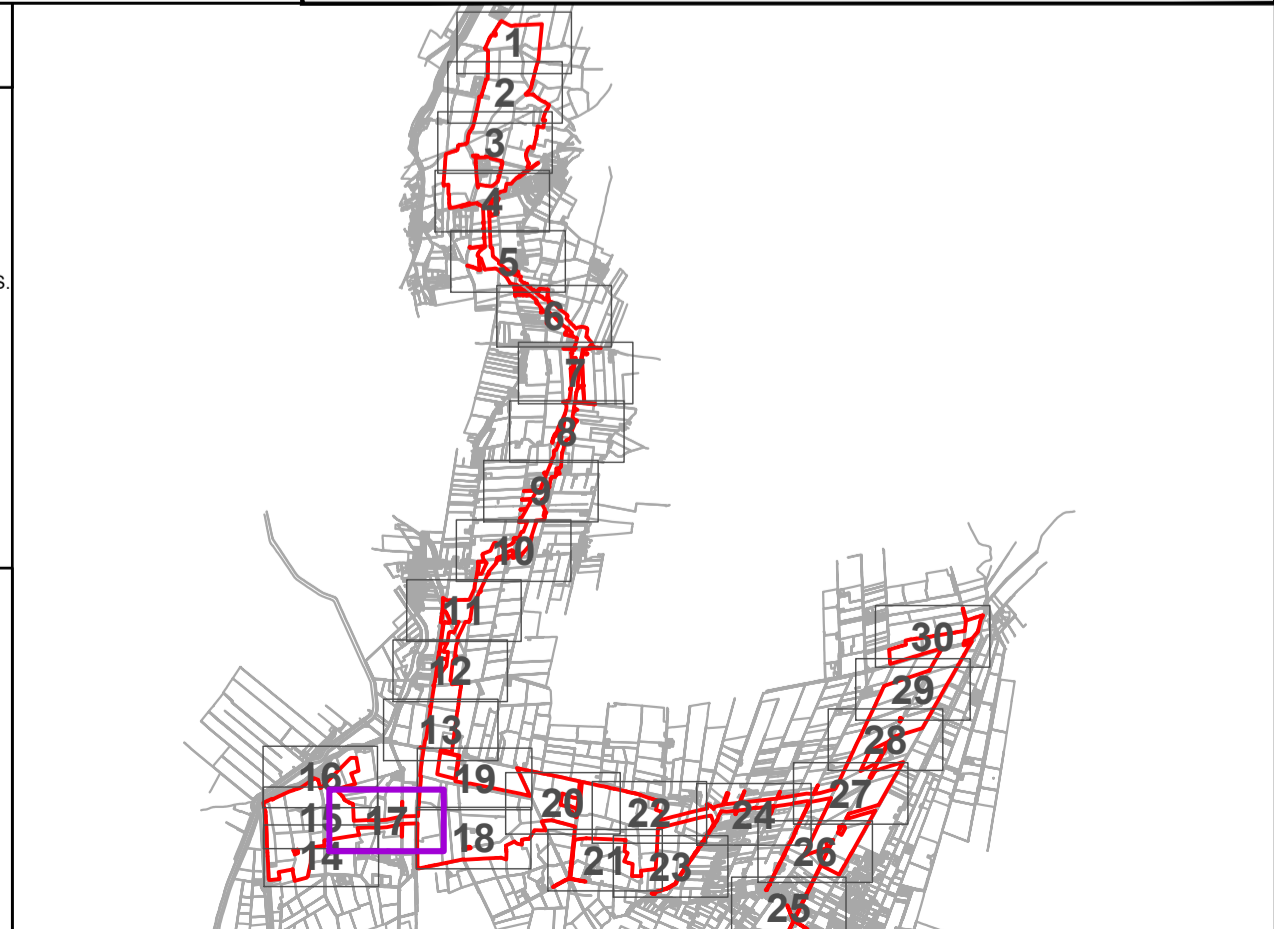
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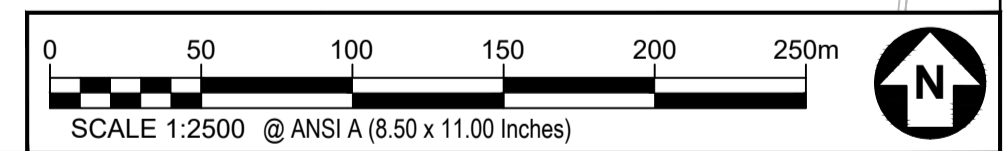
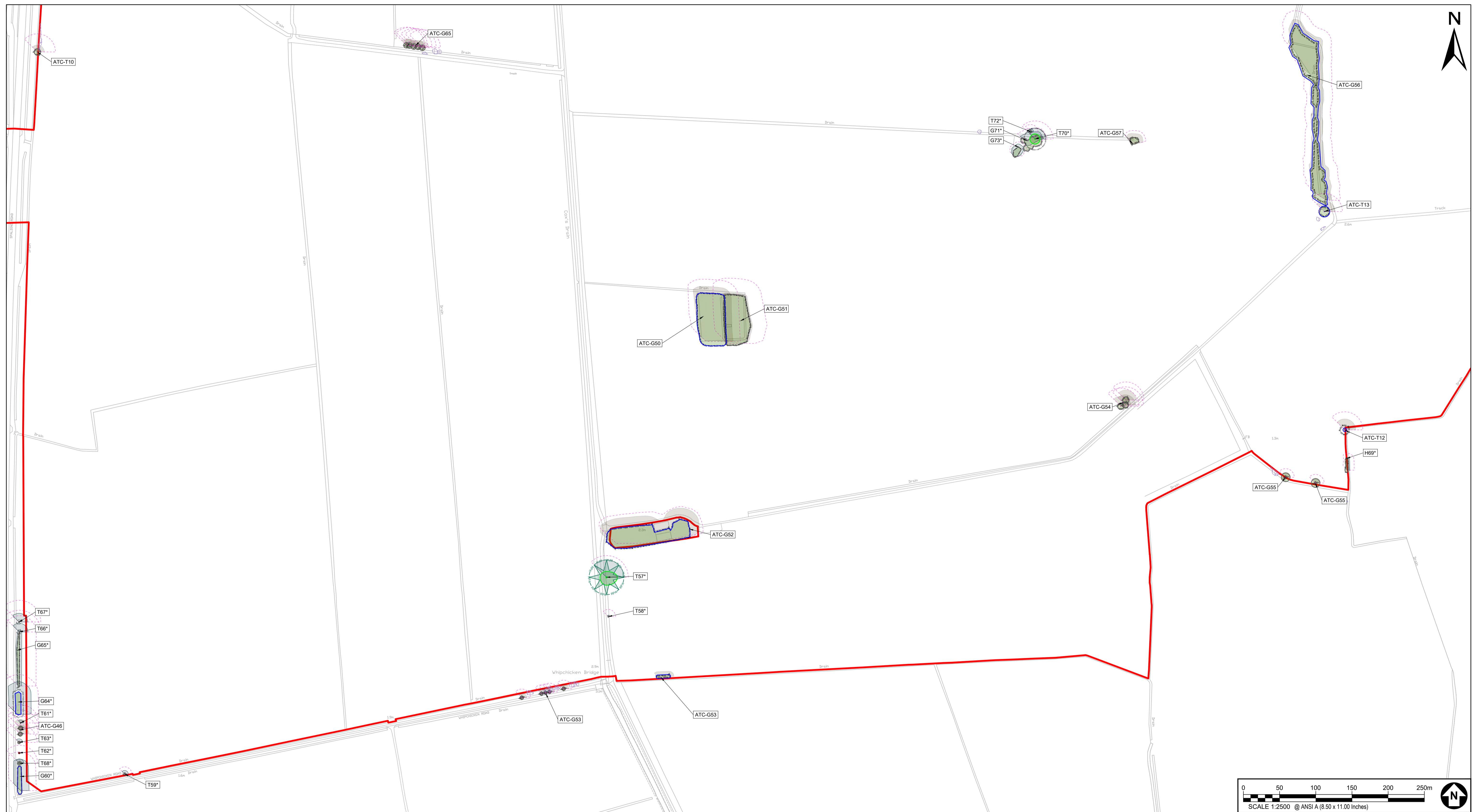
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Map Title <b>Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 18 of 30</b>			
Scale @ A1 <b>1:2500</b>	Version <b>0</b>	Drawn <b>TR</b>	Reviewed <b>GT/OL</b>

**Legend**

**FEATURE ID TAGS**  
(A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '\*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COOMBS LTD)

**ORDER LIMITS**

- A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)
- B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (MODERATE QUALITY & VALUE)
- C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (LOW QUALITY & VALUE)
- U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)

**ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)

**APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)

**ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
(TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))

**VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
(TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))

**BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA**  
(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(BECUCOUS WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)

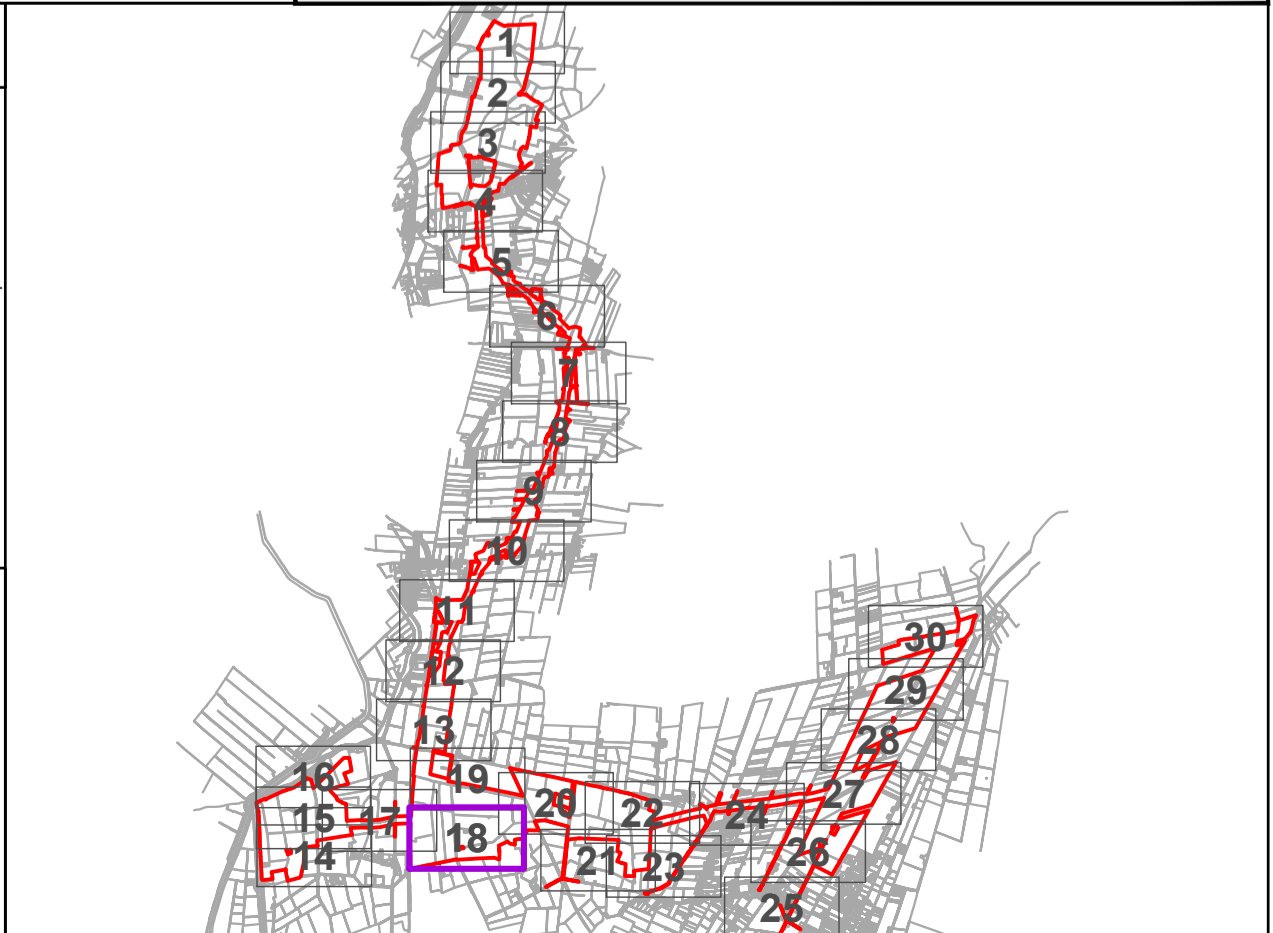
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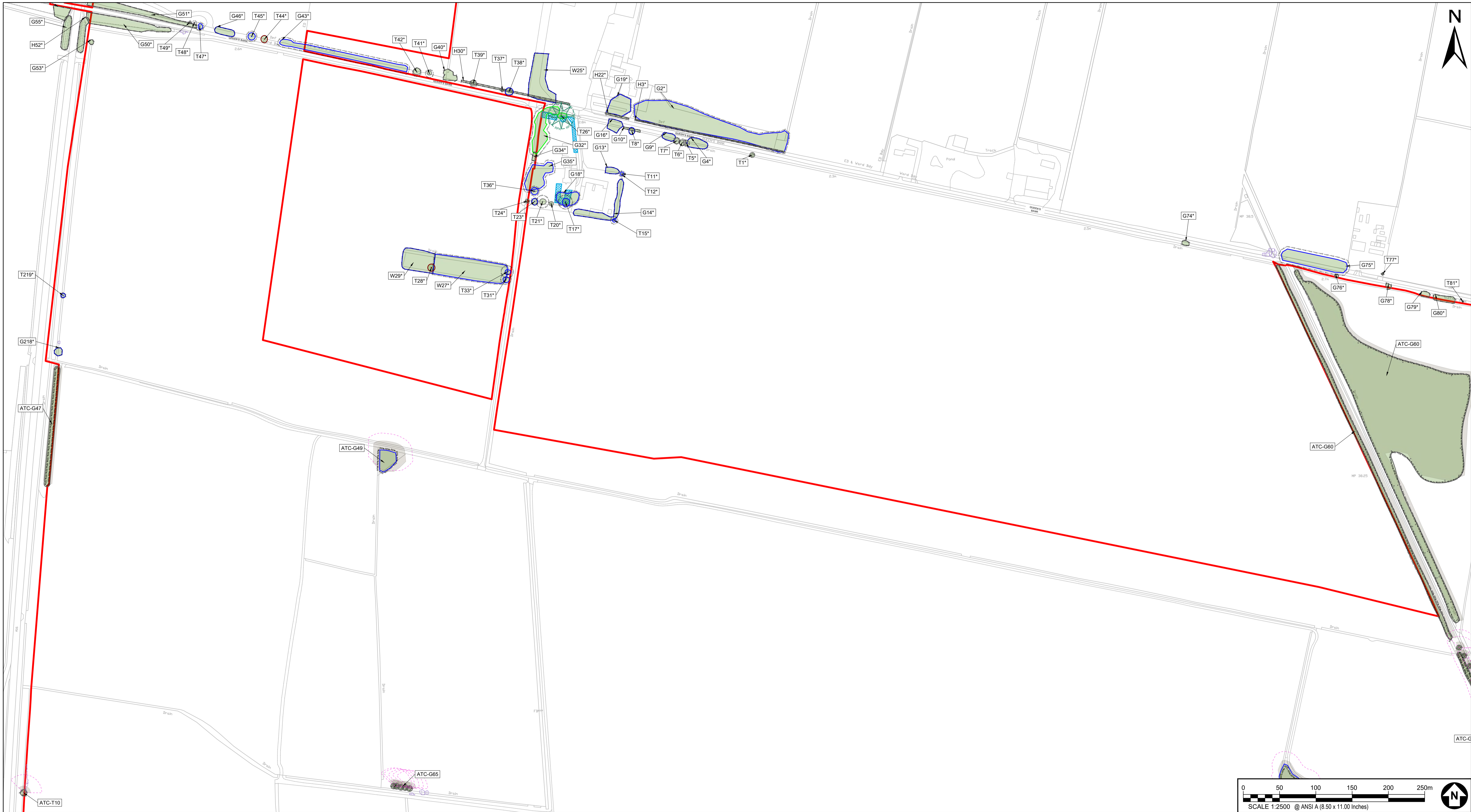
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**GENERAL NOTES:**

