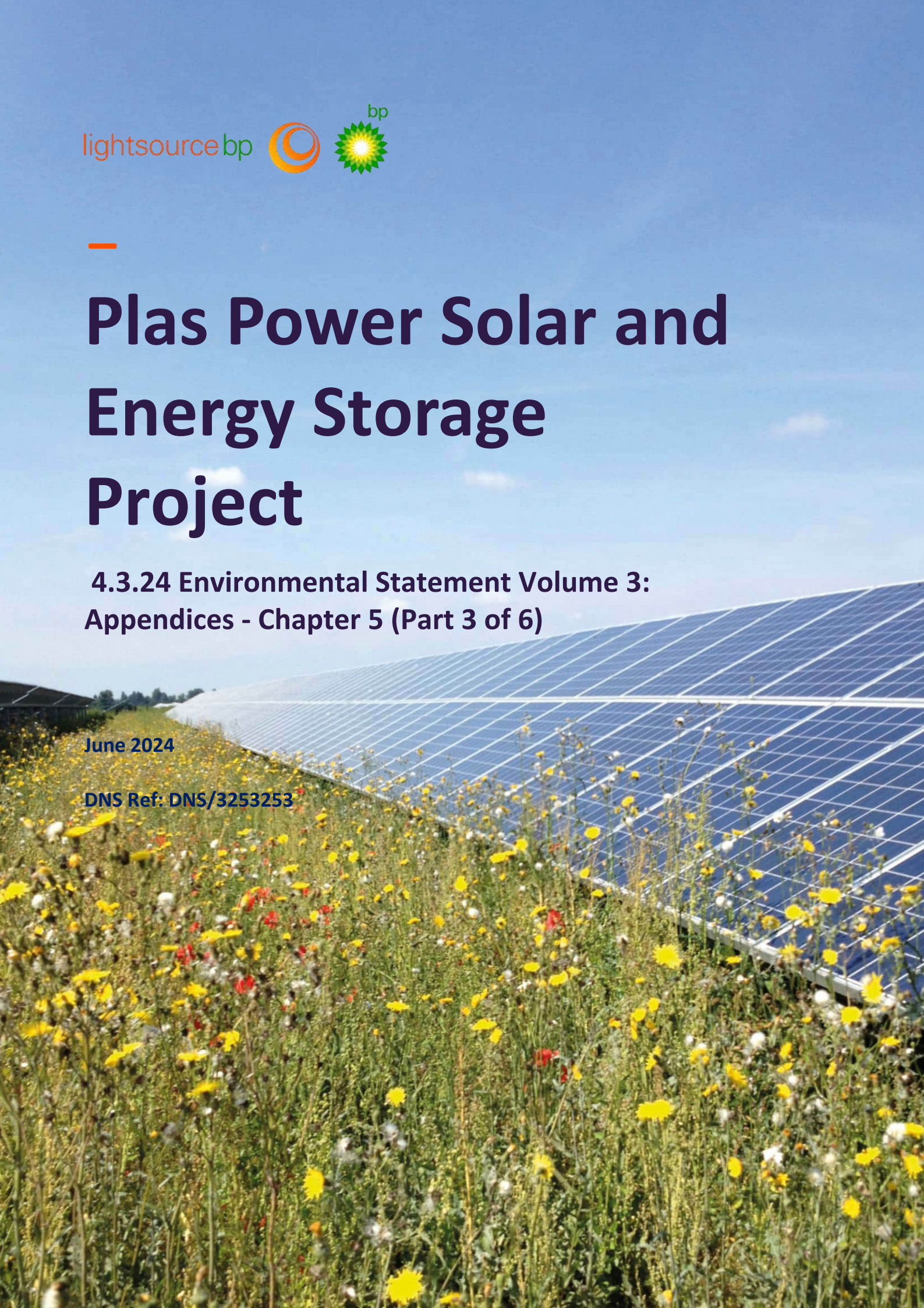


Plas Power Solar and Energy Storage Project

4.3.24 Environmental Statement Volume 3: Appendices - Chapter 5 (Part 3 of 6)

June 2024

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PLAS POWER SOLAR AND ENERGY STORAGE PROJECT

Tree Survey & Arboricultural Impact Assessment



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Plas Power Solar and Energy Storage Project
Arboricultural Impact Assessment
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1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Scope

1.1 A tree survey and Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) have been undertaken to assist a Development of National Significance (DNS) application to Planning and Environment Decisions Wales (PEDW).

1.2 During the site tree survey, on which this report is based, trees were recorded, and information was gathered, to allow them to be considered using guidance contained within BS5837:2012 - *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations*.

1.3 This assessment identifies any vegetation requiring removal, pruning and how retained trees are to be protected during the implementation of the proposals.

1.4 The main site was surveyed in 2021, whilst the 'Northern Parcel' and cable route were surveyed in 2023. Due to different software being used at these times, there are some minor differences in classification (scrub and hedge) and graphic style (Tree Constraints Plan, Tree Protection Plan) in this report, however the BS5837:2012 survey methodology and classification is consistent throughout.

Findings & Recommendations

1.5 The principles in BS5837:2012 were used to fully assess the impacts of the proposed works on the trees and other vegetation.

1.6 An enquiry was made via email to the Wrexham County Borough Council Planning department on 13/10/2023 to check for the presence of any Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) or Conservation Areas within the application boundary. It was confirmed by email on the 16/11/2023 that one TPO (WMBC 2, 1975) and one Conservation Area (Bersham Conservation Area) are present within the site boundaries. These have been plotted on the Tree Constraints Plan (JSL3859_701_722) and Tree Protection Plan (JSL3859_731-752) and attached in Appendix F.

1.7 Multiple areas of woodland within the application site are identified as either Ancient Semi Natural Woodland, Restored Ancient Woodland Site or Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site on the Data Map Wales Ancient Woodland Inventory (2021). The geospatial data for these areas was downloaded and the areas have been identified on the Tree Constraints Plan (JSL3859_701_722) and Tree Protection Plan (JSL3859_731-752).

1.8 Areas identified as Ancient Woodland have been given a 25m buffer from the Proposed Development (Natural England and Forestry Commission guidelines recommend a minimum 15m buffer).

1.9 Several trees were identified as Veterans during the survey- T48, T60, T82, T88, T94, T150, T151, T159, T160, T187, T190, T191, T200, T266, T302 and T305. Veterans were identified using a combination of girth size relative to species and morphological features. Veterans have been assigned an RPA of 15x the stem diameter, in accordance with Natural England and Forestry Commission guidance, and this has been indicated on the attached Tree Constraints Plan (JSL3859_701_722) and Tree Protection Plan (JSL3859_731-752).

1.10 A total of 334 individual trees, 147 tree groups, 3 woodlands, 44 hedges and 124 'scrub' were surveyed during the visit.

1.11 It is anticipated that the removal of 3 trees (T273- Category U, T328- Category C, T261- Category B) will be required to facilitate site access and/ or access tracks within the site.

1.12 If the pink 'trenched' cable route option is taken (Tree Protection Plan Drawing 746), it is anticipated a further 2 trees will require removal from the Category A group G1- subject to final cable route layout and detailed design. Note these trees are within the Bersham Conservation Area.

1.13 It is anticipated that the removal of small scrub sections S46 and S47 (Category C) will be required to facilitate an access track. S36 will require partial, selective removal to facilitate part of the site fence.

1.14 Trenchless techniques/ directional drilling as outlined in BS5837:2012 Table 3 are to be used to avoid the need for tree removal where the proposed cable route crosses sections of woodland and/or tree groups (T280, W3, G1 and G75). Exact sections requiring such techniques are dependent on the final cable route layout.

1.15 Trenchless techniques *or* small sections of hedge H16 will be required to facilitate the 'pink' proposed cable route (Tree Protection Plan Drawing 750)- this is subject to the final cable route layout.

1.16 The 'green' and 'pink' sections of cable route should be routed within the working corridor to avoid the RPAs of T200, T205, T206, T207, T208 and T212 wherever possible, generally within the adjacent fields rather than the road. Where this cannot be achieved, trenchless techniques may be an option, or as a last resort, hand excavation within RPAs under arboricultural supervision.

1.17 Overall, it is anticipated that the 'cyan' cable route option would have less tree impact than the 'pink' cable route option where these two options are interchangeable at the south-east of the application area connecting to the Legacy substation (Tree Protection Plan Drawings 750 & 752).

1.18 It may be necessary to carry out some limited pruning works (crown lifting) to the Category B trees T263 and T260 and the Category C tree T264 to facilitate 'site access 1' to the 'Northern Parcel' of land (see Drawing 733).

1.19 It may be necessary to carry out some limited pruning works (crown lifting) to the Category A T330 and Category B T62 for visibility splay/ 'site access 2' to the main site (see Drawing 736).

1.20 It may be necessary to carry out some limited pruning works (crown lifting) to the trees within G100 & G129 (Category B), to facilitate the Tree Protection Fencing (See Drawings 731 and 733). Such pruning, if required at all, would be minor and limited to tertiary branches.

1.21 The above pruning, where required, will likely require crown lifting of secondary / tertiary growth to provide approximately 5.2m ground clearance based on Highway clearance specifications. The extent and need for such pruning is to be assessed on-site prior to the construction phase.

1.22 The trees adjacent to the works area will be afforded protection by implementing a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) using a) the site security fence, which encloses the majority of trees, and b) tree protection fencing (Heras-style) where the alignment of the site security fence cannot sufficiently exclude construction activities. This must be erected in the position shown on the Tree Protection Plan (JSL23859_731-752) attached to this report.

1.23 Ground protection boards will be necessary in places to protect the roots of trees where it is not practical to enclose the RPAs (Root Protection Areas) with fencing. This applies exclusively to

areas of site access ('Site Access 1' and 'Site Access 2') and must be laid down in the positions shown on the Tree Protection Plan (Drawings 733 & 736) attached to this report.

1.24 The above tree removal, tree pruning and tree protection measures MUST be implemented before the construction phase.

1.25 Two layout options have been assessed in respect of the Proposed Development:

1) As set out on the Indicative Layout Plan – to comprise solar panels and a battery energy storage system (BESS) to be located the south of the site; or

2) An alternative option which omits the BESS element of the Proposed Development and includes re-aligned sub-optimal, peripheral solar panels in place of the BESS.

1.26 Both layout options above have been assessed in this assessment, and it is confirmed that the alternative option assessed has no greater impact than the Indicative Layout Plan. The Indicative Layout Plan has been used in the Tree Protection Plans submitted with this report.

1.27 By following guidance set out within this report, the retained trees should be sufficiently protected during the proposed works.

2 INTRODUCTION

2.1 RPS were instructed in November 2020 by Lightsource bp to provide a tree survey and assessment in support of a Development of National Significance ('DNS') application to the Planning Inspectorate Wales ('PINS') (now Planning and Environment Decision Wales ('PEDW')) for the proposed construction of solar with energy storage facility at the Plas Power Estate near Bersham, Wrexham. In August 2023, following re-design of the site and the Proposed Development, RPS were instructed to survey additional areas in support of the updated proposals. The arboricultural surveys were undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012, as described within the *'Survey Methodology'* attached to this report at Appendix A.

2.2 The purpose of the surveys was to gather data on the trees present within the site and to prepare a Tree Constraints Plan (see drawing JSL3859_701-722) that could be used to assess any potential impacts of the development. *'Survey Methodology'* guidance at Appendix A explains the process of interpreting the plan and how it is used during the design and impact assessment process.

2.3 This report should be read in conjunction with the supplied Tree Constraints Plan (see drawing JSL3859_701-722), Tree Protection Plan (see drawing JSL3859_731-752) and all other relevant Tables and Appendices as detailed within the table of contents.

2.4 During the site tree survey, tree positions were plotted using the Topographical Survey provided by the client, as well as ArborCAD and AxciScape 4.02 software. The data was then collated and presented using AutoCAD in the form of the Tree Constraints Plan and its accompanying schedules attached to this report.

2.5 The proposed layout design of the new development as well as any other associated constructions and developments have been superimposed onto the Tree Constraints Plan, enabling the arboricultural impact of the development to be assessed.

2.6 The site tree survey was undertaken by Lead Arboriculturalist Brian Wallis (FICFor), Principal Arboriculturalist Thomas Flood (MICFor, MArborA) and Senior Arboriculturalist Jake Bailey (MArborA) of RPS group. This report was prepared by Jake Bailey.

Limitations

2.7 This assessment does ***NOT*** constitute an in-depth 'Tree Condition Survey' and is for planning purposes only. For an in-depth assessment of tree health and hazards posed by trees, this would require a separate survey specific to that purpose.

2.8 The findings of this survey are not valid following adverse or unpredictable weather conditions or for any failure due to 'force majeure' or unpredictable events.

2.9 Trees were not climbed or inspected below ground level and inaccessible trees will have best estimates made about the location, physical dimensions and characteristics.

2.10 To quote Claus Mattheck in his book 'Tree Biomechanics': *"Even trees expressing good strength with no decay and rooted in the best soil may still fail in extreme events. Nature has developed a natural failure rate unique to each species which is key in ensuring evolution and selection happens effectively."*

3 SITE INFORMATION

3.1 The site in which the development is proposed covers an area approximately 145 hectares between Plas Power Woods (to the west) and Bersham (to the east), with cable route links to the Legacy power station to the south-west.

3.2 The site is located roughly on the OS grid reference: **SJ 30144 49984**

3.3 The site can also be located using the 'What3Words' co-ordinates: **unleashed.anguished.runs**

3.4 The main site is accessed from the north via an entrance off the A525. Internally then site contains multiple parcels of agricultural fields, with several areas of woodland. The 'Northern Parcel' of land is accessed from the South and comprises several arable fields, divided by hedgerows. The proposed cable route will take on of several proposed options which exit at the south of the main site and will follow one of the roads leading toward the Legacy substation (exact route TBC).

3.5 The main site contains areas of woodland identified as either Ancient Semi Natural Woodland, Restored Ancient Woodland Site or Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site on the Data Map Wales Ancient Woodland Inventory (2021). The geospatial data for these areas was downloaded and the areas have been identified on the Tree Constraints Plan (JSL3859_701_722) and Tree Protection Plan (JSL3859_731-752).

3.6 An enquiry was made via email to the Wrexham County Borough Council Planning department on 13/10/2023 to check for the presence of any Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) or Conservation Areas within the application boundary. It was confirmed by email on the 16/11/2023 that one TPO (WMBC 2, 1975) and one Conservation Area (Bersham Conservation Area) are present within the site boundaries. These have been plotted on the Tree Constraints Plan (JSL3859_701_722) and Tree Protection Plan (JSL3859_731-752) and attached in Appendix F.

3.7 The proposals do not require removal or other tree work to trees protected by the above TPO. Selective removal of trees within G1, which is within the Bersham Conservation Area, may be required, but this is subject to the final cable route layout and detailed design; refer to section 6 'Tree Removal'.

4 TREE QUALITY ASSESSMENT

Retention Values

4.1 All trees inspected were categorised using BS5837:2012 and the attached Tree Constraints Plan (see drawing JSL3859_701-722) shows tree positions, numbers and retention categories. Trees were recorded as individuals and as groups.

4.2 Trees have been surveyed as groups where they can be considered as forming a group as they form cohesive features either aerodynamically (i.e. they form a discrete group feature providing companion), culturally (i.e. they are composed of trees of a similar size, age and species subject to the same management) or visually (i.e. where the value of the trees within the group is as a whole rather than individually).

4.3 Where trees have been surveyed as groups the details recorded with respect to condition and retention value intend to represent an average tree within the group; however, on occasion, it must be noted that there will be exceptions within any group that do not conform to the typical character of that group.

4.4 The initial stage of a tree survey in accordance with BS5837:2012 looks at the trees on the site in terms of life expectancy and condition. Trees are then categorised according to their retention value.

4.5 **Category A** trees are those that have been assessed as being of a high quality and value; significant amendments to the proposed scheme should be considered in preference to their removal. These trees are shown in Green on the Tree Constraints Plan.

4.6 **Category B** trees are those that have been assessed as being of a moderate quality and value; amendments to the proposed scheme should be considered in preference to their removal. These trees are shown in Blue on the Tree Constraints Plan.

4.7 **Category C** trees are those that have been assessed as being of a low quality and value; the loss of these specimens should not be considered as a constraint to development. These trees are shown in Grey on the Tree Constraints Plan.

4.8 **Category U** trees are those that have been assessed as being in poor condition and having no retention value; these trees should not be a material consideration in the planning process. These trees are shown in Red on the Tree Constraints Plan.

4.9 A total of 334 individual trees, 147 tree groups, 3 woodlands, 44 hedges and 77 ‘scrub’ were surveyed during the visit.

Trees: 110 Category A; **108 Category B**; **90 Category C** and **27 Category U**

Groups: 9 Category A; **77 Category B**; **60 Category C** and **1 Category U**

Woodlands: 3 Category B

Hedges: 10 Category B and **34 Category C**

Scrub: 124 Category C

Physiological Condition

4.10 Trees considered to be in a good physiological condition are those with crown density and shoot extension growth levels within the expected ranges for their age and species. Generally, these trees, subject to being of a suitable structural condition, can be expected to make a lasting contribution to the site. Additionally, trees within the good condition class are likely to tolerate changes within their growing environment that occur as a result of development as such their successful retention will be easier to achieve.

4.11 Trees considered to be in a fair physiological condition are those specimens exhibiting lower shoot extension growth and reduced crown density than would typically be expected. These specimens have a lower life expectancy than those within the good condition class and will not tolerate significant changes as a result of development as well as those in the good condition class.