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**DRAWING REFERENCES:** X\_Combined Tree Survey data\_Baseline.dwg  
X\_Designations.dwg  
X\_NTM-Baseline\_Expire 20260813.dwg  
X\_NTM-Additional Baseline\_Expire 20270112 (CAD Export).dwg  
OS\_MasterMap\_Topography\_Layer\_390971\_1290748\_OS\_Mastermap.dwg  
60753302-ACM-ZZ-ZZ-M2-CE-00007.dwg





Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 19 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

Legend	
<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="color: green;">●</span> A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</li> <li><span style="color: blue;">●</span> B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</li> <li><span style="color: grey;">●</span> C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</li> <li><span style="color: red;">●</span> U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</li> </ul> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><span style="border: 1px solid orange; padding: 2px;"> </span> PRIORITY HABITAT (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</li> <li><span style="border: 1px solid pink; padding: 2px;"> </span> PRIORITY HABITAT (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</li> </ul>

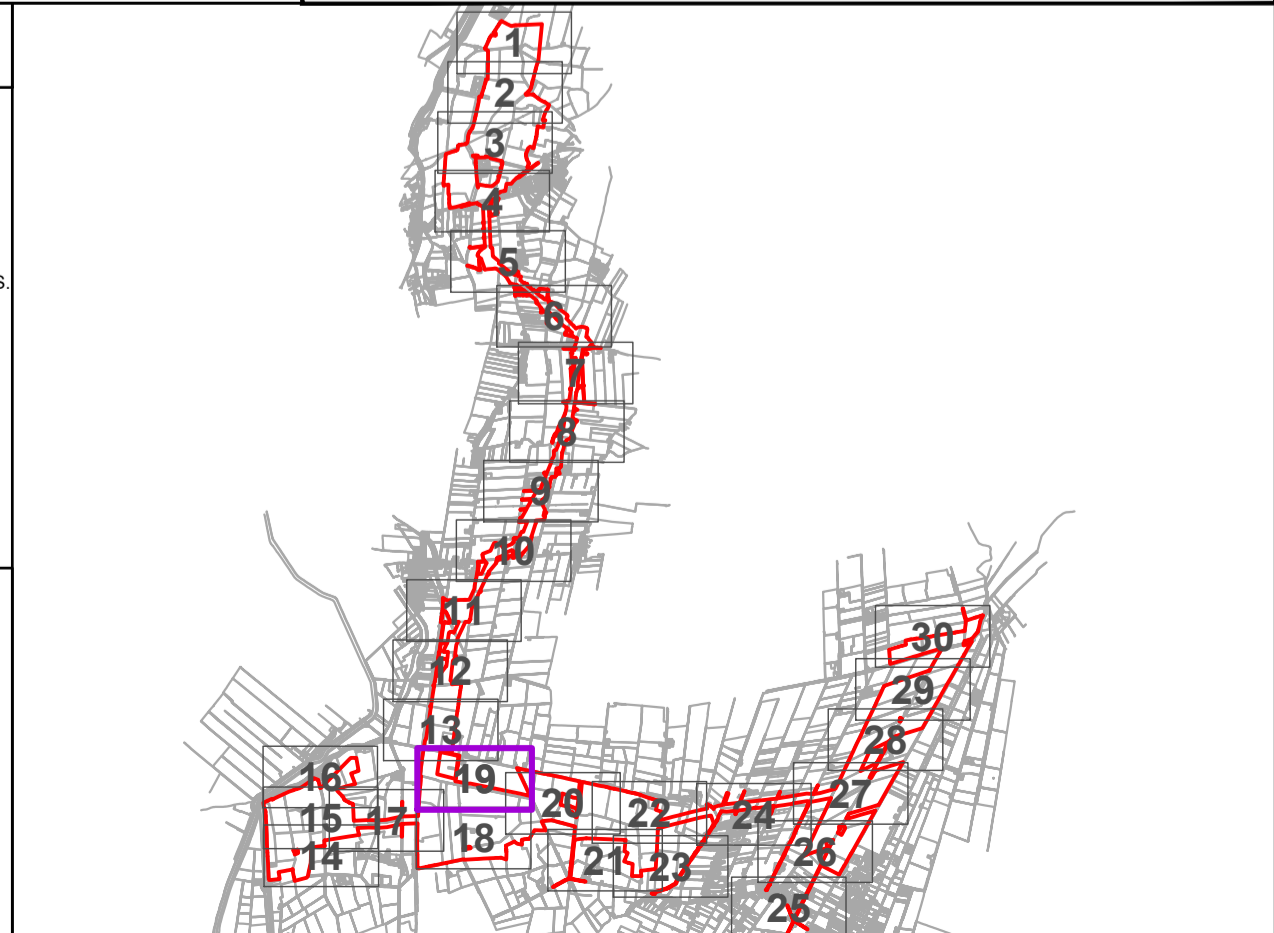
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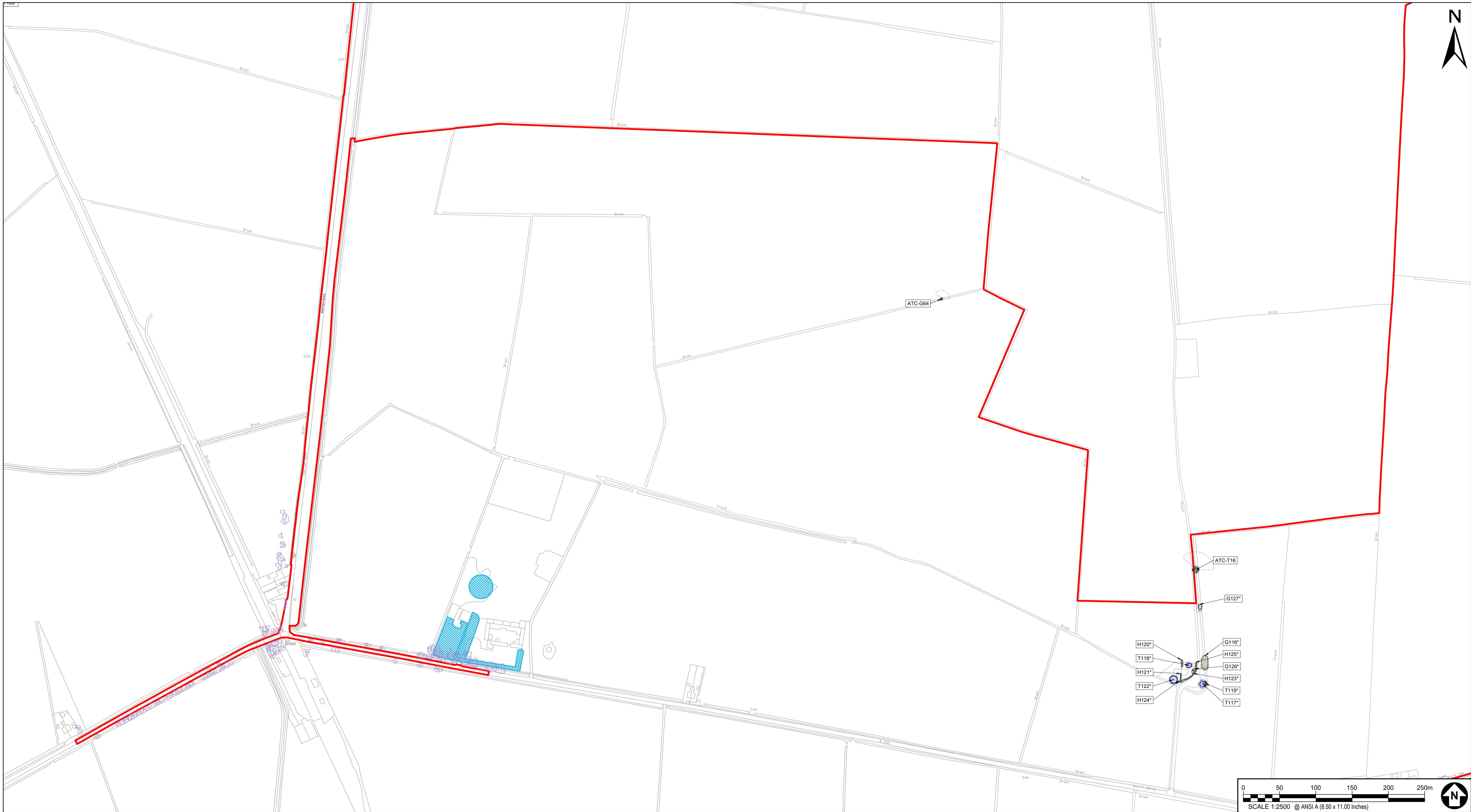
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Project Title <b>Meridian Solar Farm</b>			
Map Title <b>Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 21 of 30</b>			
Scale @ A1 <b>1:2500</b>	Version <b>0</b>	Drawn <b>TR</b>	Reviewed <b>GT/OL</b>

**Legend**

**FEATURE ID TAGS**  
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(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)

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**BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA**  
(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)

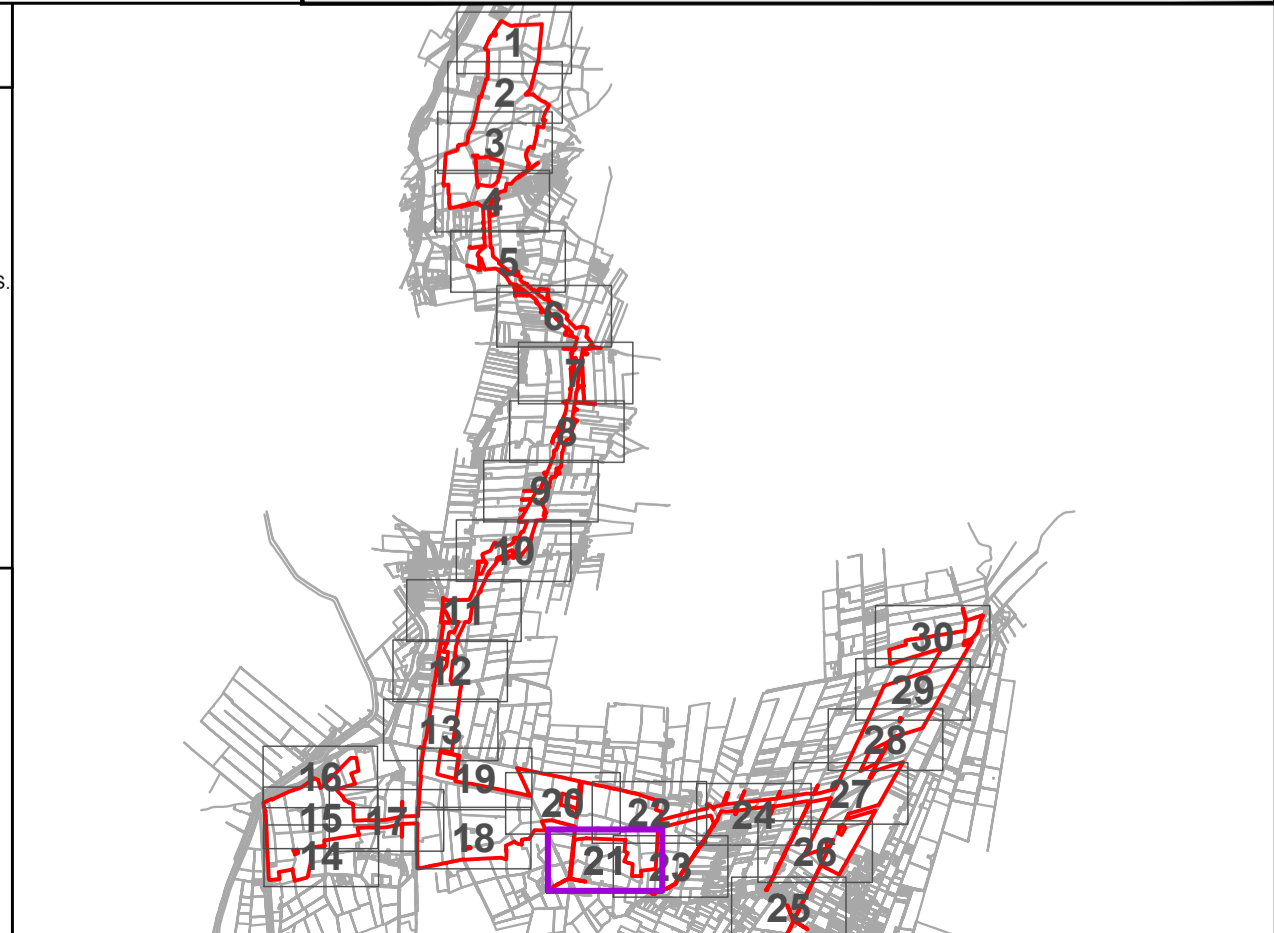
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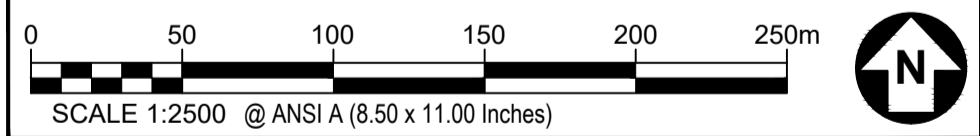
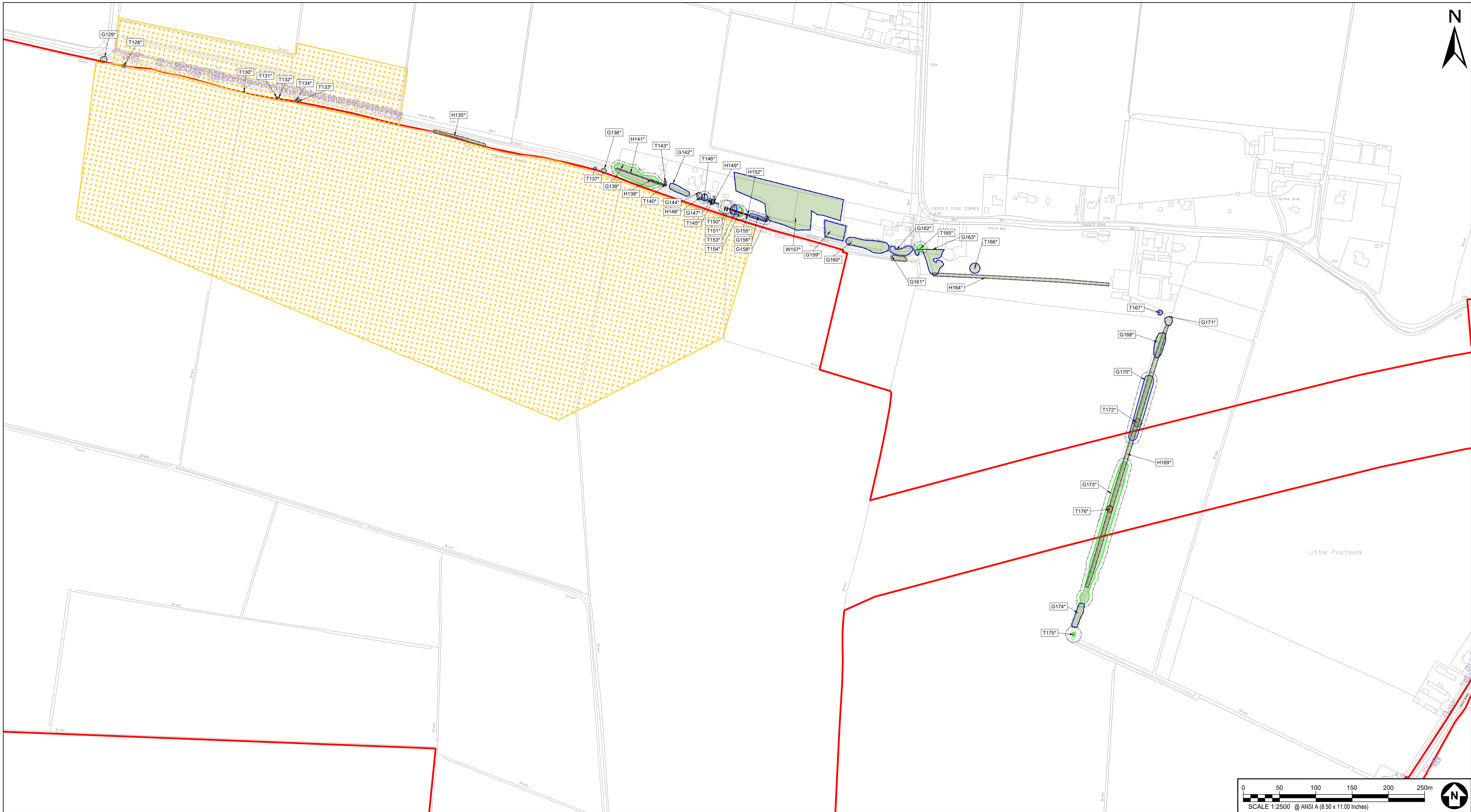
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X\_NTM-Additional Baseline\_Expire 20270112 (CAD Export).dwg  
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60753302-ACM-ZZ-ZZ-M2-CE-000007.dwg