4.12 Trees considered to be in a poor physiological condition are those exhibiting crown and shoot dieback and significantly reduced crown density. Trees of a poor physiological condition are not likely to make a lasting contribution to the site and whilst their retention in the short term may be beneficial such retention will only be achievable if the trees are fully protected throughout development as they will not tolerate changes in their growing environment.

4.13 The distribution of physiological condition across the 334 individual trees was:

184 ‘good’, 115 ‘fair’ and 36 ‘poor’.

4.14 The distribution of physiological condition across the 147 tree groups was:

71 ‘good’, 67 ‘fair’ and 9 ‘poor’.

4.15 The distribution of physiological condition across the 3 woodlands was:

1 ‘good’ and 2 ‘fair’.

4.16 The distribution of physiological condition across the 44 hedges was:

40 ‘good’, 3 ‘fair’ and 1 ‘poor’.

Structural Condition

4.17 There were variations in the structural condition of the trees surveyed; however, the condition of the tree stock on the site is largely consistent with expectations for the age, management and species of the trees.

4.18 Most structural defects that were noted across most of the tree stock on the site, such as minor deadwood in tree crown, were not considered significant and are unlikely to result in the premature failure of the tree.

4.19 As mentioned in the introduction of this report, this survey does not constitute a full tree condition inspection and should not be used as a hazard assessment with regard to the structural condition of trees.

Age Distribution

4.20 Trees assessed as being young (Y) in age are those considered to be less than 10 years old. These trees can generally be considered to have the potential for rapid and significant future growth. Whilst these specimens are not likely to make a substantial contribution to the landscape character of the site at present they will, if retained, provide succession for the eventual removal of mature or over-mature trees as a result of declining physiological or structural condition.

4.21 Trees assessed as being semi-mature (SM) are those of more than 10 years old but having attained less than 40% of the maximum lifespan expected for the species. These trees will generally make some contribution to the current landscape character and appearance of the site and their retention will provide a more immediate succession of mature trees. As with young trees these specimens will have the potential for rapid and significant future growth.

4.22 Early-mature trees (EM) are those considered to have reached between 40% and 70% of their ultimate life expectancy. These trees are generally not considered to have a significant potential for future growth though they will increase in size at a slower rate than young and semi-mature trees.

4.23 Mature trees (M) are those considered to have reached between 70% and 100% of their species life expectancy. These trees will have little future growth potential and they have generally reached their maximum expected size for the location. These trees will generally make the highest contribution to the landscape character of the site at this time; however, a tree stock over dominated by mature trees will require careful management to ensure that a continuation of canopy cover can be achieved.

4.24 Over-mature trees (OM) are those considered to have existed for longer than typical of their species. They do not have the potential to increase in size and may in fact reduce in size as their crowns begin to break up. These trees will often make a significant contribution to the landscape character of the site and are likely to have ecological value. However, the retention of these trees within new development must be carefully planned as they are approaching the end of their useful life expectancy and they will often have structural defects. Where over-mature trees are to be retained in new development it is essential that access is available for their eventual removal.

4.25 Veteran trees (V) are those that show features of biological, cultural, or aesthetic value that are characteristic of an individual surviving beyond the typical age range for the species. These trees have negligible potential to increase in size. Veteran trees are usually of a high ecological value and they will require sensitive management where they are to be retained in new development. As such it is again essential that they are located in areas where access is available to undertake management operations and where there is a reduced risk of harm occurring from failure of the trees.

4.26 The distribution of age classes across the 334 individual trees was:

13 young, 63 semi-mature, 80 early-mature, 157 mature, 6 over mature and 16 veteran.

4.27 Age classes across groups, woodlands, hedges and scrub are an average value- although a woodland may contain many mature trees, it will also have various individuals of other age ranges. Therefore a count of these classification types have not been included.

Species Distribution

4.28 The species recorded during the survey are listed in the attached Tree Data Schedule (Table 1).

5 CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

5.1 This development is for a Development of National Significance ('DNS') application to the Planning Inspectorate Wales ('PINS') (now Planning and Environment Decision Wales ('PEDW')) for the proposed construction of solar and battery energy storage project at the Plas Power Estate near Bersham, Wrexham.

5.2 Access to the Northern parcel of the development will be from an existing entrance point from the A525, 'Site Access 2' (///custodian.downs.joints). This is adjacent to T238, T260-265 and T237 on the Tree Protection Plan JSL3859_731-752). Access to the main site is also to be from the A525; at 'Site Access 3' (///rubble.groom.form), which is not foreseen to have any tree impacts, and 'Site Access 1' roughly corresponding with (///drama.good.pencil), which is adjacent to T62. It is foreseen that all site and construction traffic will use these site access points as required. Appropriate ground protection has been specified where required (refer to Tree Protection Plan drawings 733 & 736).

5.3 Traffic calming measures are proposed to be introduced on the A525 around these entrance points to ensure their safety.

5.4 The full construction process will need to be monitored during its progress and this Arboricultural Impact Assessment should be used as the document provided to guide the construction process. Throughout the construction process the AIA will be used to guide the process and inform the Risk Assessment Method Statements ensuring that the Health and Safety of the personnel undertaking the construction activities are controlled and appropriate for the specific nature of each phase of the works.

5.5 Reference to this document should form part of any method statement regarding the proposed construction works. This will show an understanding of the issues and actions required to protect the trees.

5.6 Areas of machinery exclusion have been shown on the Tree Protection Plan (see drawings JSL3859_731-752) by way of the creation of a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) comprised of the site security fence and additional Heras-style tree protection fencing, to help in the production of these statements.

5.7 The following sections detail the below and above ground constraints concerning trees that will be encountered during the development.

6 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT - WORKS

Introduction

6.1 The construction process will need to be monitored during its progress and this Arboricultural Impact Assessment should be used as the document provided to guide the construction process.

6.2 Trees have finite energy reserves, developed each year throughout the growing season, which are utilised for biological processes such as growth and defence against pests or diseases throughout the following year.

6.3 Any development in proximity to trees has the potential to cause harm to those trees unless control measures are identified and acted upon; as such it is essential to consider the relationship between the proposed development and the retained trees to identify what precautions are necessary, proportionate and appropriate.

6.4 Development has the potential to impact upon the above ground as well as below ground parts of trees.

6.5 Whilst some damage that can occur is clearly visible, such as physical damage to the trees stems and branches from machinery movement, the impact from other aspects of work common on development sites can have a significant effect upon the continued health of trees and are not always immediately evident.

6.6 Damage that is not immediately evident, but which can cause long term harm to retained trees includes soil compaction causing root damage and levels changes altering the water table and affecting moisture availability.

6.7 Significant damage to a tree's root system causes dieback in the tree's canopy and reduction to a tree's vitality.

6.8 To minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees all works should be carried out with regard to the tree protection measures detailed within this report.

6.9 In general, it can be seen that, by adopting appropriate methods of working, precautionary and protective measures, significant harm to retained trees can be avoided.

6.10 In particular, the establishment of a **Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ)** by erection of tree protection fencing and the site security fence will minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees.

Tree Removal

6.11 It is anticipated that the removal of 3 trees (T273- Category U, T328- Category C, T261- Category B) will be required to facilitate site access and/ or access tracks within the site.

6.12 If the pink 'trenched' cable route option is taken, it is anticipated a further 2 trees will require removal from the Category A group G1- subject to detailed design. (See Tree Protection Plan Drawing 746). Note that these trees are within the Bersham Conservation Area.

6.13 It is anticipated that the removal of small scrub sections S46 and S47 (Category C) will be required to facilitate an access track. S36 will require partial, selective removal to facilitate part of the site fence.

6.14 S36 (Category C) will require partial, selective removal to facilitate part of the site fence.

6.15 These removals can be seen in their spatial distribution on the attached Tree Protection Plan (see JSL3859_731-752).

Root Protection Areas

6.16 Root Protection Areas (RPAs) for each tree surveyed have been determined in accordance with BS5837:2012 Section 4.6 Root Protection Area. Initial RPAs for the trees were plotted onto the Tree Constraints Plan (see JSL3859_701-722) and have been used to produce all relevant tree plans in this statement.

6.17 The CEZ is shown on the Tree Protection Plan (see JSL3859_731-752) as:

- A dashed brown line, indicating Heras- style fencing (see tree protection barriers specification, appendix C);
- A dashed orange line, indicating a high visibility plastic mesh with road pins (see tree protection barriers, appendix C) This has been used where a visual barrier, rather than physical protection, is more appropriate, e.g. for trees of lower arboricultural significance further away from anticipated construction activity;
- A solid blue line, indicating the perimeter site security fence (see below).

All elements of fencing forming the CEZ should be erected in the positions shown in Tree Protection Plan (JSL3859_731-752) prior to the commencement of any of the construction activities on site.

6.18 In order to achieve the CEZ, it is imperative that the perimeter 'Site Security Fence' be installed before the main construction phase and this act as much of the required tree protection fencing. Heras style fencing will then be used to fill in any gaps where trees or hedges are exposed to potential construction activity, the locations of which can be seen on the Tree Protection Plan (see drawings JSL3859_731-752).

6.19 For the construction of the site security fence, minor encroachments may be necessary into the RPA some retained hedgerow trees and shrubs. If fencing has to be located within RPAs, post holes should be dug by hand, and they are to be as small as practicably possible. If digging unearths a root of substantial size (in excess of 25mm diameter) in the location of required, then the fence post location will have to be moved so as to avoid severing it. However, given the offset of the fence, which has taken calculated RPAs into account, this is anticipated as unlikely.

6.20 In instances where significant amounts of the calculated RPAs cannot be enclosed within the CEZ, this has been assessed in the following paragraphs 'Ground Protection- RPAs outside of CEZ' and 'Services and Utilities'.

Ground Protection- RPAs outside of CEZ

6.21 Routes of access should be planned so as to avoid RPA of trees nearby and therefore should have no impact on them. The proposed access routes will be utilised for contractors and there should be ample space within the interior of the site to accommodate contractor parking, site office, storage and welfare.

6.22 However, in some instances, it will not be possible to enclose the calculated RPAs of retained trees within the site security fence or tree protection barriers- such as 'Site access 1' (///custodian.downs.joints) adjacent to T238, T260-265 and T237 and 'Site Access 2' roughly corresponding with (///drama.good.pencil), adjacent to T62. In these areas ground protection in accordance with BS5837:2012 section 6.2.3.3 has been specified (see appendix C). Existing hard surfacing relating to the A525 is to remain in place to act as root protection- no additional ground protection is required where existing hard surfacing is present.

6.23 The Tree Protection Plan indicates the position of areas requiring ground protection- specifically Drawing 733 (Site Access 2) and 736 (Site Access 1).

Services and Utilities

6.24 General guidance for any such installation works can be found in NJUG Volume 4 - *Guidelines for the planning, installation and maintenance of utility services in proximity to trees* (National Joint Utilities Group 2007).

6.25 In this instance, the majority of trees are located at the boundaries of the site with limited encroachment of RPA into the interior. Therefore, there should be no requirement to excavate for any utilities within the RPA of any retained trees.

6.26 The Proposed Development is to be linked to the Legacy substation to the south- west by underground cable. There are currently multiple potential proposed cable routes- the final route is yet to be confirmed, so this assessment includes all proposed routes. The location of each route is denoted by a different colour on the Tree Protection Plan JSL3859_731-752).

6.27 Each route goes through areas of woodland and the RPAs of retained trees, however it has been proposed that specialist trenchless techniques are utilised to avoid tree removal where applicable. Such techniques should be appropriate for to the application area and may include:

Table 3 Trenchless solutions for differing utility apparatus installation requirements

Method	Accuracy	Bore dia. [A]	Max. sub. [B] length	Applications	Not suitable for
	mm	mm	m		
Microtunnelling	<20	100 to 300	40	Gravity-fall pipes, deep apparatus, watercourse/ roadway undercrossings	Low-cost projects due to relative expense
Surface-launched directional drilling	≈100	25 to 1 200	150	Pressure pipes, cables including fibre optic	Gravity-fall pipes, e.g. drains and sewers [C]
Pipe ramming	≈150	150 to 2 000	70	Any large-bore pipes and ducts	Rocky and other heavily obstructed soils
Impact moling [D]	≈50 [E]	30 to 180 [F]	40	Gas, water and cable connections, e.g. from street to property	Any application that requires accuracy over distances in excess of 5 m

[A] Dependent on strata encountered.

[B] Maximum subterranean length.

[C] Pit-launched directional drilling can be used for gravity fall pipes up to 20 m subterranean length.

[D] Impact moling (also known as thrust-bore) generally requires soft, cohesive soils.

[E] Substantial inverse relationship between accuracy and distance.

[F] Figures given relate to single pass: up to 300 mm bore achievable with multiple passes.

(BS5837:2012)

6.28 Areas that might require such techniques are T280, W3 (Drawing 732), G1, G75 (Drawing 746) and H16 (Drawing 750). Alternatively, a small section of hedge H16 may require removal. The exact extents depend on the final cable route decided on and detailed design.

6.29 The ‘pink’ cable route option (See Tree Protection Plan Drawing 746) is proposed to pass through G1 and down the sloped bank to the road to the south. Trenches are being considered here as this area is less dense with trees and it is likely this route option would have a lower arboricultural impact if trenchless techniques elsewhere are not an option; however, the removal of approximately 2 trees in the category A group G1 would be required to facilitate the start of the trench.

6.30 Both the proposed ‘green’ and ‘orange’ cable route options are within the RPA of G75 where these routes are interchangeable options at the beginning of the cable route at the south of the solar site (Drawing 746). Trenchless techniques are recommended for both options.

6.31 The ‘green’ cable route section turns a corner and passes within the RPA of T200, a veteran sycamore. It is recommended that the cable route is located around the outside of the corner here (i.e. further away from T200), and excavations are completed by hand under arboricultural supervision where within the RPA of T200.

6.32 The ‘green’ cable route section is proposed within a 30m working corridor to give flexibility in its final location. Where possible, this should be located within adjacent fields (See Tree Protection Plan Drawings 749 & 751), to avoid the RPAs of T205, T206, T207, T208, T211 and T212. Alternatively, trenchless techniques as described above may be applicable. Where neither option is possible, excavation within RPAs is to be undertaken with hand tools only, under the supervision of a suitably qualified and competent arboriculturist.

6.33 Where the 'pink' cable route passes within the RPA of T213 (Category A), it is recommended trenchless techniques are used as described above, if possible; otherwise, it is recommended it is located at the outside of the bend of the road (i.e. further away from T213), and excavations are completed by hand under arboricultural supervision.

6.34 The 'cyan' cable route option passes through an area that is mapped under Tree Preservation Order WMBC 2 1975 as 'G20' (refer to Appendix F for the TPO plan and schedule and Drawing 750 for the proposed cable route). However, the tree survey schedule lists G20 as '5 oak, 5 elm and 3 ash'. The 'cyan' cable route option passes through an area of hedge lacking any mature specimens of these species. Note this area of hedge was not included in the site surveys due to this cable route option not being included in the red line boundary at the time. The proposed cyan cable route would require a small breach, or trenchless techniques through this area of hedge.

6.35 Likewise, the south- western extremity of the 'pink' cable route- i.e. where it is proposed to connect to the Legacy substation (Drawing 752)- is proposed to breach an area of vegetation which was outside of the red line boundary at the time of the site surveys. Satellite imagery suggests this area of vegetation is relatively insignificant. The proposed cable route would require either a minor breach in this vegetation, or trenchless techniques.

6.36 If the proposed cable routes differ from the recommendations made above, they would need to be assessed by the Arboricultural Consultant prior to undertaking the works.

Existing Canopy Spreads

6.37 It is considered that the majority of tree crowns should be suitably offset from on-site construction activities so as not to require pruning in order to provide additional clearance. There may be some instances where light pruning may be required in order to erect the tree protection fencing that forms the CEZ but this should be light and to tertiary growth only, if required at all. G129 and G100 may be instances where such facilitative pruning is required (see Drawings 731 and 733).

6.38 Additionally, it may be necessary to carry out some limited pruning works (crown lifting) to the Category B trees T263 and T260 and the Category C tree T264 to facilitate 'site access 1' to the 'Northern Parcel' of land (See Drawing 733).

6.39 It may be necessary to carry out some limited pruning works (crown lifting) to the Category A T330 and Category B T62 (see Drawing 736) for visibility splay/ temporary construction access to the main site.

6.40 The above pruning, where required, will likely require crown lifting of secondary / tertiary growth to provide approximately 5.2m ground clearance based on Highway clearance specifications. The extent and need for such pruning is to be assessed on-site prior to the construction phase.

6.41 Although the trees adjacent to the proposed site access points already overhang an A road and their crown clearances are likely already compliant with highway regulations, the visibility splay requirements for the safe use of this entrance point may need to be assessed closer to the time of construction commencement, with appropriate works undertaken to T330 and T265 if necessary, to ensure the safe use of the site entrance points from the A525.

6.42 The need for pruning works will need to be reassessed closer to the time of the development being implemented. Any pruning work should be undertaken by an approved, competent contractor complying with BS3998:2010 throughout.

Level Changes

6.43 Trees can be profoundly impacted by changes to ground levels within their RPA, both cutting and filling, and this is a factor that has been considered in this assessment and would be mitigated for through the retention of existing ground levels within this new proposed use of the land.

6.44 Therefore, it is a requirement that no earthworks be undertaken within the CEZ as indicated on the Tree Protection Plan (see drawings JSL4536_710-715). It is considered that this should be feasible given the nature of the development and the positioning of the majority of trees to the boundaries of the fields. However, should this become unfeasible then it would require further assessment by the Arboricultural Consultant and / or Tree Officer.