Project Title <b>Meridian Solar Farm</b>			
Map Title <b>Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 22 of 30</b>			
Scale @ A1 <b>1:2500</b>	Version <b>0</b>	Drawn <b>TR</b>	Reviewed <b>GT/OL</b>

**Legend**

**FEATURE ID TAGS**  
(A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '\*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)

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**BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA**  
(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(DECEDED WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(FRAGMENTAL ORCHARD)

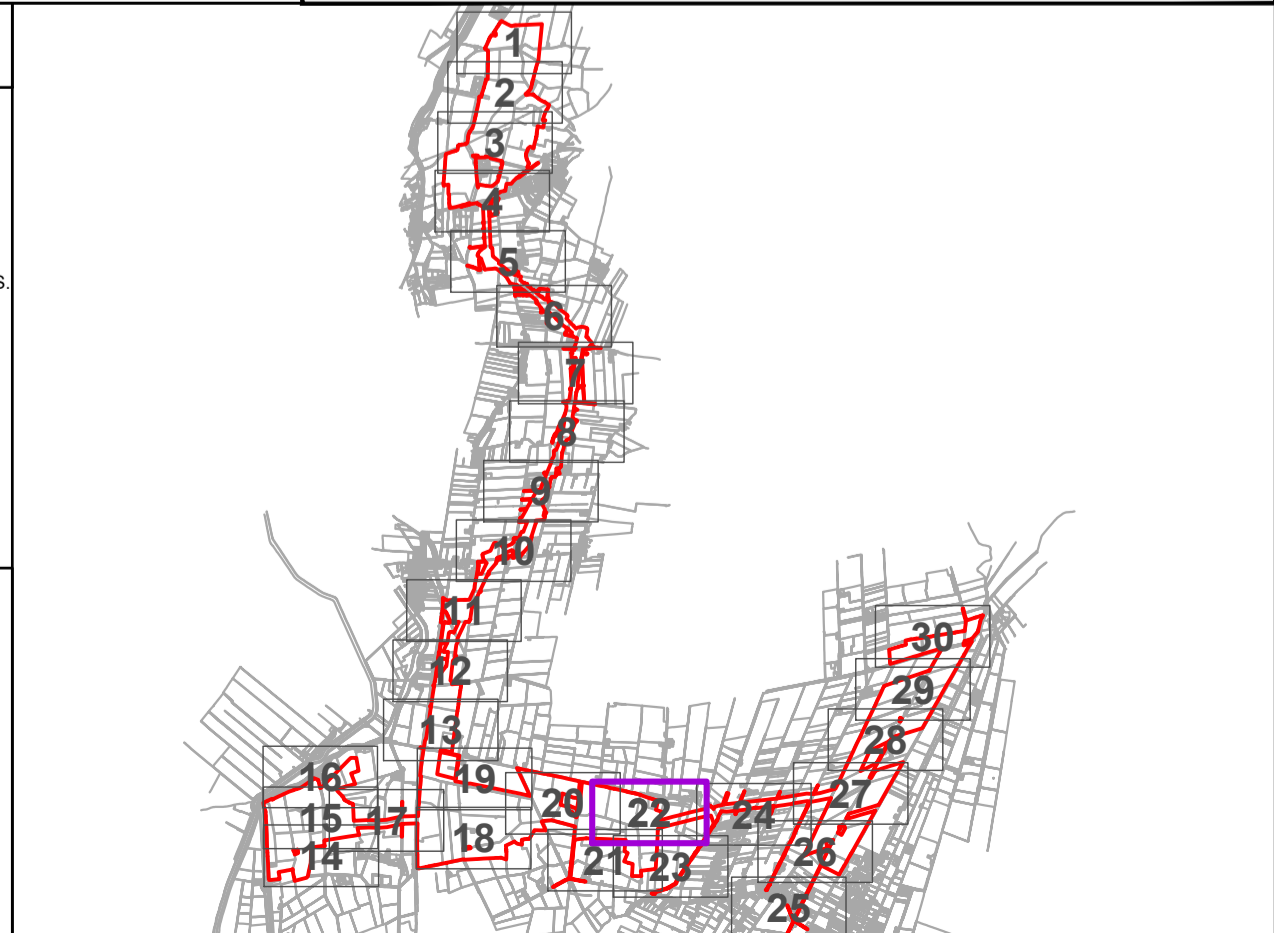
Date: 20/03/2026

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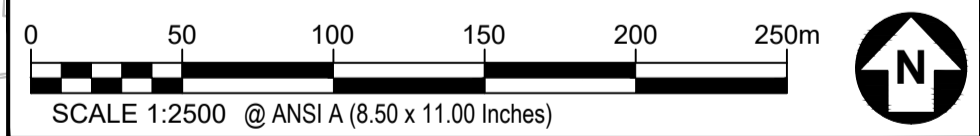
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 23 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

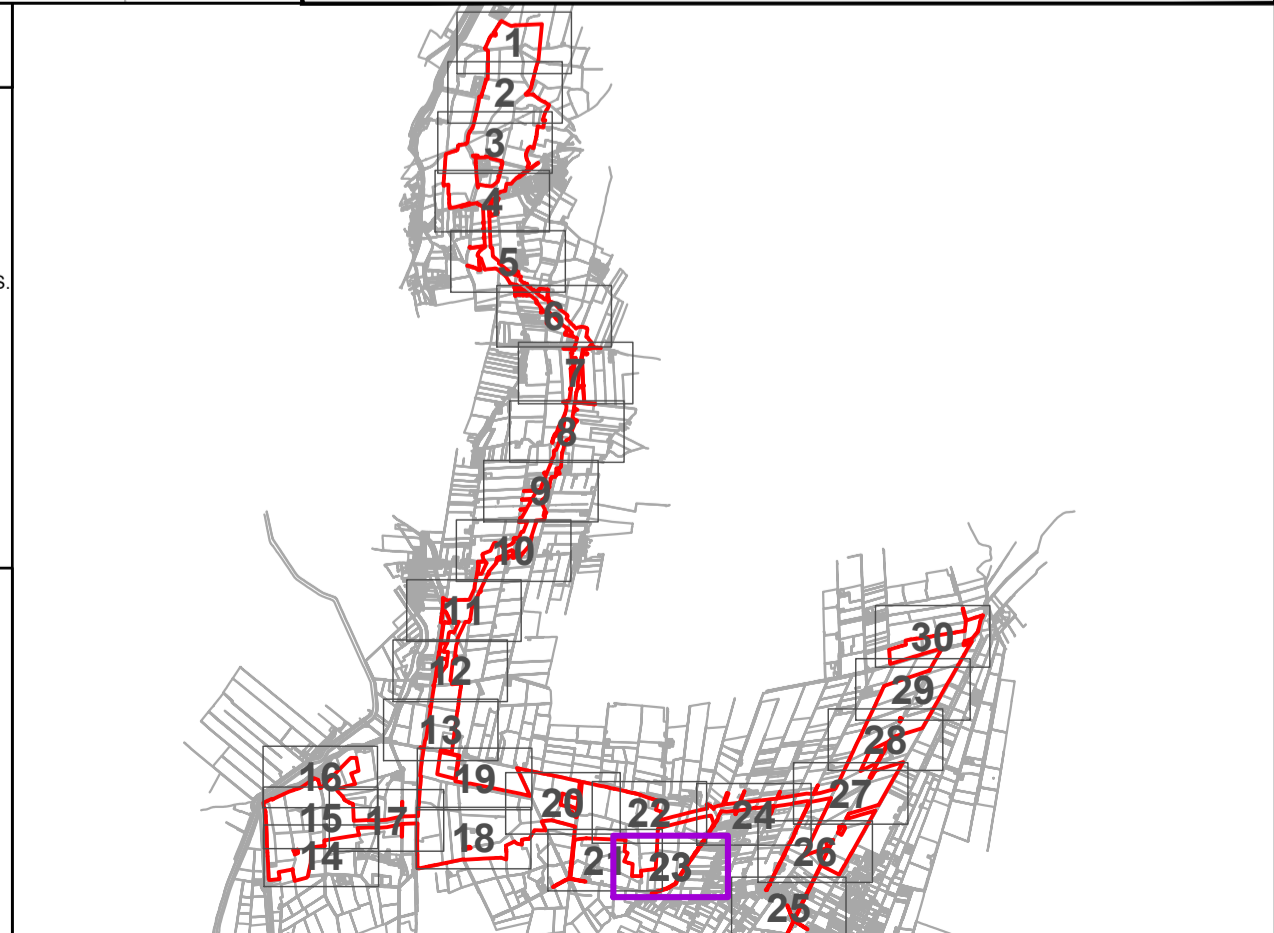
Legend	
	<b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)
	<b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))
	<b>ORDER LIMITS</b>
	<b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)
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	<b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)
	<b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b>
	<b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)
	<b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (FRAGMENTAL ORCHARD)

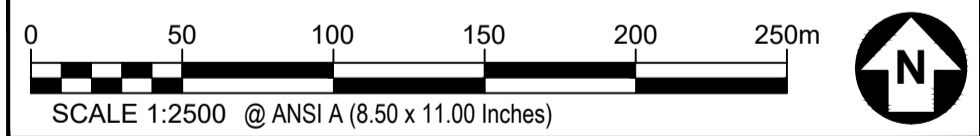
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 24 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

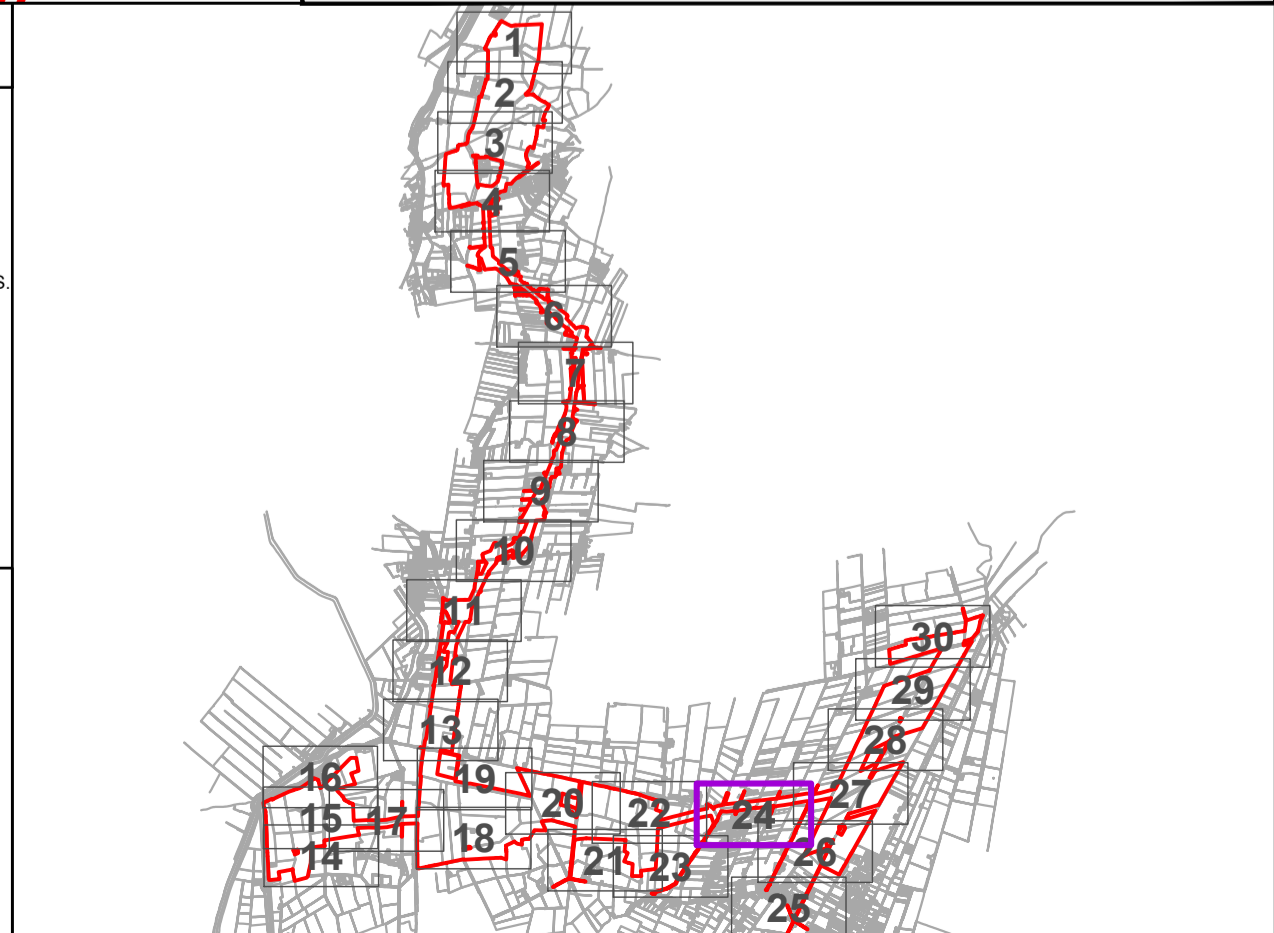
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Date: 20/03/2026

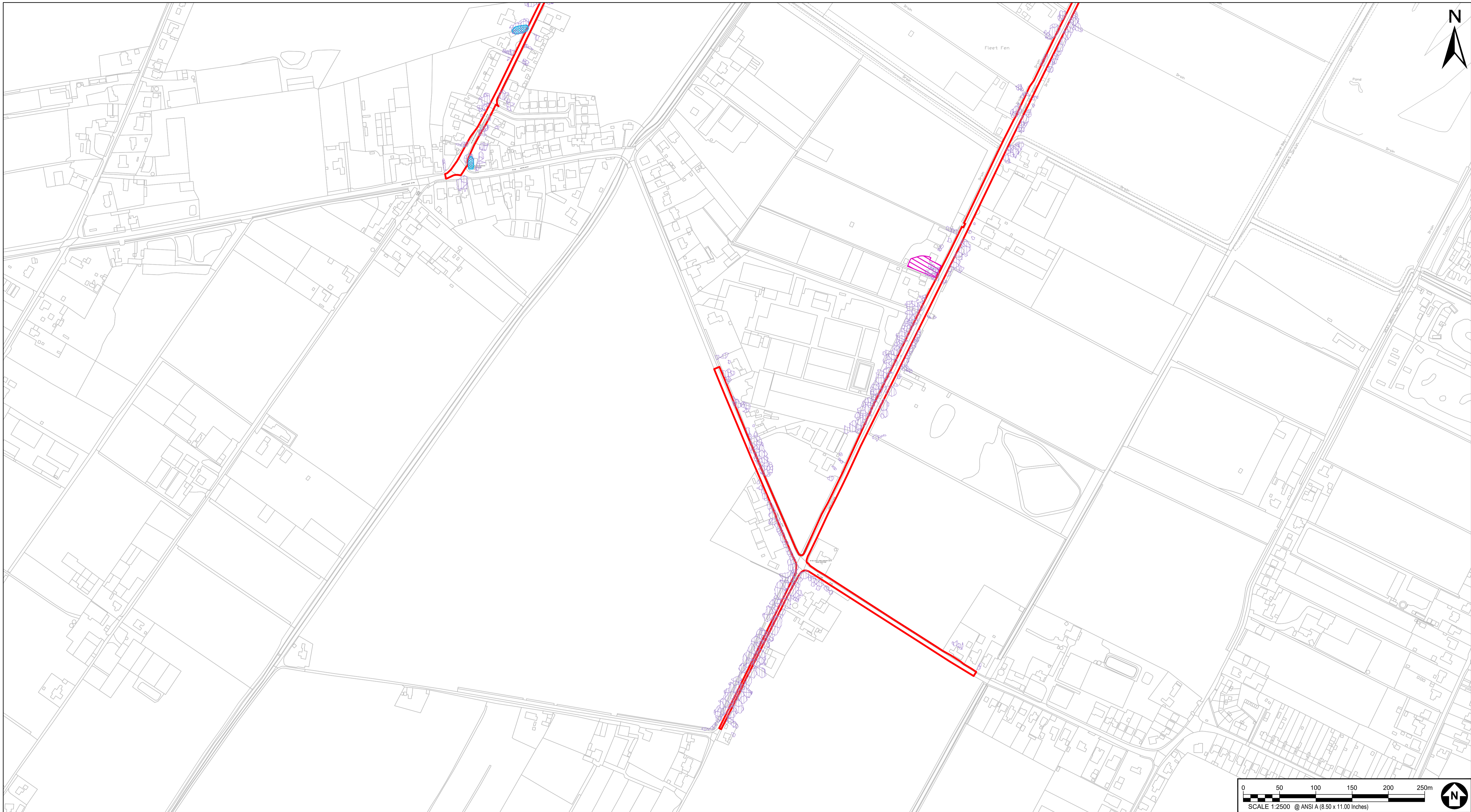
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 25 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'XTC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COOMBS LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</p>
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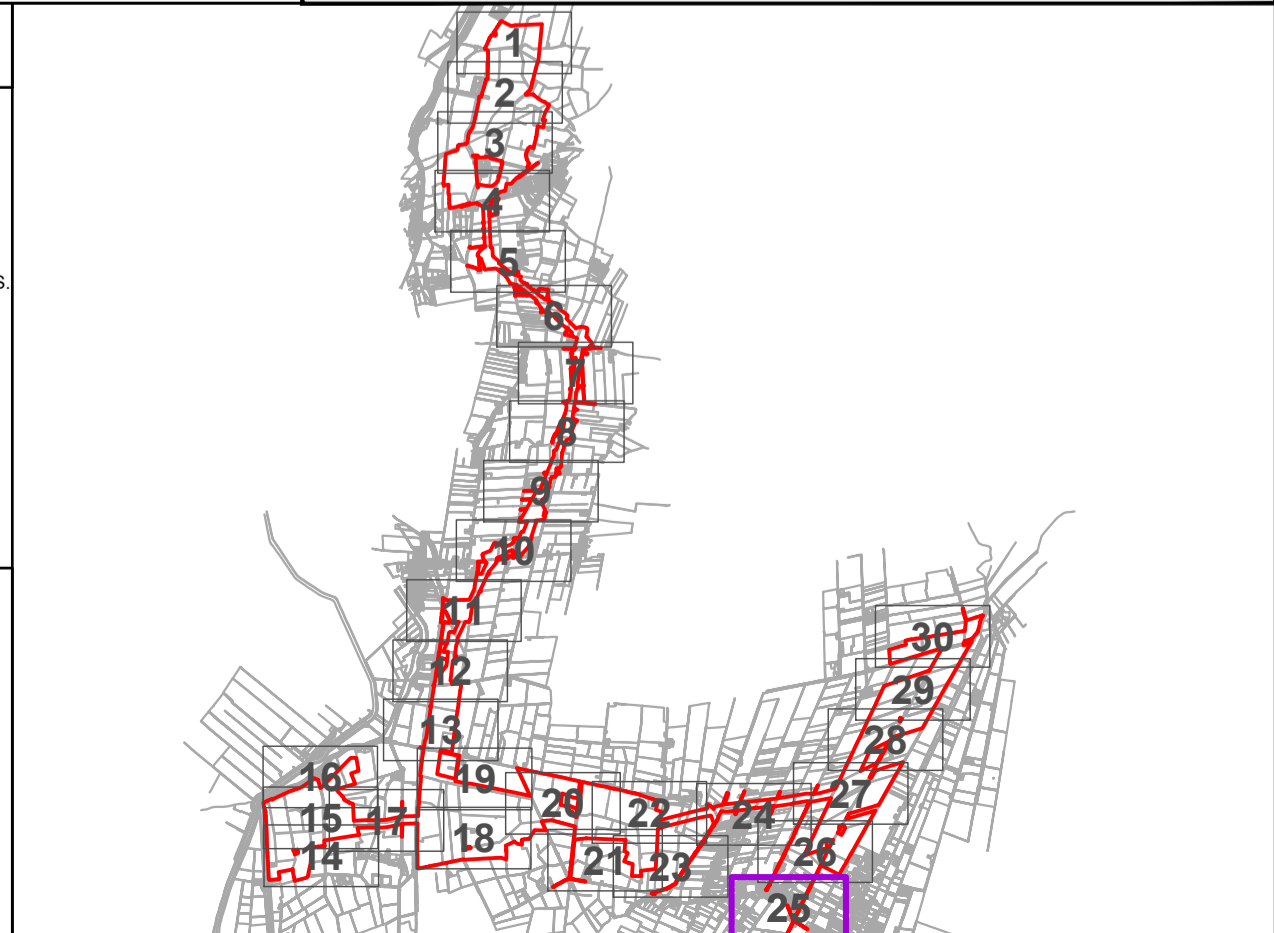
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X\_Designations.dwg  
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 26 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. ATC PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</p>
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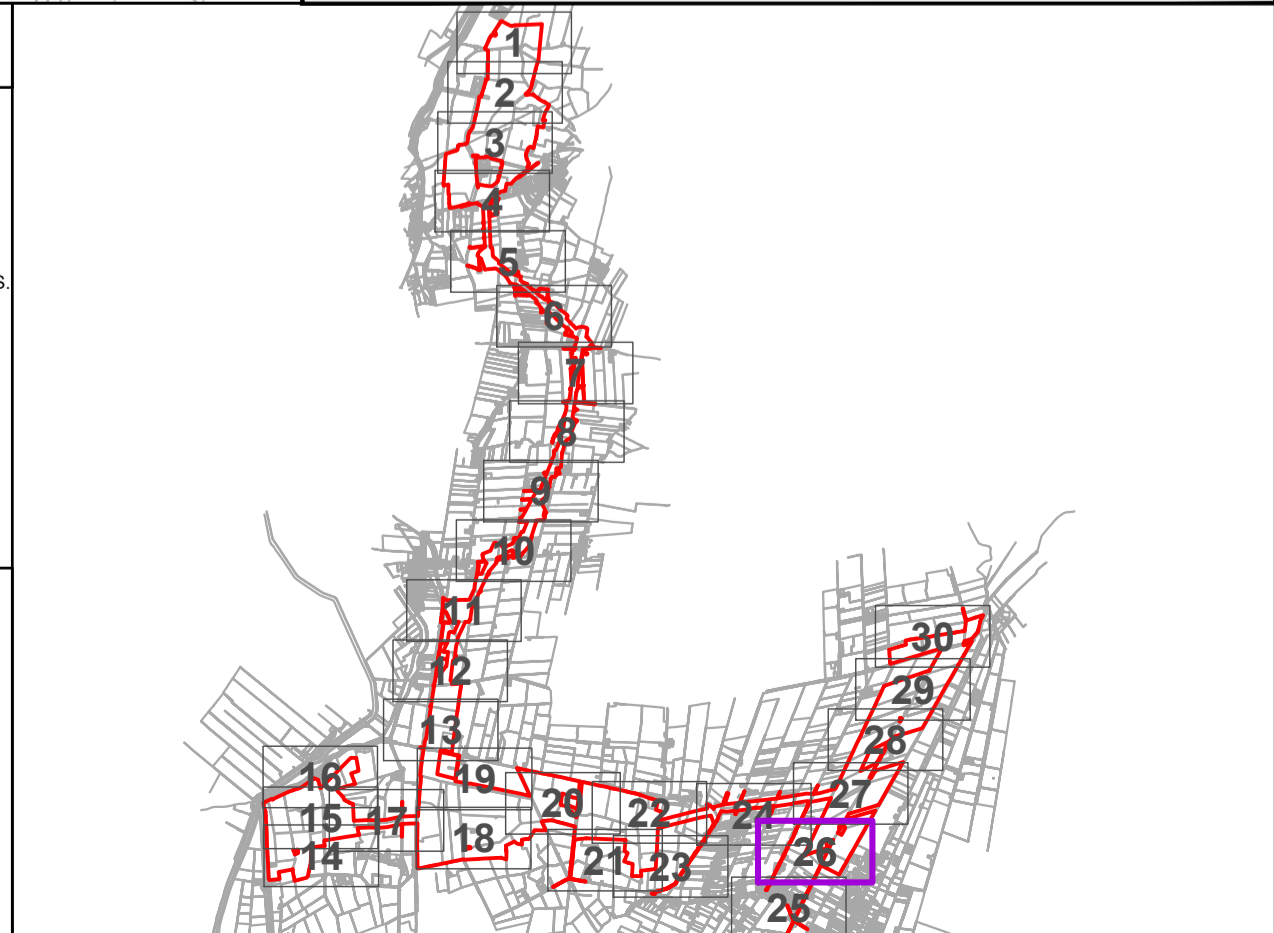
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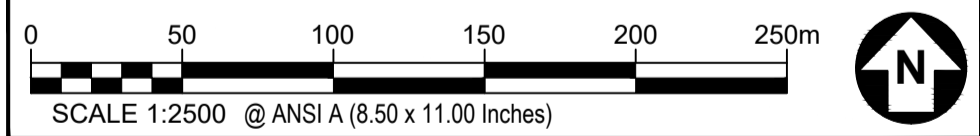
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X\_NTM-Additional Baseline\_Expirees 20270112 (CAD Export).dwg  
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 27 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. ATC PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECEDED WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARD)</p>
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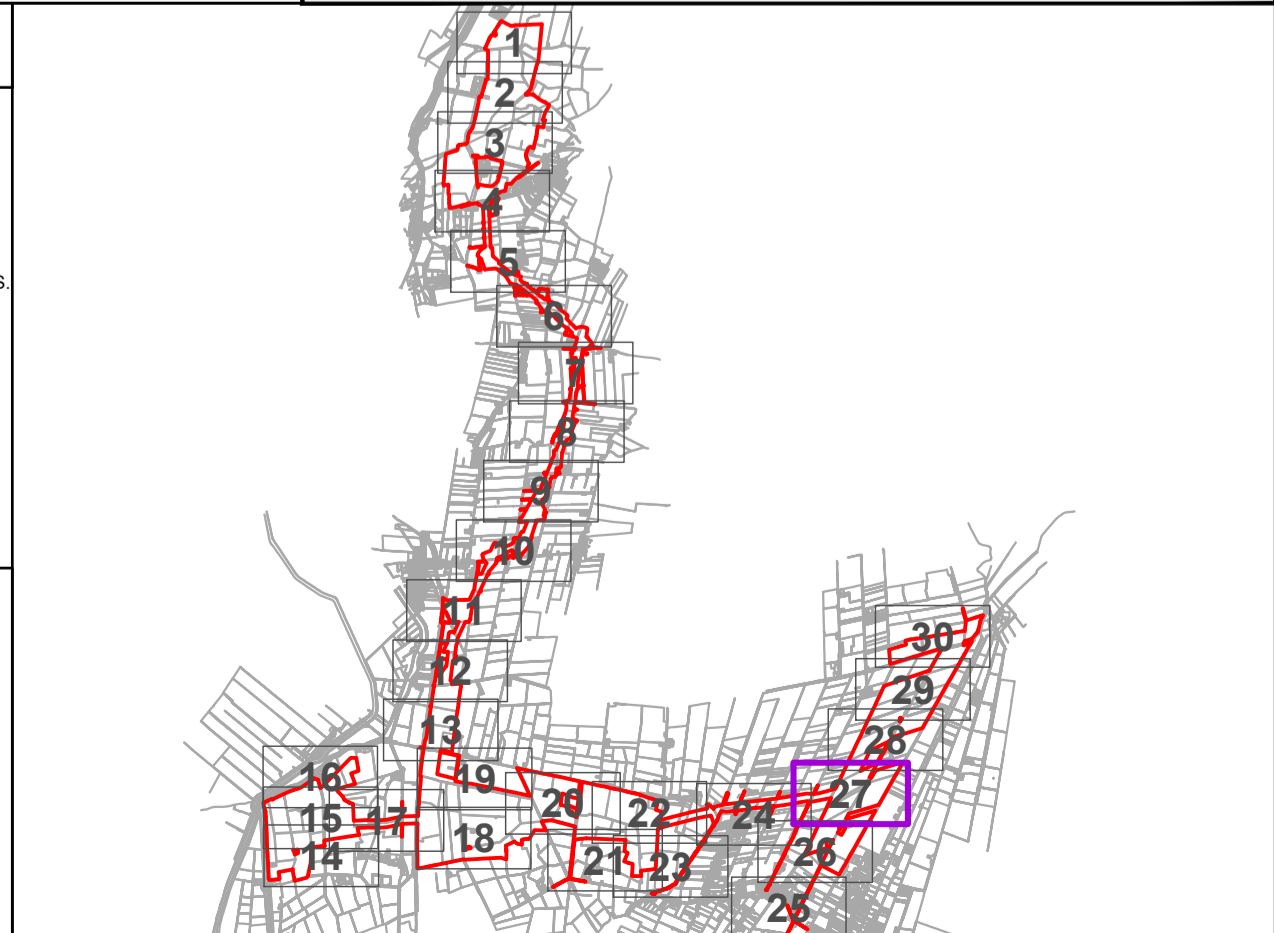
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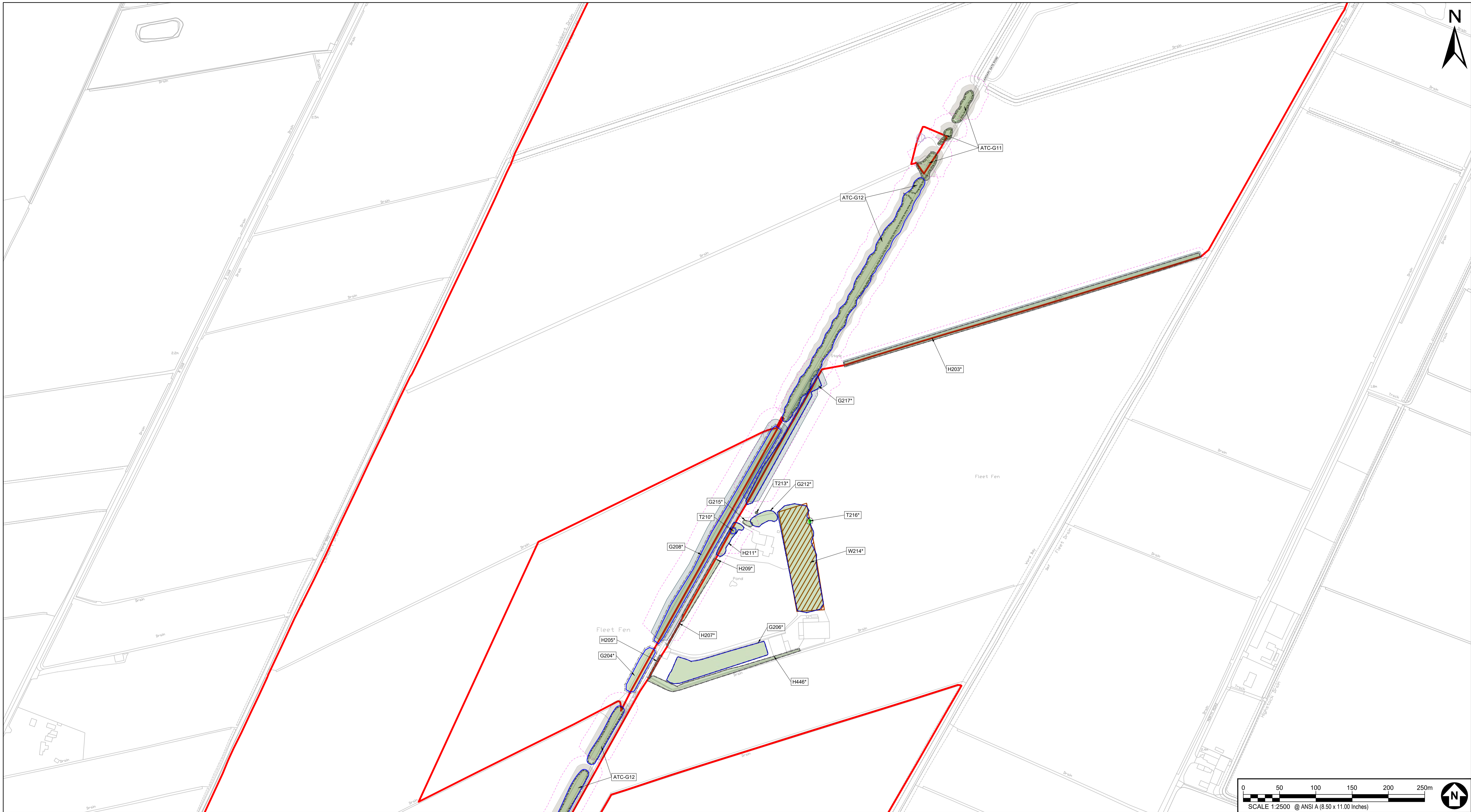
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 28 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