Planning of Site Operations

6.45 Planning of site operations will take sufficient account of trees to ensure that no access and movement of material into and around the site impact on trees. Physical damage can result if this is not considered.

6.46 Consequently, any movement of plant or materials in proximity to trees not enclosed within a CEZ will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman, to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is always maintained.

6.47 All materials or fluids will not be stored within or near the RPA of retained trees, particularly those whose accidental spillage would cause contamination and damage to a tree. Fluids must be handled well away from the outer edge of the RPA of trees.

6.48 Chippings or any other mulching materials should not be piled or stored within the RPA of any retained tree and specifically not over the buttresses and lower stem of any tree.

6.49 Correct planning of access routes and storage areas prior to start on site will ensure no impacts from these activities will occur. It is considered that there should be ample space away from trees for purposes of storage.

7 PRE-DEVELOPMENT WORKS

Tree Removal

7.1 It is anticipated that the removal of 3 trees (T261- Category B,T273- Category U, T328- Category C, will be required to facilitate site access and/ or access tracks within the site.

7.2 If the pink 'trenched' cable route option is taken, it is anticipated a further 2 trees will require removal from the Category A group G1- subject to detailed design.

7.3 It is anticipated that the removal of small scrub sections S46 and S47 (Category C) will be required to facilitate an access track.

7.4 S36 (Category C) will require partial, selective removal to facilitate part of the site fence.

Pre-Development Tree Pruning Works

7.5 It will be necessary to carry out some limited pruning works to the Category B trees T263, T238, and T261 at 'site access 2' to the 'Northern Parcel' of land. Likewise, to the Category A T330 and category B T62 at 'site access 1' for access to the main site. This will likely require crown lifting of secondary / tertiary growth to provide approximately 5.2m ground clearance based on Highway clearance specifications.

7.6 The need for facilitative crown lifting of G100 & G136 (Category B) to facilitate the Tree Protection Fencing (see Drawing 731 and 733). Such pruning should be assessed closer to the time of Tree Protection Fencing installation and should be limited to tertiary growth only.

7.7 Although the trees adjacent to the proposed site access points already overhang an A road and their crown clearances are likely already compliant with highway regulations, the visibility splay requirements for the safe use of this entrance point may need to be assessed closer to the time of construction commencement, with appropriate works undertaken to T328, T329 and T265 if necessary, to ensure the safe use of this site entrance point from the A525.

Standard of Work

7.8 All tree works should be carried out in accordance with BS3998:2010 *Tree Work - Recommendations* and latest arboricultural best practice.

7.9 All tree work should be carried out by suitably qualified, competent, and insured arboricultural contractors. Any green and woody waste generated by the tree works shall be removed from site and disposed of in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Timing of Works

7.10 All tree works shall be completed prior to commencement of any construction works on the site. All works shall be timed to have regard to the phenological cycles of protected species that are associated with trees, notably birds and bats.

Tree Protection Barriers

7.11 All tree protection fencing should be erected to its position during the pre-development periods of construction. The positions are shown on the Tree Protection Plan (JSL3859_731-752).

7.12 To ensure successful tree protection during this process, all operatives should be briefed on the need to pay regard to existing trees and all operations adjacent to trees be properly supervised. This will help ensure the works do not affect adversely the trees.

7.13 Once the protective barriers are in place they must remain in situ throughout the course of the development until the completion of all building works. Site security fencing is to remain indefinitely. Copies of the Tree Protection Plans shall be placed in the site office for reference by all site staff.

7.14 The protective fencing barrier is to be constructed in accordance with the specification detailed at Appendix C. Signs (A3 in size) detailing the purpose of the protective fencing shall be attached to the fencing at 10m intervals. Such signs should be weatherproof and shall be substantially in the form of the specimen provided at Appendix D. Signs must be replaced as necessary should they be removed or become illegible.

Ground Protection

7.15 Ground protection is to be of a specification suitable to the weight of plant using them, in accordance with BS5837:2012 6.2.3.3 as below;

> **6.2.3.3** New temporary ground protection should be capable of supporting any traffic entering or using the site without being distorted or causing compaction of underlying soil.
>
> *NOTE The ground protection might comprise one of the following:*
>
> *a) for pedestrian movements only, a single thickness of scaffold boards placed either on top of a driven scaffold frame, so as to form a suspended walkway, or on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 100 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;*
>
> *b) for pedestrian-operated plant up to a gross weight of 2 t, proprietary, inter-linked ground protection boards placed on top of a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip), laid onto a geotextile membrane;*
>
> *c) for wheeled or tracked construction traffic exceeding 2 t gross weight, an alternative system (e.g. proprietary systems or pre-cast reinforced concrete slabs) to an engineering specification designed in conjunction with arboricultural advice, to accommodate the likely loading to which it will be subjected.*

(BS5837:2012)

7.16 Example specifications are attached at appendix C.

7.17 The ground protection is to be in place prior to any site construction traffic entering the site and is to be laid down at the same time as the tree protection fencing is installed. The locations of the ground protection is shown on the Tree Protection Plan Drawings 733 and 736.

7.18 Ground protection is to remain in place until the completion of the construction phase.

8 CONSTRUCTION WORKS

Construction Exclusion Zone

8.1 The CEZ as defined by the protective fence line shall be regarded as sacrosanct, and the protective fencing shall not be moved or taken down at any time.

8.2 Within the CEZ there must be no mechanical digging or scraping, no alteration to existing ground levels including soil stripping, no earthworks, no handling or discharge of any chemical substance, concrete washings or of any fuels.

8.3 Furthermore, vehicular or pedestrian access and the storage of any materials is prohibited within the CEZ.

8.4 Additionally, no materials that may contaminate the soil such as concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings shall be discharged within 10m of the stem of any tree and no fires shall be lit within 10m of the maximum extent of a trees crown.

Site Compounds and Materials Stores

8.5 Activities related to the establishment of a temporary site compound have the potential to impact upon retained trees by various means. In particular the storage and mixing of chemicals and materials such as concrete can have a damaging effect on tree health if precautions are not taken.

8.6 To prevent harm occurring to trees provision for materials storage, site offices, deliveries and other related activities should be made available in areas away from retained trees.

8.7 The offices, parking of site and contractor vehicles, along with secure storage will be provided in an area away from retained trees. This area will be directly controlled by the Site Manager.

Monitoring

8.8 Following erection of the protective fencing and prior to commencement of the construction phase an inspection of the site by the Council's Tree Officer, should be arranged to confirm fencing has been installed in accordance with the Tree Protection Plan (JSL3859_731-752) and any relevant conditions that may be attached to a grant of planning consent for the development.

8.9 Further monitoring visits should be carried out during implementation of the works on site, ideally on a monthly basis or timed to coincide with key phases of the development to ensure all planning conditions are being implemented.

Reporting

8.10 During the construction phase of the development the Site Manager will be responsible for liaising with the Council Tree Officer on all arboricultural issues.

8.11 Should any arboricultural issues become apparent during the works the site manager should immediately contact the appointed Arboricultural Consultant or the Council's Tree Officer for advice upon how to proceed.

Tables

TABLE 1: TREE, GROUP, WOODLAND, HEDGE AND SHRUB DATA SCHEDULE

Key to Inspection Report Form

Species	Genus and variety
Height	Measured Clinometer Reading or Estimated Height in Metres
Girth (dbh @ 1.5m)	Diameter measured in cms, or estimated, Where multi stemmed below 1.5m the diameter is taken as that just above the root flare
Spread (m)	Crown Spread, radius estimated in metres
Canopy height (m)	Canopy height estimated in metres above ground level
Physiological Condition	Good, Fair, Poor, Dead
Age Class	Y – Young, SM – Semi mature, EM – Early Mature, M – Mature, OM - Over mature, V – Veteran
Useful Life Expectancy (years)	<10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+
BS Categorization	See Cascade Appendices 2

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Site: Plas Power Solar Farm
Project Schedule Ref: JSL3859_760
Drawing Reference: JSL3859 701-722
Survey date: August- September 2023