**FEATURE ID TAGS**  
(A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'H' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '\*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)

**ORDER LIMITS**

- A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (HIGH QUALITY & VALUE)
- B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (MODERATE QUALITY & VALUE)
- C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (LOW QUALITY & VALUE)
- U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)

**ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)

**APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)

**ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
(TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))

**VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
(TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))

**BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA**  
(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 30M IN HEIGHT)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(TRADITIONAL ORCHARD)

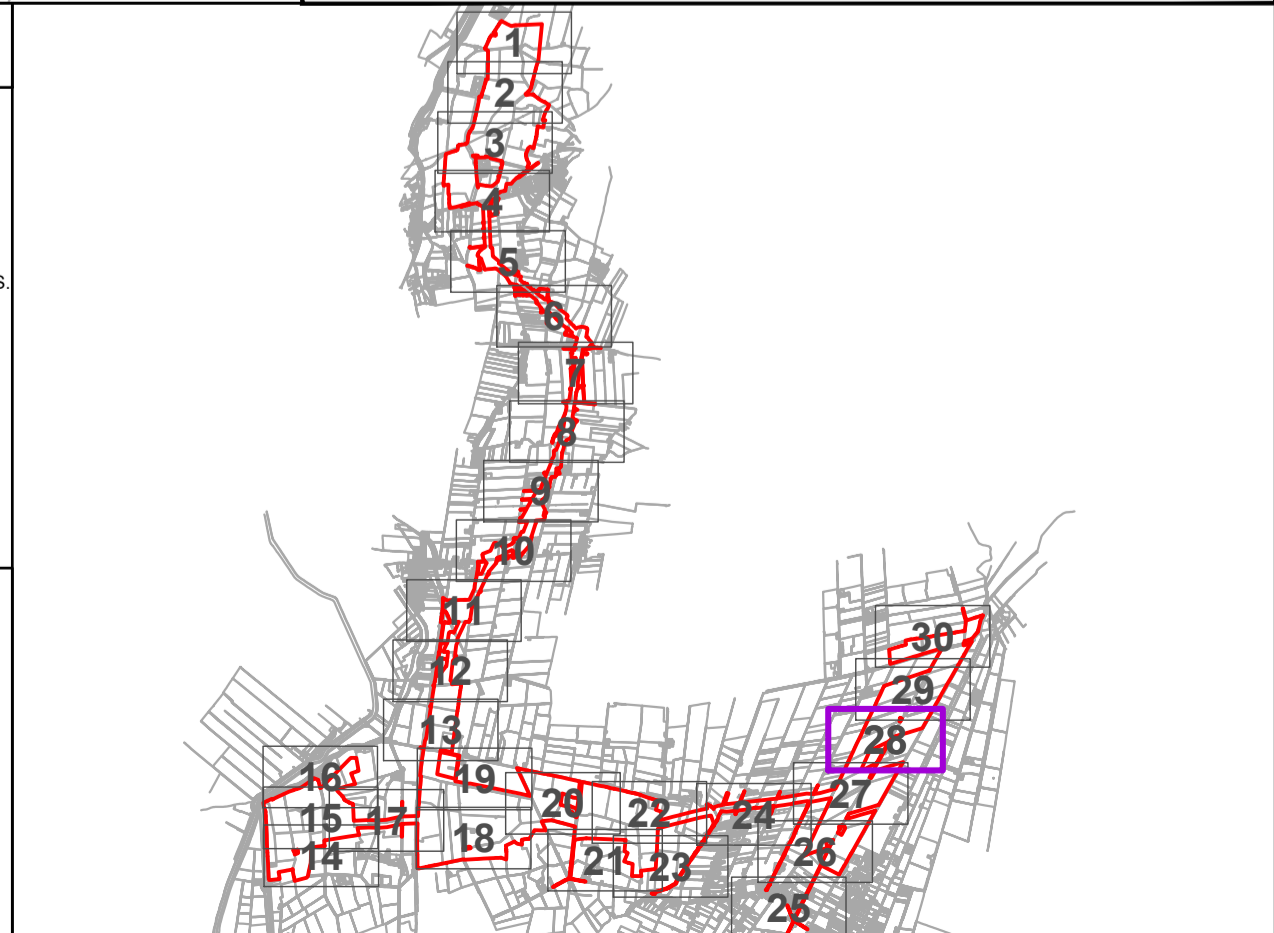
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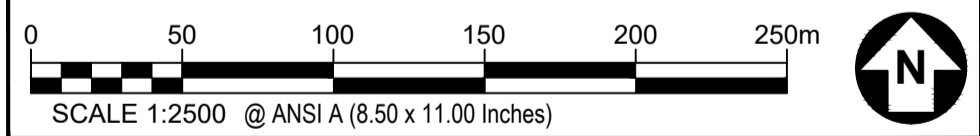
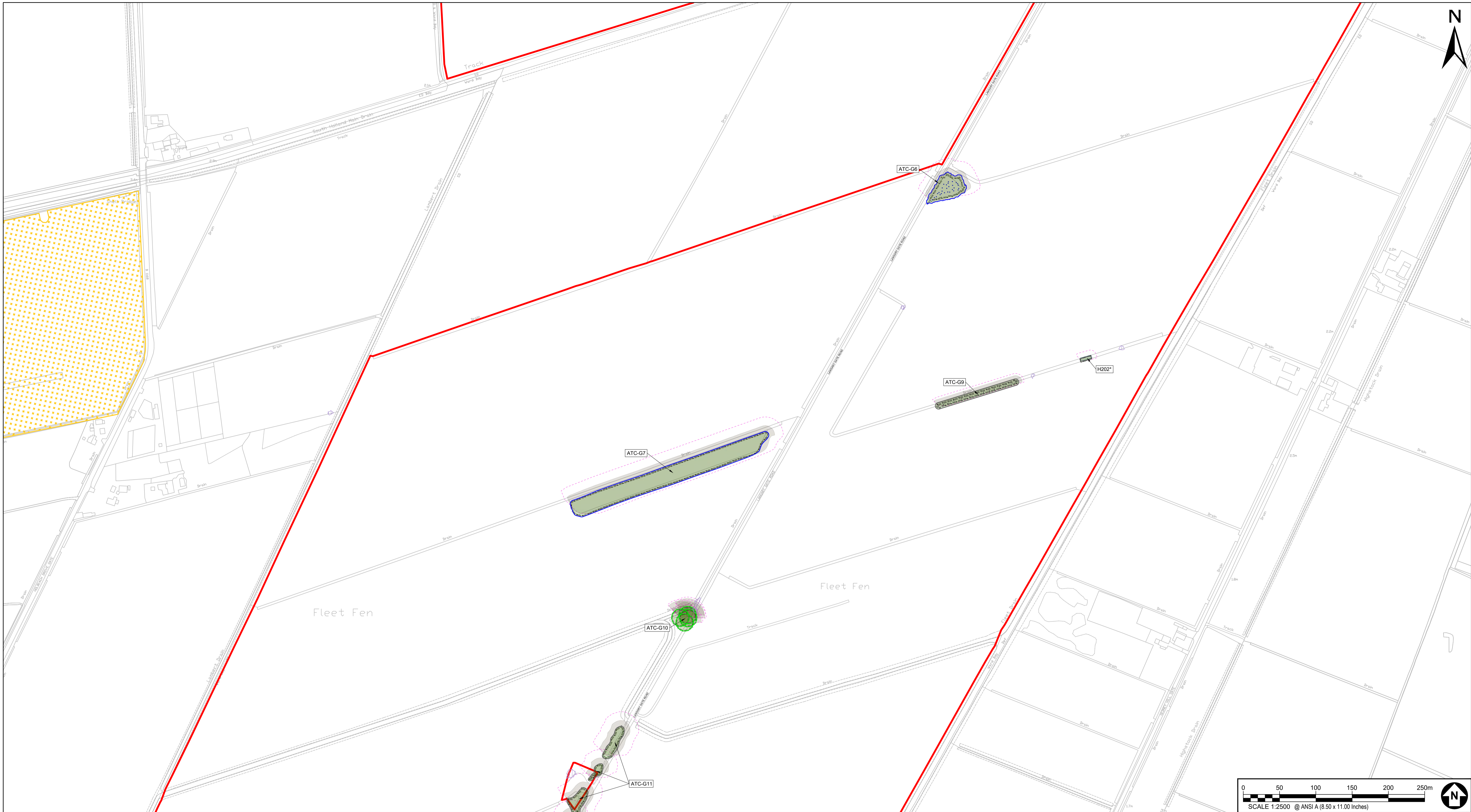
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Project Title			
Meridian Solar Farm			
Map Title			
Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 29 of 30			
Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