Surveyor: Jake Bailey
Status: For Information
Revision: A
Notes: -

Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	Canopy Spread (m) N	E	S	W	RPA Area (M^2)	Stem dia.* (mm)	Height of crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining contribution (yrs)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)
T1	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	6.0	5.0	3.0	8.0	275	780	1.5	West	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Splits and cracks tocrown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Compaction around base of tree. Large branch failures at 3.5m west and south.	20+	B1
T2	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	5	2.0	3.5	2.5	2.0	15	220	0.5	SE	SM	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C2
T3	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	4	2.0	1.0	1.0	2.5	5	130	0.5	North	SM	Fair	General poor form to tree.Not plotted on land survey plan.	10+	C2
T4	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	9	4.0	3.5	2.5	4.0	55	350	0.5	SE	SM	Good	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.	40+	A2
T5	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	7	2.5	3.5	2.0	2.5	16	190	1.0	NE	SM	Fair	Asymmetric formed crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.General poor form to tree.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C2
T6	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.0	41	300	1.0	East	EM	Good	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Branch dieback of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and ivy.General poor form to tree.	10+	C2
T7	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	8	2.0	3.5	3.0	1.0	20	210	1.0	East	SM	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Asymmetric formed crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.	10+	C2
T8	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	7	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.0	18	200	3.0	South	SM	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Multi stemmed stem formed at 3.0 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Branch dieback of minor extent.	10+	C1
T9	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	4	0.5	0.5	1.0	1.5	18	200	1.0	West	SM	Poor	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Stem wounds.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.General poor form to tree.	<10	U
T10	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	9	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	41	300	1.0	East	SM	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Included branch union in the crown.Restricted inspection due to access.	10+	C1
T11	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	32	320	0.5	East	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Stem wounds.Included main stem union.Bifurcated stem formed at 0.5metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Included branch union in the crown.General poor form to tree.	10+	C1
T12	*Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	9	4.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	79	500	1.5	North	SM	Good	Included main stem union.Bifurcated stem formed at 1.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.	40+	A1
T13	*Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	6	2.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	17	230	2.0	West	SM	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	20+	B1
T14	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	4	3.0	2.5	1.0	0.5	14	210	1.0	East	EM	Poor	Included main stem union.Multi stemmed stem formed at 1.0 metres.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.General poor form to tree.Tree has no long term potential.	<10	U
T15	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	6	3.0	2.5	2.0	0.5	6	140	1.0	North	EM	Poor	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.Compaction around base of tree.□	10+	C1
T16	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	4	3.0	0.5	2.0	0.5	9	170	0.5	North	EM	Poor	Fungal Fruiting bodies noted on stem.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Branch dieback of major extent.Not plotted on land survey plan.	<10	U

Note: This survey is based on a brief visual inspection from the ground.
It is not intended as a full arboricultural inspection.
*Where the tree is multi-stemmed the conventions within BS5837:2012 are applied.

Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area (M^2)	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
T17	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	7	120	1.0	East	EM	Poor	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Branch dieback of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.General poor form to tree.Not plotted on land survey plan.	10+	C1
T18	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	4	3.0	1.5	3.0	1.0	13	170	1.0	South	SM	Poor	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Included branch union in the crown.General poor form to tree.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T19	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	5	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	23	270	0.5	South	SM	Fair	Bifurcated stem formed at 0.5metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to ivy.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T20	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	10	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.5	50	400	2.0	South	SM	Fair	Included main stem union.Bifurcated stem formed at 1.5metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	10+	C1
T21	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	13	3.0	8.0	10.5	6.0	353	1060	1.5	South	M	Good	Included main stem union.Splits and cracks tocrown.Multi stemmed stem formed at 1.0 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and ivy.	20+	B2
T22	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	3.5	3.5	4.5	3.0	38	290	1.5	East	SM	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Not plotted on land survey plan.	40+	A2
T23	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	9	3.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	55	350	2.0	NW	SM	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.	10+	C2
T24	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	11	1.5	3.0	4.0	3.0	55	350	2.0	West	SM	Good	Asymmetric formed crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.	10+	C2
T25	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	11	3.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	38	290	2.0	South	EM	Good	Included main stem union.Bifurcated stem formed at 3.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Compaction around base of tree.□	10+	C1
T26	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	9	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	22	220	2.0	East	SM	Fair	Multi stemmed stem formed at 3.5 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Included branch union in the crown.	10+	C1
T27	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	7	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	41	360	2.0	South	SM	Fair	Included main stem union.Trifurcated stem formed at 1.0 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.General poor form to tree.Located off site.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T28	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	9	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	30	310	1.5	South	SM	Fair	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Branch dieback of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Compaction around base of tree.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T29	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	6	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.0	59	360	1.5	South	SM	Good	Tree is leaning at a angle in a direction.Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Compaction around base of tree.□	40+	A1
T30	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	7	2.0	2.5	2.5	0.5	36	340	0.0	South	SM	Poor	Stem wounds.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.General poor form to tree.Grey Squirrel damage noted to tree.Compaction around base of tree.□	<10	U
T31	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	9	4.0	2.5	3.0	3.0	102	570	2.0	South	EM	Fair	Included main stem union.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.General poor form to tree.	10+	C1
T32	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	6	0.5	1.5	2.5	0.5	20	210	0.0	South	SM	Poor	Stem wounds.Bark damage.Asymmetric formed crown.Heavily suppressed crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Grey Squirrel damage noted to tree.Tree has no long term potential.	<10	U

Note: This survey is based on a brief visual inspection from the ground.
It is not intended as a full arboricultural inspection.
*Where the tree is multi-stemmed the conventions within BS5837:2012 are applied.

Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area (M^2)	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
T33	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	9	3.5	4.5	2.5	3.0	55	350	1.5	North	SM	Fair	Stem wounds.Bark damage.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Grey Squirrel damage noted to tree.Compaction around base of tree.□	10+	C2
T34	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	9	7.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	243	880	1.5	South	M	Fair	Stem wounds.Splits and cracks tocrown.Tree previous pollarded at 1.5 metres.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.General poor form to tree.Compaction around base of tree. Collapsing form.□	20+	B2
T35	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	5	2.0	0.5	2.0	2.0	8	160	1.0	West	SM	Fair	Stem wounds.Bifurcated stem formed at 0.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.General poor form to tree.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T36	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	5	2.0	1.5	2.0	1.0	10	180	0.5	South	SM	Poor	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Bifurcated stem formed at 0.0metres.Branch dieback of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.General poor form to tree.Tree has no long term potential.	<10	U
T37	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	4	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	3	90	0.5	East	Y	Fair	Growing off old stump.Multi stemmed stem formed at 0.0 metres.General poor form to tree.	10+	C1
T38	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	4	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.5	6	110	0.5	South	Y	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Not plotted on land survey plan.	10+	C2
T39	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	4	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	8	130	1.0	West	Y	Fair	Stem wounds.Crossing branches in crown.	10+	C1
T40	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	4	2.0	1.0	2.5	2.0	9	140	0.5	South	Y	Fair	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Crossing branches in crown.	10+	C1
T41	*Salix alba*	13	6.0	2.5	1.0	2.5	85	520	1.5	North	M	Fair	Asymmetric formed crown.Heavily suppressed crown.Multi stemmed stem formed at 1.0 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access.Not plotted on land survey plan.	20+	B2
T42	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	13	6.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	191	650	1.5	East	M	Fair	Included main stem union.Asymmetric formed crown.Multi stemmed stem formed at 1.5 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	20+	B2
T43	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	13	4.5	2.5	2.0	2.5	191	650	2.0	North	M	Fair	Included main stem union.Multi stemmed stem formed at 0.5 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.Not plotted on land survey plan.	10+	C2
T44	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	8	4.5	4.0	2.0	2.5	95	550	1.0	North	M	Fair	Included main stem union.Multi stemmed stem formed at 0.0 metres.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.Not plotte	10+	C2
T45	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	5	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.0	8	130	1.0	North	SM	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Stem wounds.Branch dieback of minor extent.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T46	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	6	3.5	1.0	3.5	2.5	28	250	1.5	North	SM	Good	Multi stemmed stem formed at 2.0 metres.Crossing branches in crown.General poor form to tree.Compaction around base of tree.□	20+	B1
T47	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	7	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	18	200	2.0	West	SM	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Compaction around base of tree.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T48	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	24	12	14	13	9.0	1590	1540	1.5	North	V	Good	Basal Cavity of moderateextent.Epicormics growth on crown.Splits and cracks tocrown.Bifurcated stem formed at 2.5metres.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Hanging branches in the crown.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Com	40+	A3

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T49	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	7	6.0	5.5	3.5	3.5	222	700	1.5	NW	M	Fair	Included main stem union.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Included branch union in the crown.Fused limb/branches.Compaction around base of tree.	20+	B3
T50	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	7	6.0	5.5	4.5	3.5	154	700	0.0	North	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Included main stem union.Splits and cracks tostem.Multi stemmed stem formed at 0.5 metres.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Compaction around base of tree. Starting to collapse.	10+	C1
T51	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	18	4.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	92	540	4.0	South	EM	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Asymmetric formed crown.Bifurcated stem formed at 0.5metres.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and ivy.Compaction around base of tree.	10+	C2
T52	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	18	4.5	2.0	5.0	5.0	129	640	4.0	North	EM	Fair	Included main stem union.Bifurcated stem formed at 0.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and ivy.Compaction around base of tree.	10+	C2
T53	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	23	6.0	5.0	10.0	12	609	1160	0.0	West	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Located off site.Not plotted on land survey plan.	20+	B2
T54	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	10	3.5	4.0	6.0	4.5	92	450	2.0	South	EM	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.Hard surface located in RPA.	10+	C1
T55	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	7.0	5.0	5.0	6.5	366	900	2.0	East	M	Good	Epicormics growth on crown.Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.	40+	A1
T56	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	1.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	21	260	2.0	East	EM	Poor	Growing off old stump.Epicormics growth on crown.Included main stem union.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Tree has no long term potential.	<10	U
T57	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	6	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	26	290	1.5	East	SM	Poor	Stem wounds.Included main stem union.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Branch dieback of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.General poor form to tree.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T58	*Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple)*	3	1.0	2.5	1.5	2.5	8	160	1.0	North	SM	Poor	Stem wounds.Included main stem union.Bifurcated stem formed at 0.5metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.General poor form to tree.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T59	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	5	1.0	2.0	1.0	1.5	9	140	3.0	West	SM	Poor	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T60	*Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)*	25	7.5	4.5	7.5	7.0	1052	1220	1.5	West	V	Fair	Stem wounds.Bark damage.Splits and cracks tocrown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.	20+	B3
T61	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	19	5.0	7.0	9.0	8.5	462	1010	1.5	South	M	Good	Epicormics growth on crown.Stem wounds.Stem cavity of majorextent.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.	20+	B2
T62	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	3.0	6.0	7.5	4.5	248	740	2.0	East	M	Poor	Epicormics growth on crown.Stem cavity of minorextent.Asymmetric formed crown.Deadwood in the crown of major extent.Branch dieback of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.	20+	B2

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T63	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	21	6.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	435	980	1.5	SE	M	Good	Epicormics growth on crown.Bifurcated stem formed at 9.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.	40+	A2
T64	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	5.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	335	860	2.5	SW	M	Good	Bifurcated stem formed at 4.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.	40+	A2
T65	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	3.5	5.0	5.0	4.0	366	900	0.5	East	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Not plotted on land survey plan.	40+	A2
T66	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	7.0	5.0	2.0	4.0	290	800	2.5	NE	EM	Fair	Growing off old stump.Epicormics growth on crown.Stem wounds.Bark damage.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Not plotted on land survey plan.	10+	C2
T67	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	2.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	327	850	0.5	North	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Asymmetric formed crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	40+	A1
T68	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	2.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	366	900	0.0	South	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Splits and cracks tocrown.Asymmetric formed crown.Heavily suppressed crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	40+	A2
T69	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.5	408	950	1.0	North	M	Good	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	40+	A2
T70	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	6	3.5	2.0	3.0	2.0	48	390	0.5	North	SM	Fair	Included main stem union.Bifurcated stem formed at 0.0metres.Crown previously topped at 1.5 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.General poor form to tree.Not plotted on land survey plan.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C1
T71	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	8	4.0	2.5	3.5	3.0	327	850	1.0	North	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Bifurcated stem formed at 4.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	40+	A1
T72	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	3	2.5	1.0	2.5	2.0	6	110	0.0	South	Y	Fair	General poor form to tree.Not plotted on land survey plan.	10+	C1
T73	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	9.0	10.0	9.0	6.0	651	1200	0.0	South	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Splits and cracks tocrown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Hanging branches in the crown.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.	40+	A1
T74	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	9.0	6.0	10.0	8.0	568	1120	2.5	North	M	Good	Tree is leaning at a 10angle in a Southdirection.Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Splits and cracks tocrown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.	40+	A1
T75	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	8.0	4.0	7.0	8.0	538	1090	4.5	North	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Splits and cracks tostem.Stem cavity of majorextent.Pruning wounds to stem.Asymmetric formed crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.	20+	B1
T76	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	435	980	4.0	North	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Splits and cracks tocrown.Stem cavity of unknownextent.Pruning wounds to stem.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Hanging branches in the crown.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.	20+	B1
T77	*Quercus ilex (Holm Oak)*	7	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	290	800	1.0	West	OM	Good	Splits and cracks tostem.Stem cavity of moderateextent.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Compaction around base of tree.□	20+	B3

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T78	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	15	6.0	7.0	7.0	4.5	174	620	1.5	South	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Branch dieback of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Building/structure located in RPA.Not plotted on land survey plan.	10+	C1
T79	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	4.0	7.0	6.0	4.5	185	640	2.0	South	EM	Fair	Pruning wounds to stem.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crossing branches in crown.Previous branch failures noted.	40+	A2
T80	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	268	770	2.0	East	EM	0.00	Epicormics growth on crown.Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Building/structure located in RPA.	40+	A2
T81	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	272	930	2.5	North	EM	Fair	Included main stem union.Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Building/structure located in RPA.	10+	C2
T82	*Cedrus libani (Cedar of Lebanon)*	20	6.5	8.0	7.0	6.0	1590	2250	2.0	NE	V	Fair	Stem wounds.Splits and cracks tocrown.Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Bifurcated stem formed at 6.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Previous storm damage to tree.Compaction around base of tree.	40+	A3
T83	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	2	2	1	2.5	23	270	2	West	SM	Fair	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Branch dieback of minor extent. Multi stemmed willow.	10+	C2
T84	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	4	2.5	3	0	0	17	230	0.0	West	SM	Dead	Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent. Dead willow.	<10	U
T85	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	3	1	4	1	0	28	250	0.0	-	SM	Dead	Dead willow with snapped stem.	<10	U
T86	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	2	2	2	2	10	150	0.5	-	SM	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	10+	C2
T87	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	1	2	1	1	18	200	0.0	-	EM	Fair	Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.	10+	C2
T88	*Tilia x europaea (European Lime)*	22	4	4	4	4	1176	1290	2	North	V	Good	Epicormics growth on base & stem.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Branch dieback of moderate extent. Very large old lime.	40+	A3
T89	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	2	2.0	2	2	31	260	0.5	-	M	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	10+	C1
T90	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	15	5	6	3	2	61	440	2.5	East	M	Good	Included main stem union.Restricted inspection due to ivy. Twin stemmed willow.	10+	C2
T91	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	4	3	9	1	0	65	380	0.0	-	M	Poor	Restricted inspection due to access. Root plate failure and fallen east into site.	<10	U
T92	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17	5	5	4	3	255	750	4	North	M	Good	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access. Located outside site on stream embankment.	40+	A2
T93	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	7	6	6	6	327	850	4.5	North	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem.Stem cavity of moderateextent.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted. Good form.	40+	A2
T94	*Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)*	22	10.0	6	6	5	2067	1710	3	West	V	Good	Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted. Veteran beech.	40+	A3
T95	*Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)*	22	6	6	6	4	547	1100	4	North	M	Good	Tree is leaning at a 10angle in a Eastdirection.Stem cavity of majorextent.	20+	B2
T96	*Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)*	20	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	707	1250	3.0	North	M	Good	Basal Cavity of majorextent.Stem cavity of moderateextent.Bifurcated stem formed at 7.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.	20+	B2
T97	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	21	12	6.0	9.0	3.0	452	1000	10.0	South	M	Good	Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Crown cavity formed at 8.0metres.Restricted inspection due to access.	40+	A2
T98	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	9	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	10	180	1.5	South	Y	Good	Stem wounds.Included main stem union. Flail damage to west side.	10+	C1
T99	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	5	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	16	190	2	South	Y	Good	Restricted inspection due to access. Flail damage to west side.	10+	C1

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T100	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	11	5	3	3	5	65	380	2	NW	EM	Dead	Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation. Dead tree on river bank, major deadwood limbs.	<10	U
T101	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	7	3	4	4	3	39	350	0.0	NW	EM	Good	Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation. Tri-stemmed holly in riverside undergrowth.	20+	B1
T102	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	5	6.0	7.5	6.5	350	880	4	South	M	Good	Pruning wounds to stem.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent. Good quality mature sycamore specimen.	40+	A1
T103	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	8	7.0	7	8	222	700	3	SW	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem.Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	40+	A1
T104	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	4	8	6	4	290	800	4	South	M	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and ivy.	40+	A1
T105	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	4	3	5	3	290	800	3	North	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	20+	B1
T106	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	6	3.5	6	8	290	800	3	North	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.	40+	A1
T107	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	5.0	4.0	6.5	5.0	366	900	3.0	SE	M	Fair	Stem cavity of majorextent.Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Branch dieback of minor extent.Hanging branches in the crown.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access. Stem completely hollow with large areas of missing bark. Ecological value.	10+	C3
T108	*Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple)*	5	3	3	1	0	18	200	0.0	SE	SM	Fair	Bark damage.Heavily suppressed crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access and ivy.	10+	C1
T109	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	3.0	2.0	1.0	1	10	150	2.5	West	SM	Fair	Pruning wounds to stem.Heavily suppressed crown.Restricted inspection due to access.	10+	C1
T110	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	16	5.0	3	4	6	163	600	4	NW	M	Good	Bifurcated stem formed at 2.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	20+	B1
T111	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	2	7	12	5	452	1000	4	West	M	Fair	Basal Cavity of moderateextent.Epicormics growth on stem.Deadwood in the crown of major extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation. Old sycamore on field boundary. Main stem has died back severely with decaying stump remaining. Large healthy limb extends south. Ecological value.	20+	B3
T112	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.5	23	270	3.0	North	EM	Fair	Tree is leaning at a 20angle in a Eastdirection.Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access and ivy. Tri-stemmed hawthorn.	10+	C2
T113	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	10	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	41	300	4.0	NW	SM	Fair	Bark damage.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.Grey Squirrel damage noted to tree. Flailed lower limbs.	10+	C1
T114	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	4	1	2	1	0.5	5	100	3	West	Y	Poor	Stem wounds.Bark damage.Restricted inspection due to access.Tree has no long term potential. Flailed lower limbs/stem.	<10	U
T115	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	6	1.0	0.5	1.0	1	5	100	0.0	West	Y	Poor	Stem wounds.Bark damage.Restricted inspection due to access.Tree has no long term potential. Flailed lower limbs/stem.	<10	U
T116	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	4	3	2	2	18	200	2	North	SM	Good	Bark damage.Restricted inspection due to access. Stem growing against fence post. Flailed lower limbs.	10+	C1
T117	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	9	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	36	280	3.0	East	SM	Good	Restricted inspection due to no access. Alder growing outside boundary fence.	20+	B2
T118	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	6	2	6	4	4	92	450	3.0	East	EM	Dead	Deadwood in the crown of major extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation. Dead tree on riverside.	<10	U
T119	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	8	1.5	2	2	1	10	150	3	NE	Y	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	10+	C1