Legend	
<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>A CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (HIGH QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>C CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (LOW QUALITY &amp; VALUE)</p> <p><b>U CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (UNSUITABLE FOR RETENTION)</p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREAS (RPA)</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012. ONLY SHOWN WITHIN PROXIMITY TO SOLAR DEVELOPMENT AREA)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 3M IN HEIGHT)</p>	<p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)</p>

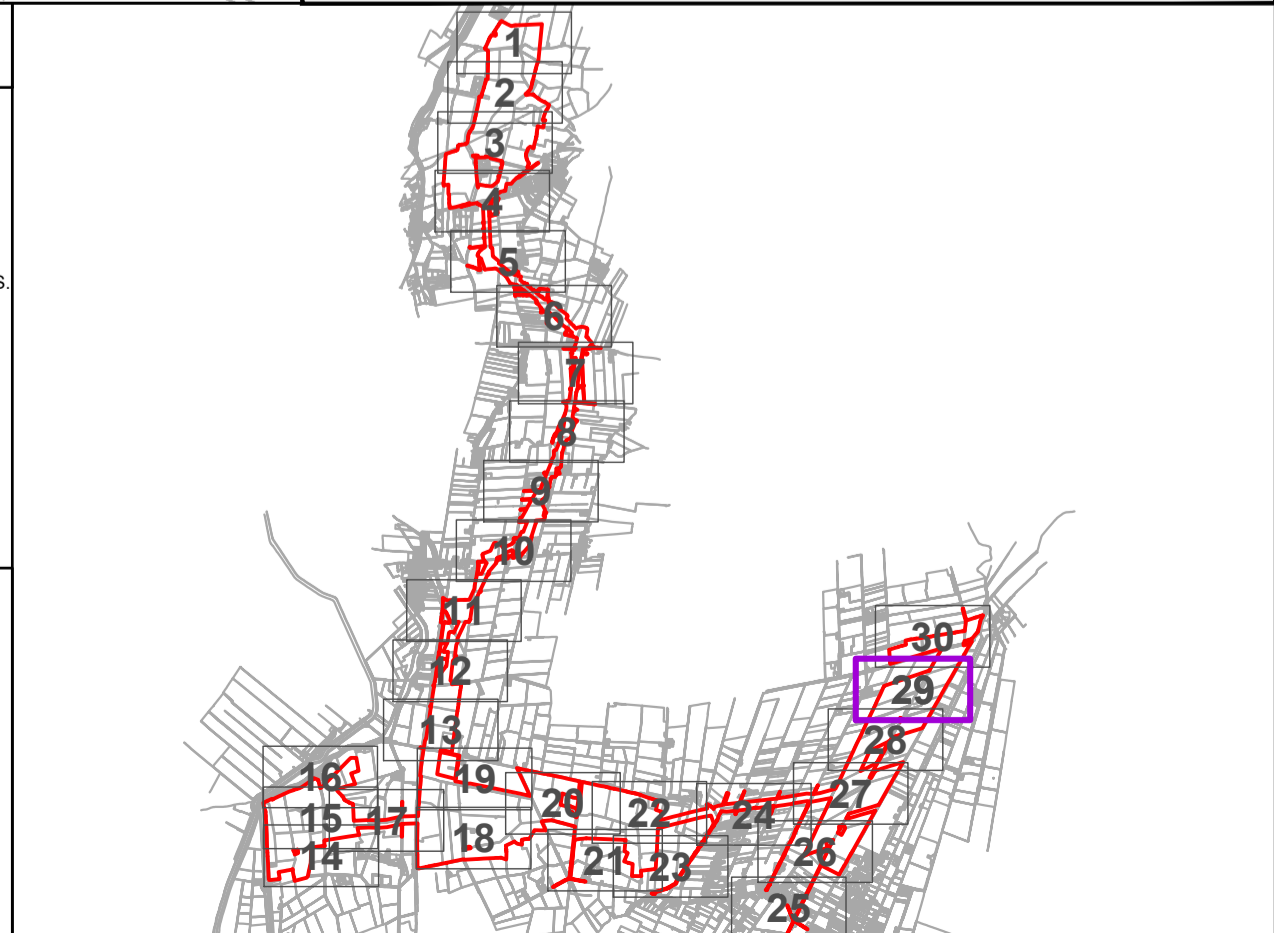
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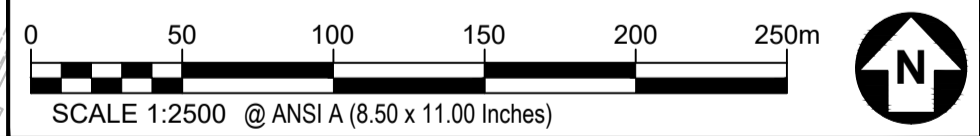
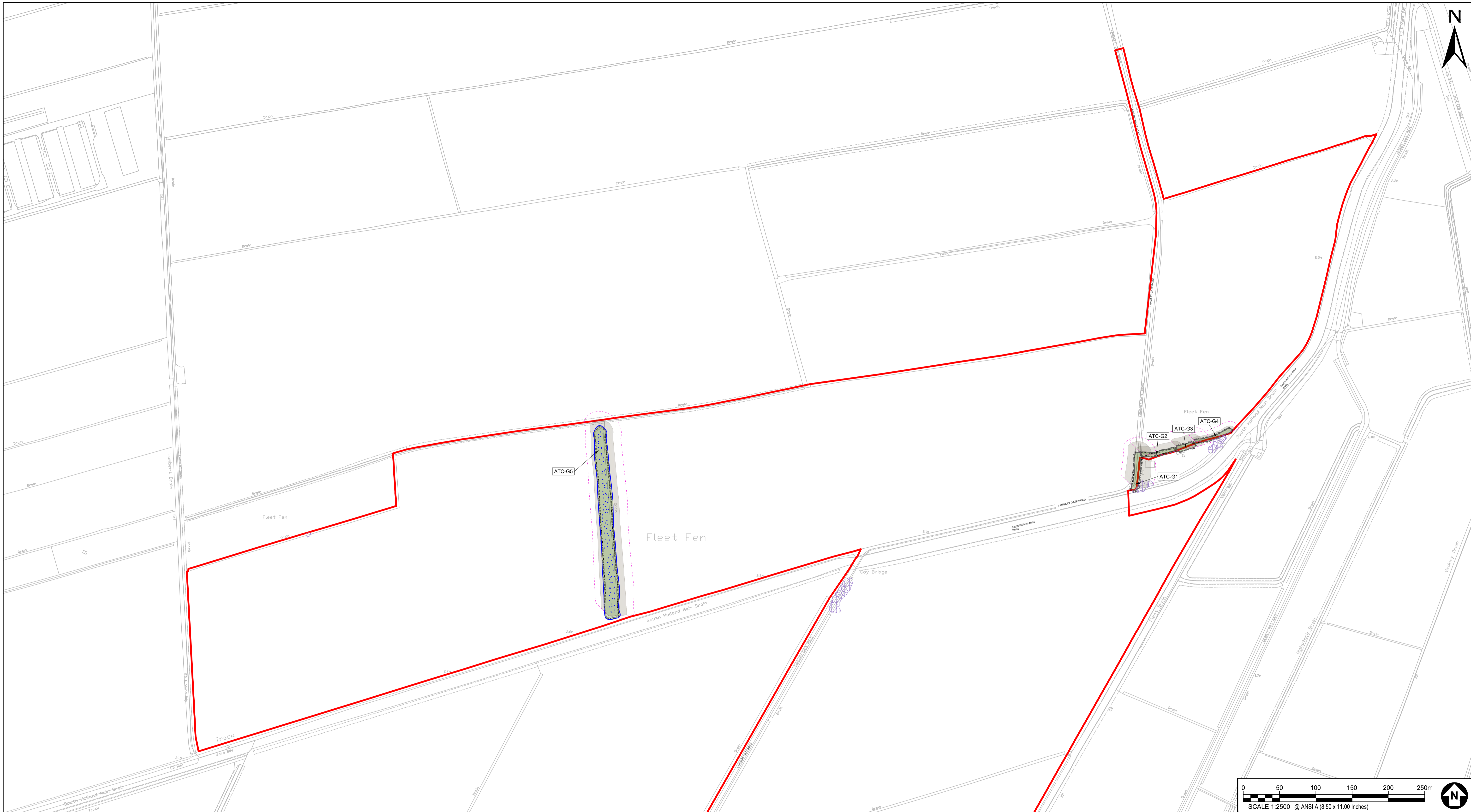
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Project Title <b>Meridian Solar Farm</b>			
Map Title <b>Environmental Statement Figure 1-1: Tree Constraints Plan Sheet 30 of 30</b>			
Scale @ A1 <b>1:2500</b>	Version <b>0</b>	Drawn <b>TR</b>	Reviewed <b>GT/OL</b>

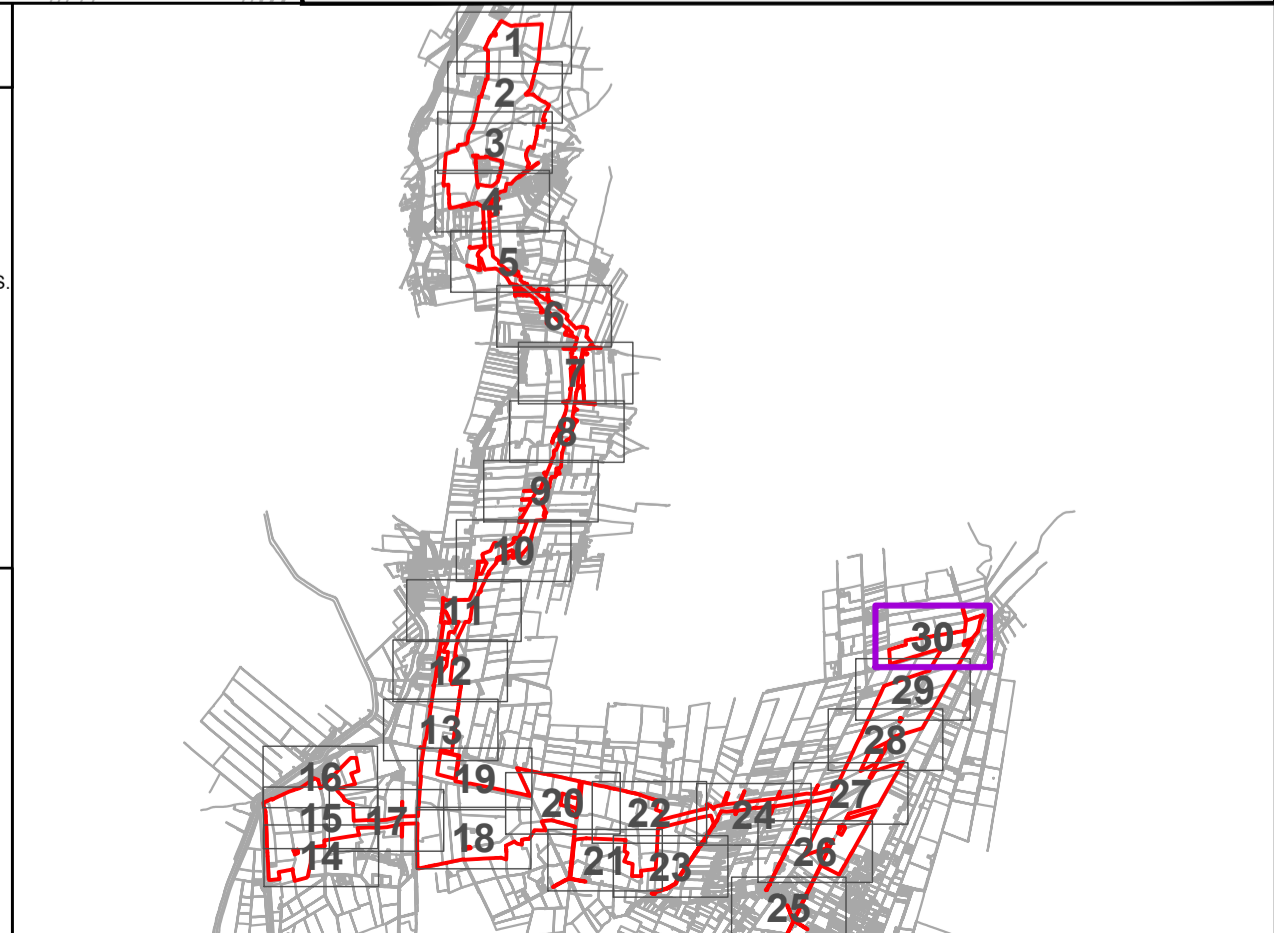
Legend	
<b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK SUFFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED BY AT COMBES LTD)	<b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))
<b>ORDER LIMITS</b>	<b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b>
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<b>B CATEGORY TREE, GROUP, HEDGE, OR WOODLAND</b> (MODERATE QUALITY & VALUE)	<b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARDS)
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**Date: 20/03/2026**

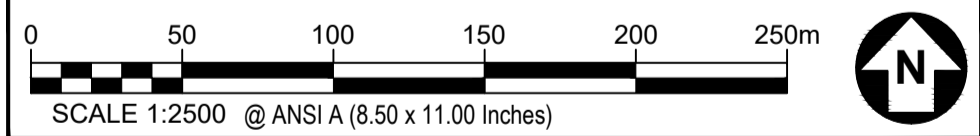
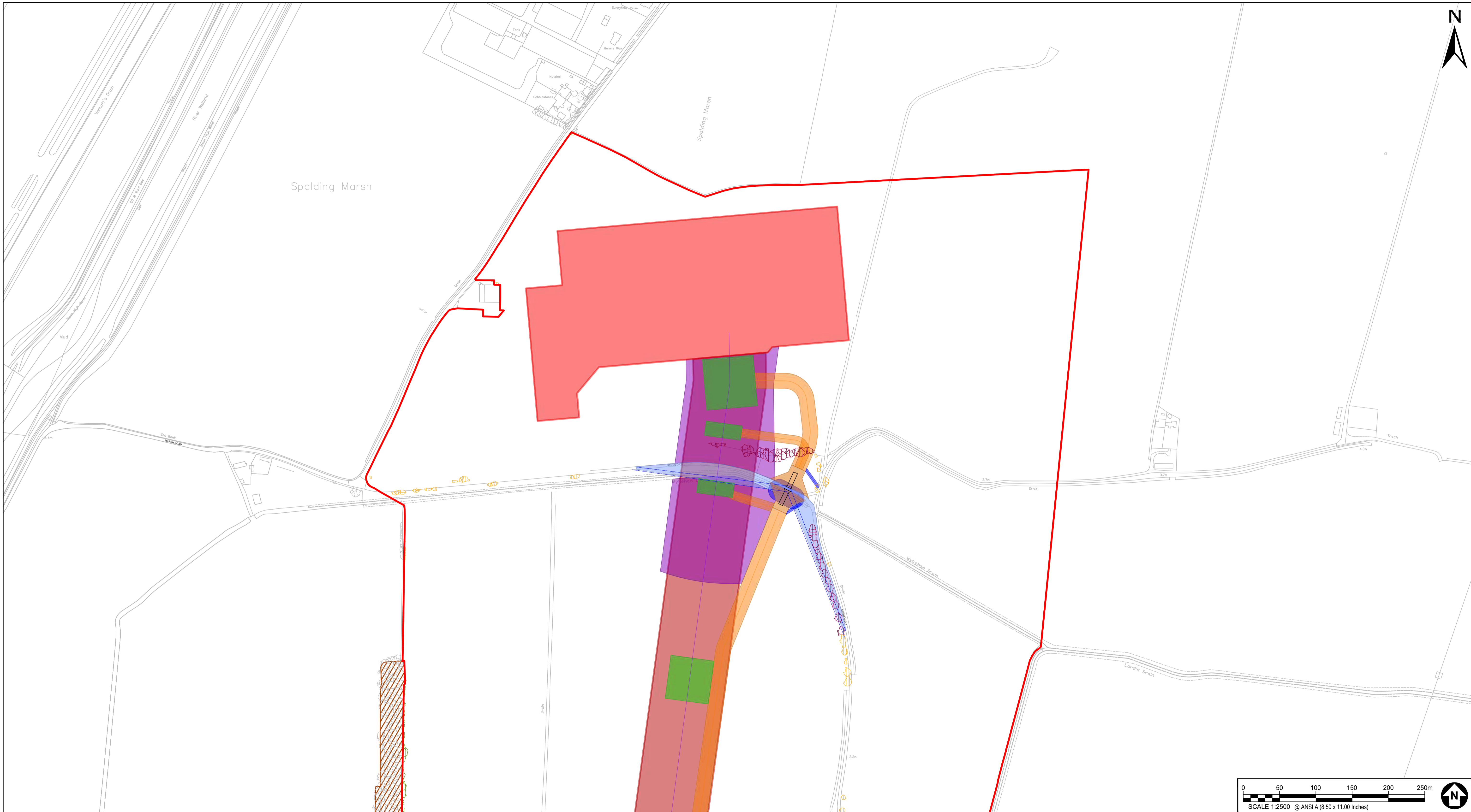
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2. TREE LOCATIONS ARE BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY, AND GPS CO-ORDINATES FROM ON SITE WALKOVER  
3. \* INDICATES A TREE / GROUP WHOSE POSITION IS APPROXIMATE AS BASED UPON AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND ON SITE OBSERVATIONS  
4. PLANS SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ES APPENDIX 12-8: ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT DOC REF. 6.3  
5. THE ORIGINAL OF THIS DRAWING WAS PRODUCED IN COLOUR - A MONOCHROME COPY SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON.

**DRAWING REFERENCES:** X\_Combined Tree Survey data\_Baseline.dwg  
X\_Designations.dwg  
X\_NTM-Baseline\_Expire 20260813.dwg  
X\_NTM-Additional Baseline\_Expire 20270112 (CAD Export).dwg  
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## Annex C Tree Protection Plan



Project Title  
**Meridian Solar Farm**

Map Title  
**Environmental Statement  
Figure 1-2: Tree Protection Plan  
Sheet 1 of 30**

Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

<p><b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK PREFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED JUNE 2024)</p> <p><b>ORDER LIMITS</b></p> <p><b>ROOT PROTECTION AREA OF RETAINED TREES</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS</b> (AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)</p> <p><b>ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE</b> (TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))</p> <p><b>TREE PROTECTION FENCING</b></p> <p><b>CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE</b> (TRACKING OF PLANT, MATERIALS STORAGE, EXCAVATION AND ALL OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE EXCLUDED WITHIN THESE AREAS FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROTECTING TREE HEALTH)</p> <p><b>TREE PRESERVATION ORDER</b> (AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))</p> <p><b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b></p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)</p> <p><b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (TRADITIONAL ORCHARD)</p>	<p><b>SCHEME LAYOUT</b> (BASED UPON DRAWING REFERENCES LISTED IN THE GENERAL NOTES SECTION)</p> <p><b>EXISTING SURVEYED TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE</b></p> <p><b>SURVEYED TREES TO BE REMOVED</b></p> <p><b>SURVEYED TREES AFFECTED/MANAGED</b> (WITHIN 2M OF THE OVERHEAD LINE)</p> <p><b>SURVEYED TREES POTENTIALLY IMPACTED</b> (WITHIN 5M OF THE OVERHEAD LINE)</p> <p><b>SURVEYED TREES TO BE RETAINED</b></p> <p><b>BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA</b> (BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 3M IN HEIGHT)</p> <p><b>NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES TO BE REMOVED</b></p> <p><b>NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES AFFECTED/MANAGED</b> (WITHIN 2M OF THE OVERHEAD LINE)</p> <p><b>NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES POTENTIALLY IMPACTED</b> (WITHIN 5M OF THE OVERHEAD LINE)</p> <p><b>NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES TO BE RETAINED</b></p> <p><b>NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES OUTSIDE OF ORDER LIMITS</b></p>
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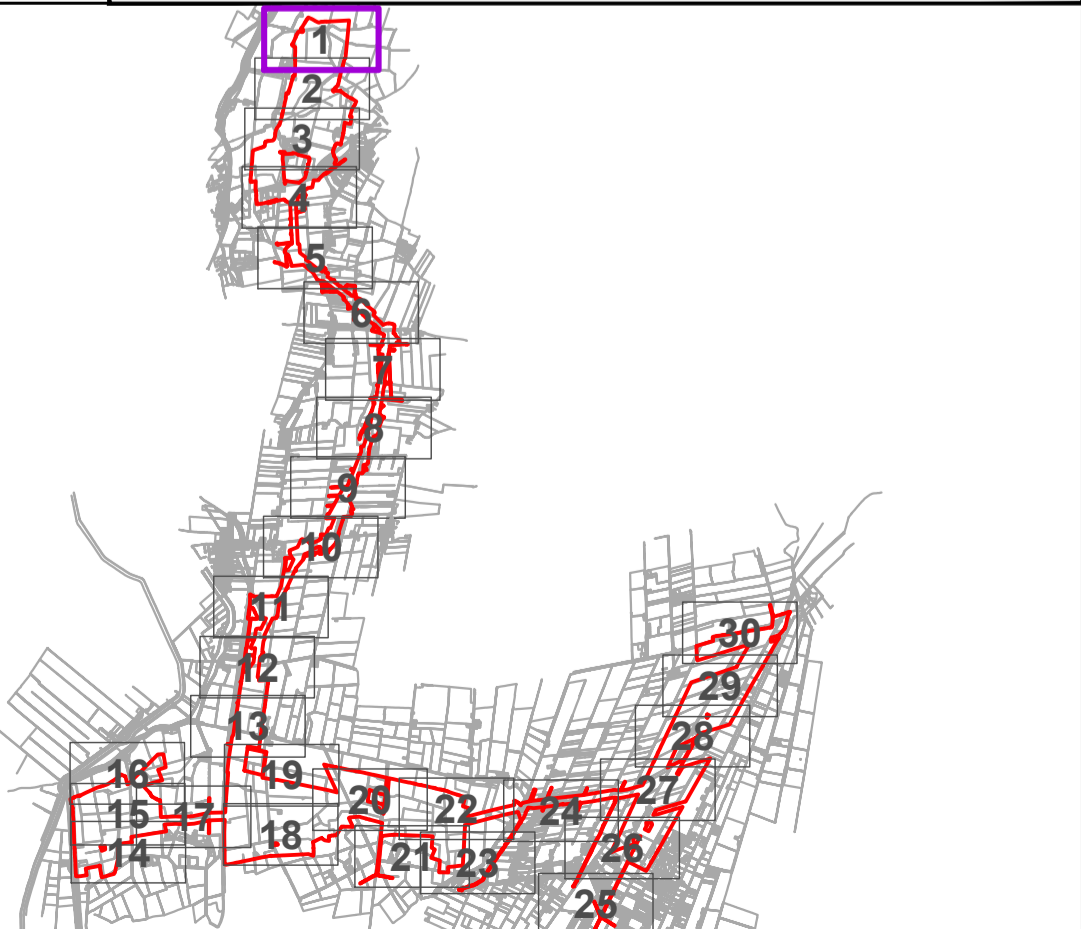
Date: 20/03/2026

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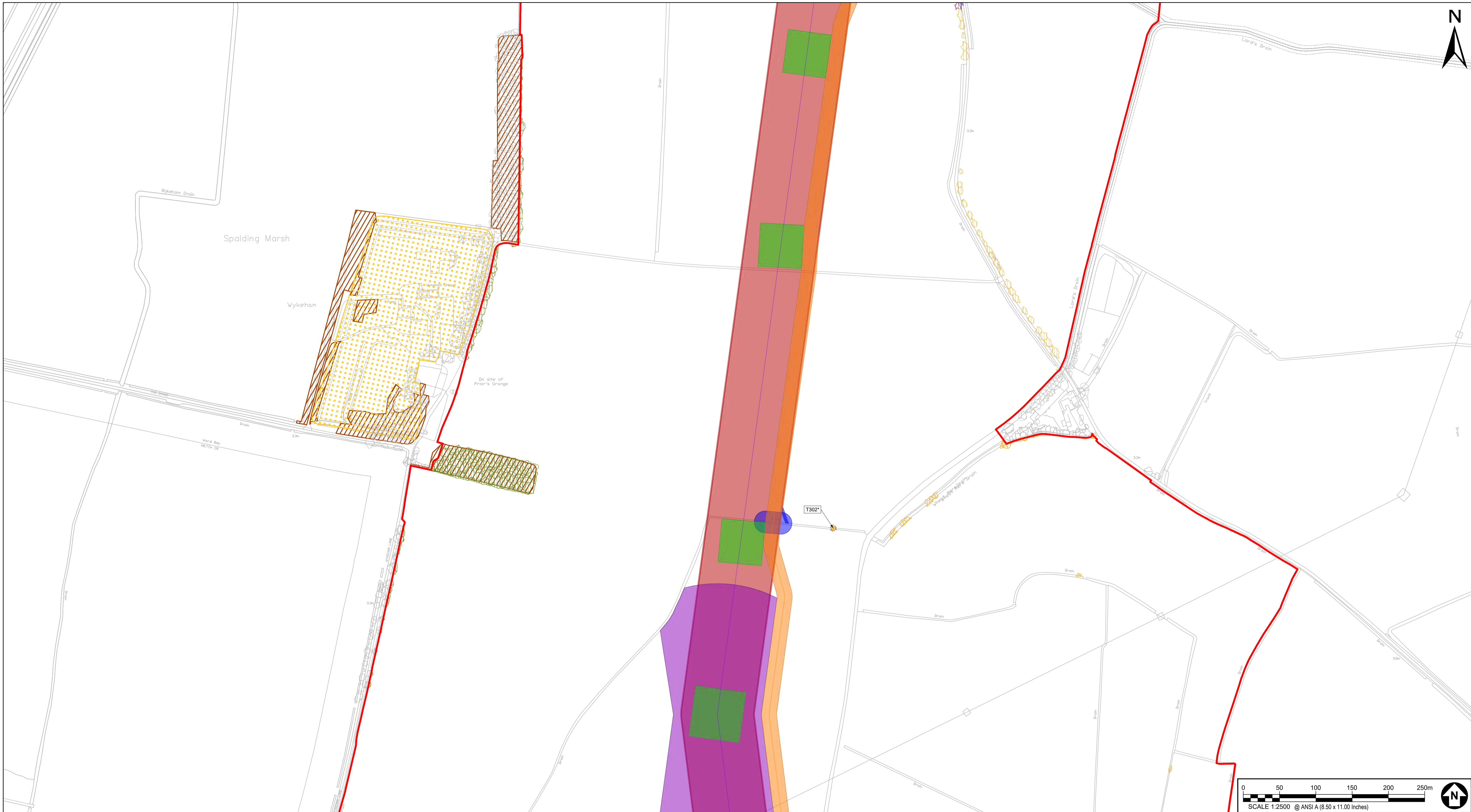
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**DRAWING REFERENCES:** X\_Combined Third Party Survey data\_TR\_SARIM\_2.dwg  
X\_Designations.dwg  
X\_NTM\_Impacts\_Expres 20200813.dwg  
CE-4038-XX-XX-M2-CE-000006.dwg  
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X\_NTM\_Impacts\_Expres 202070112.dwg  
DOW-2025-01-000\_Application-Energy\_Park\_Layout-A (2025 style template).dwg  
OS\_MasterMap\_Topography\_Layer\_960971\_1296748\_OS\_Mastermap.dwg  
60753382-ACM-ZZ-M2-CE-000007.dwg



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Project Title  
**Meridian Solar Farm**

Map Title  
**Environmental Statement  
Figure 1-2: Tree Protection Plan  
Sheet 2 of 30**

Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

**Legend**

**FEATURE ID TAGS**  
(A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK PREFIX '\*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED JUNE 2024)

**ORDER LIMITS**

**ROOT PROTECTION AREA OF RETAINED TREES**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)

**APPROXIMATE CURRENT AND MATURE SHADING ARCS**  
(AS DEFINED BY BS 5837:2012)

**ANCIENT TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
(TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))

**VETERAN TREE WITH EXPANDED RPA BUFFER ZONE**  
(TREE IDENTIFIED BY AECOM WITH RPA SHOWN AS BUFFER ZONE AS PER STANDING ADVICE (FORESTRY COMMISSION AND NATURAL ENGLAND, 2022))

**TREE PROTECTION FENCING**

**CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE**  
(TRACKING OF PLANT, MATERIALS STORAGE, EXCAVATION AND ALL OTHER CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE EXCLUDED WITHIN THESE AREAS FOR THE PURPOSES OF PROTECTING TREE HEALTH)

**TREE PRESERVATION ORDER**  
(AREA COVERED BY A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER (TPO))

**SCHEDULED MONUMENTS**

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)

**PRIORITY HABITAT**  
(TRADITIONAL ORCHARD)

**SCHEME LAYOUT**  
(BASED UPON DRAWING REFERENCES LISTED IN THE GENERAL NOTES SECTION)

**EXISTING SURVEYED TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, OR HEDGE**

**SURVEYED TREES TO BE REMOVED**

**SURVEYED TREES AFFECTED/MANAGED**  
(WITHIN 20M OF THE OVERHEAD LINE)

**SURVEYED TREES POTENTIALLY IMPACTED**  
(WITHIN 30M OF THE OVERHEAD LINE)

**SURVEYED TREES TO BE RETAINED**

**BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA**  
(BLUESKY LTD NATIONAL TREE MAP DATA IS BASED ON AERIAL IMAGERY OF VEGETATION GREATER THAN 3M IN HEIGHT)

**NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES TO BE REMOVED**

**NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES AFFECTED/MANAGED**  
(WITHIN 20M OF THE OVERHEAD LINE)

**NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES POTENTIALLY IMPACTED**  
(WITHIN 30M OF THE OVERHEAD LINE)

**NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES TO BE RETAINED**

**NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES OUTSIDE OF ORDER LIMITS**

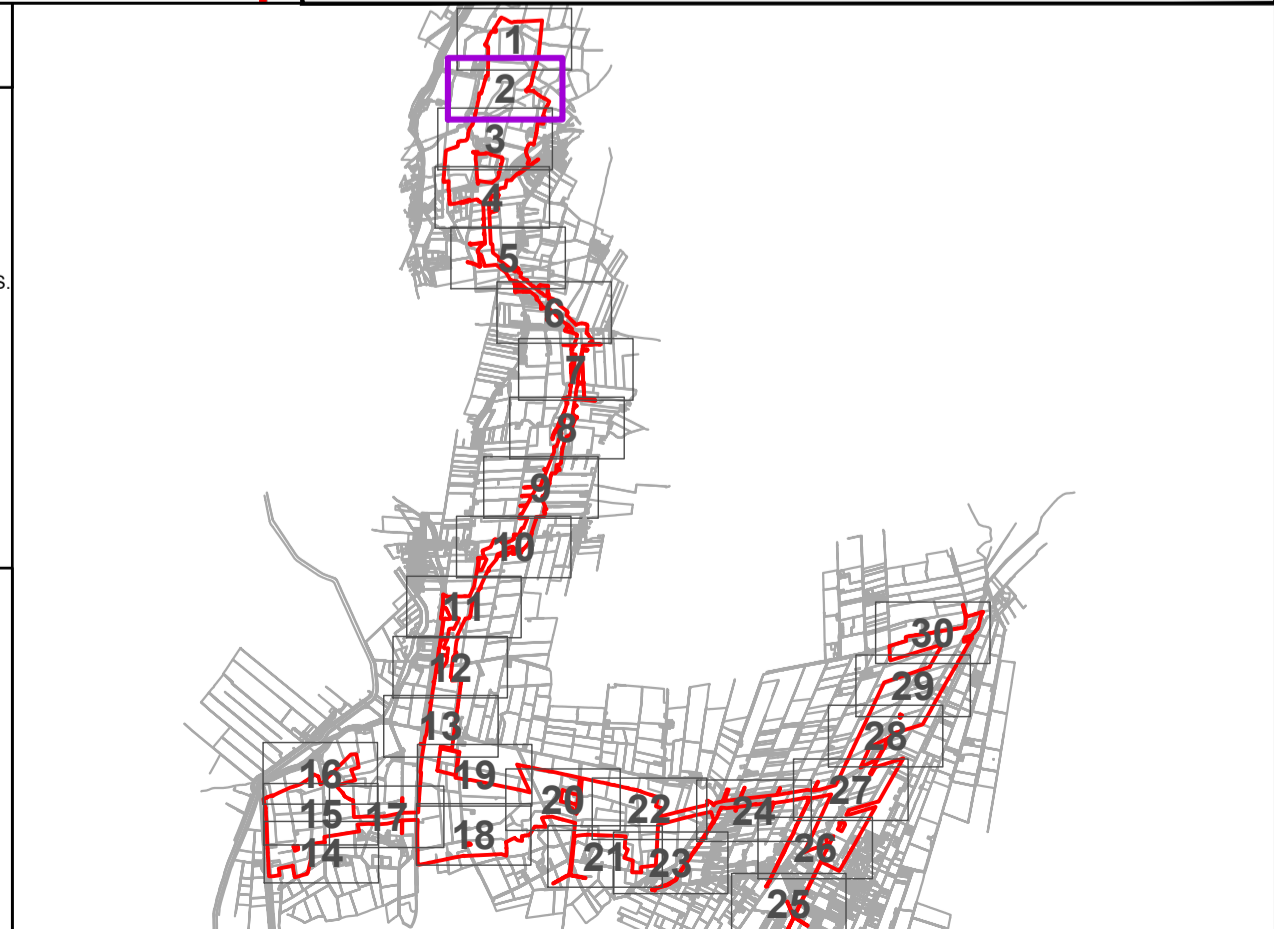
Date: 20/03/2026

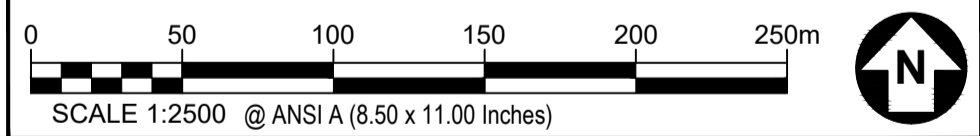
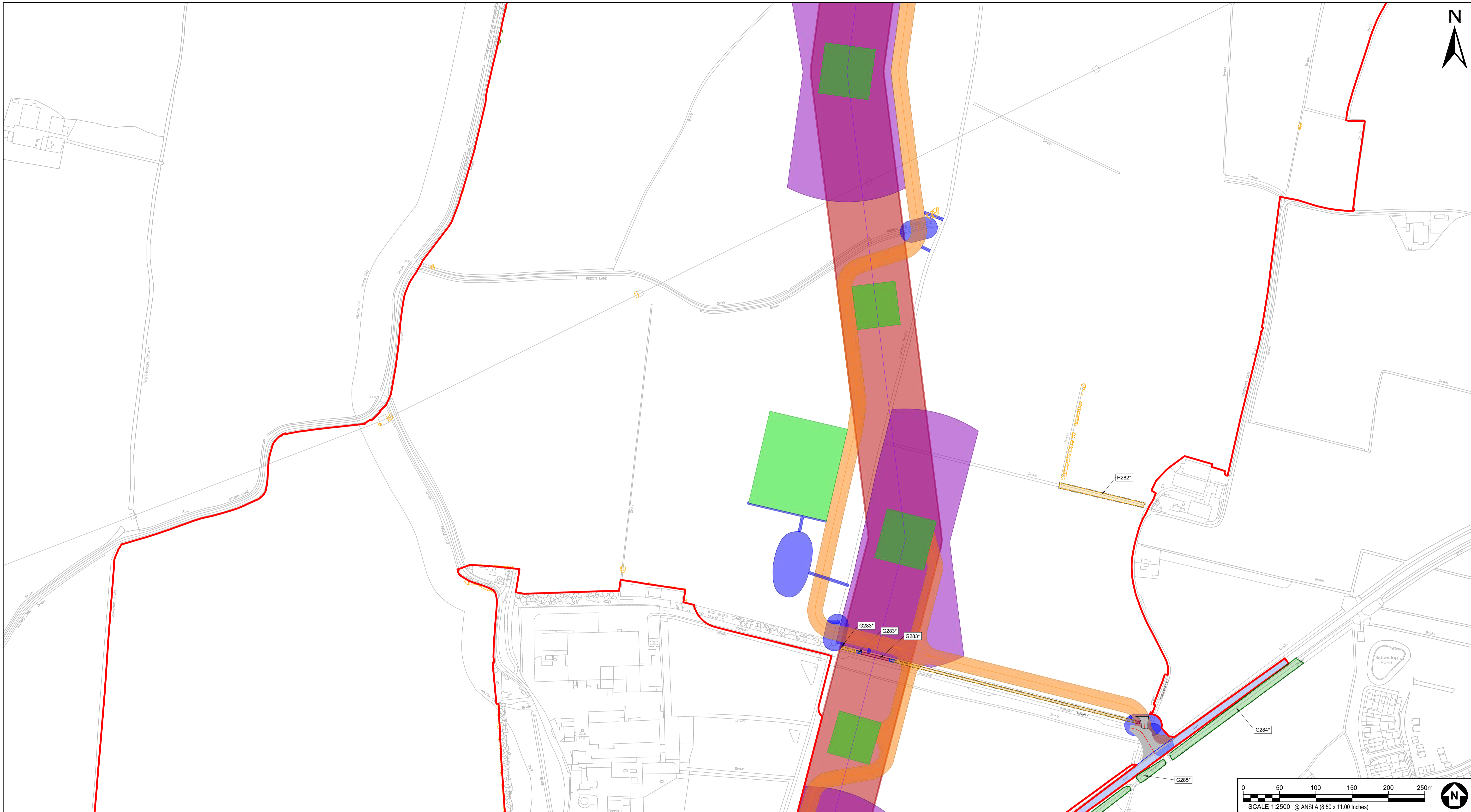
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X\_Designations.dwg  
X\_NTM\_Impacts\_Expres\_20200813.dwg  
CE-4038-XX-XX-M2-CE-000006.dwg  
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X\_NTM\_Impacts\_Expres\_202070112.dwg  
DOW-2025-01-000\_Application-Energy\_Park\_Layout-A\_(2025 style template).dwg  
OS\_MasterMap\_Topography\_Layer\_990971\_1290748\_OS\_Mastermap.dwg  
60753382-ACM-ZZ-M2-CE-000007.dwg





Project Title  
**Meridian Solar Farm**

Map Title  
**Environmental Statement  
Figure 1-2: Tree Protection Plan  
Sheet 3 of 30**

Scale @ A1	Version	Drawn	Reviewed
1:2500	0	TR	GT/OL

Legend	
<b>FEATURE ID TAGS</b> (A PREFIX OF 'T' DENOTES A SINGLE TREE, 'G' A GROUP, 'Y' A HEDGE, 'W' A WOODLAND, AND AN ASTERISK PREFIX '*' MEANS THE FEATURE WAS PLOTTED INDICATIVELY. 'ATC' PREFIX INDICATES TREE SURVEYED JUNE 2024)	<b>SCHEME LAYOUT</b> (BASED UPON DRAWING REFERENCES LISTED IN THE GENERAL NOTES SECTION)
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<b>SCHEDULED MONUMENTS</b>	<b>NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES POTENTIALLY IMPACTED</b> (WITHIN 50M OF THE OVERHEAD LINE)
<b>PRIORITY HABITAT</b> (DECIDUOUS WOODLAND)	<b>NTM (UNSURVEYED) TREES TO BE RETAINED</b>
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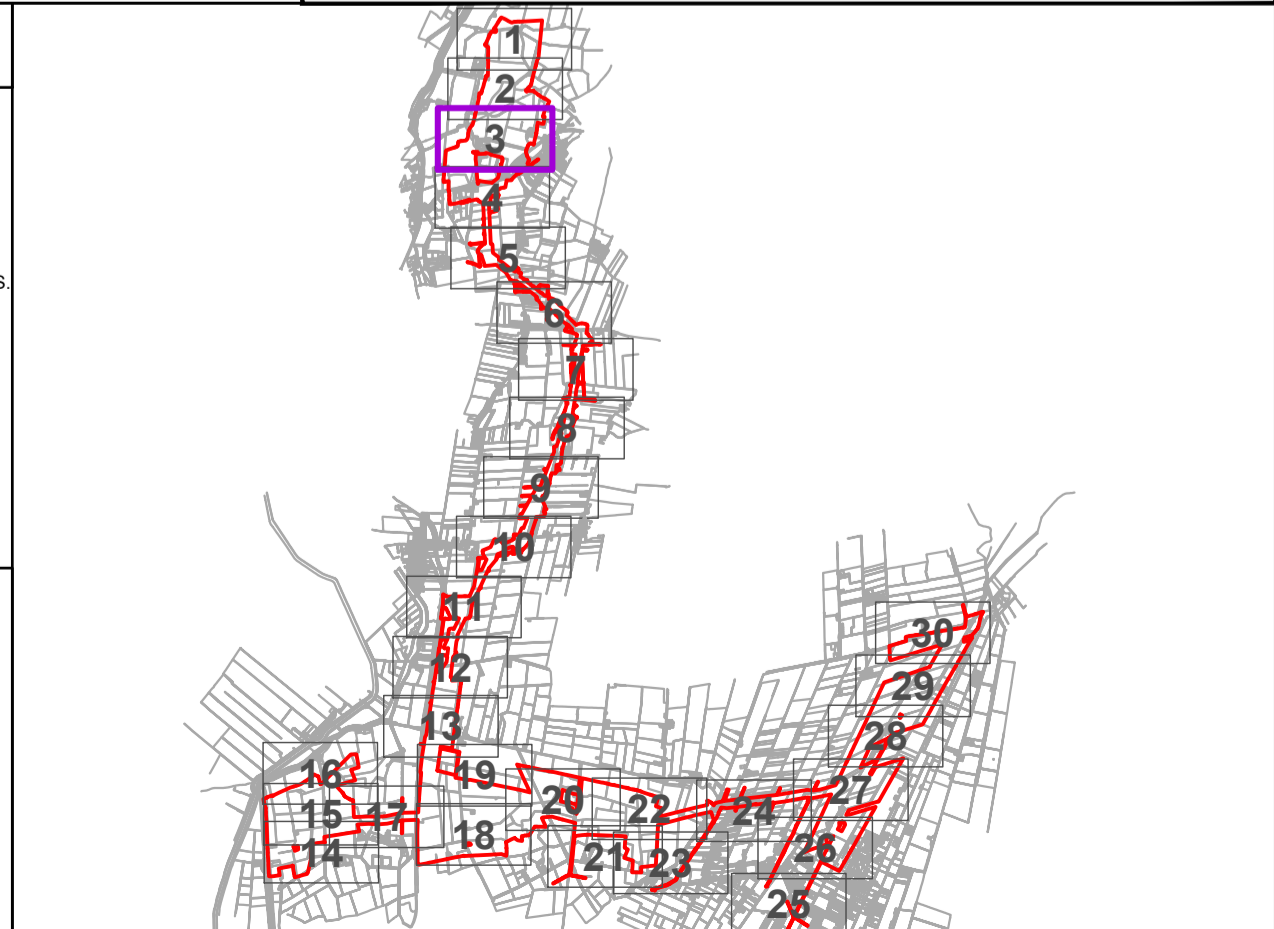
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CE-4038-XX-XX-M2-CE-000006.dwg  
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X\_NTM\_Impacts\_Expire\_20270112.dwg  
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