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T120	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	6	3	3	1.5	1.5	13	170	3.0	North	Y	Fair	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Flail damage to limbs.	10+	C1
T121	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	9	5.0	6	6	6	452	1000	4	NE	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Old hedgerow oak with squat form.	40+	A1
T122	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	15	3.5	6.0	6.0	5	366	900	4	NE	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Old hedgerow oak.	40+	A1
T123	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	15	5.0	4.5	6.0	5.0	366	900	4.0	North	M	Good	Bark damage.Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Old hedgerow oak.	40+	A1
T125	*Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	8	3	3	2	3	43	370	3	NW	EM	Fair	Heavily suppressed crown.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.Located off site. Multi stemmed hazel.	10+	C2
T126	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	9	3.0	1.5	1	2	7	120	3	NW	Y	Fair	Heavily suppressed crown.Restricted inspection due to access.Located off site.	10+	C2
T127	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	10	1.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	18	200	4.0	SW	Y	Poor	Bark damage.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Branch dieback of moderate extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.Grey Squirrel damage noted to tree. Declining sycamore.	<10	U
T128	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	12	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.5	41	300	3.5	West	SM	Good	Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.Located off site.	20+	B1
T129	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	12	3	4	3.5	3	41	300	6	NW	SM	Good	Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.Located off site.	20+	B1
T130	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	6	1	1.5	1.5	1	18	200	2	NW	SM	Fair	Restricted inspection due to vegetation.General poor form to tree.Located off site.	10+	C1
T131	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	4.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	408	950	5.0	South	M	Fair	Stem cavity of majorextent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access.Located off site. Hedgerow oak, declining with dieback and deadwood. Ecological value.	20+	B1
T132	*Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	13	4.0	5	3	3	69	470	3	NW	M	Fair	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.Located off site. Twin stemmed elm in hedgerow.	20+	B1
T133	*Acer campestre (Field Maple)*	12	3	3	3.0	3.0	65	380	4	SW	EM	Good	Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.Located off site.	20+	B1
T134	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	15	4	4	3	4	85	520	3.5	SW	M	Fair	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Tri-stemmed ash growing in hedgerow.	10+	C1
T135	*Acer campestre (Field Maple)*	10	2	2.5	1	1	24	230	2	NE	SM	Fair	Tree is leaning at a 10angle in a NEdirection.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	10+	C1
T136	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	4.0	3.5	4	3	80	420	5	SW	EM	Good	Stem cavity of minorextent.Bifurcated stem formed at 3.0metres.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	20+	B1
T137	*Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	13	4.0	5	4.0	1.0	55	420	3	SW	M	Dead	Deadwood in the crown of major extent. Dead tri-stemmed elm.	<10	U
T138	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	7	10	6.5	6.0	380	1100	6	SW	M	Good	Pruning wounds to stem.Trifurcated stem formed at 4.0 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.R Large hedgerow oak. Restricted inspection due to ivy.	40+	A1
T139	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	6	7	6	5	278	940	5	West	M	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Large tri-stemmed sycamore. Basal cavity due to historic stem loss.	40+	A1
T140	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	6.0	6	6.0	5.0	191	650	3	SW	M	Good	Tree is leaning at a 10angle in a Northdirection.Trifurcated stem formed at 4.0 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent. Crown somewhat sparse internally.	20+	B1
T141	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	5	3	4	5	125	630	4	North	M	Good	Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Main stem removed in past, remainder growing from stump.	10+	C1

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T142	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	0	1	6	5	92	450	6	SW	EM	Fair	Pruning wounds to stem and crown. Lopsided crown due to power line clearance.	10+	C1
T143	*Prunus padus (Bird Cherry)*	9	2	0	2	5.0	55	350	3	West	EM	Fair	Tree is leaning at a 20angle in a Westdirection.Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Heavily suppressed crown.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Lopsided crown due to power line clearance.	10+	C1
T144	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	8	3	3.5	3.0	3.5	41	300	3	East	SM	Fair	Bark damage.Multi stemmed stem formed at 0.5 metres.Restricted inspection due to access. Flail damage to limbs.	10+	C2
T145	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	7	1.5	3.0	1	2	28	250	3	South	SM	Fair	Bark damage.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access. Flail damage to limbs.	10+	C2
T146	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	3.5	4	2.5	2.0	95	550	4	NW	M	Fair	Trifurcated stem formed at 1.5 metres.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	20+	B1
T147	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	6	3	5	4	117	610	3	NW	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation. Multi stemmed sycamore growing on river bank.	20+	B1
T148	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	6	5	5	6	191	650	4	North	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access.	40+	A1
T149	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	20	7	5	5	7	408	950	4	West	M	Good	Bifurcated stem formed at 4.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access.	20+	B1
T150	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	20	9.5	11	7	10	1327	1370	1.5	West	V	Good	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Pruning wounds to stem. Very old open grown oak. Deadwood sections present in crown.	40+	A3
T151	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	4	5.0	5.5	5	1104	1250	1	West	V	Good	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Multi stemmed stem formed at 3.0 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent. Interesting hour glass shape to stem due to major burring at base and again at crown break.	40+	A3
T152	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	4.0	6	3	3	443	990	3	South	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.	40+	A1
T153	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	15	5	5	5	5.0	191	650	4	NE	M	Good	Trifurcated stem formed at 4.0 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.	40+	A1
T154	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	15	9	9	9	7	191	650	3.5	SW	M	Good	Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	40+	A1
T155	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	4	3	2.5	3	72	400	4	NW	EM	Fair	Basal Cavity of minorextent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.	20+	B1
T156	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17	5	8	6	7	452	1000	4	NW	M	Fair	Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Hanging branches in the crown.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.	20+	B3
T157	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	5	5	5	5	222	700	3	NE	M	Good	Basal Cavity of majorextent. Despite defects, remains a sturdy specimen with good crown form.	20+	B1
T158	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	8	9	10.0	9	366	900	4	North	M	Fair	Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent. Stem decay originating from major past pruning wound.	20+	B1
T159	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	7	8	10.0	9.5	1385	1400	3	North	V	Good	Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted. Excellent old specimen.	40+	A3
T160	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	20	7.0	8	10.0	7	1195	1300	4	NW	V	Good	Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and ivy. Large old oak on field boundary. Failed limb stubs. Ecological value.	40+	A3
T161	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	9	4	3	0	3	55	350	3	NW	EM	Fair	Pruning wounds to crown.Asymmetric formed crown.	10+	C1
T162	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	14	5	3	5	5	61	440	3	South	EM	Poor	Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.Tree has no long term potential. Twin stemmed. Dying back potentially due to Chalara.	<10	U

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T163	*Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	8	5	5	5	3	41	360	4	South	EM	Fair	Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access.	10+	C2
T164	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	8	2.5	1.0	2.5	3	43	370	0.5	-	EM	Fair	Bark damage.Included main stem union.Heavily suppressed crown.Tree has no long term potential.	<10	U
T165	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	15	2	3	3	3	49	330	3	West	SM	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Restricted inspection due to access.	20+	B2
T166	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	6	6	7	7	452	1000	4.5	North	M	Good	Trifurcated stem formed at 1.5 metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	40+	A2
T167	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	20	5	7	9	8	651	1200	4	North	M	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and ivy.	40+	A1
T168	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	5	8	9	8	547	1100	3	NE	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Pruning wounds to stem and crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access.	40+	A1
T169	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	5.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	707	1400	5.0	SE	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem.Stem cavity of moderateextent.Pruning wounds to stem.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to no access.	40+	A3
T170	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	3	4	6	6	290	800	5	SE	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Crown cavity formed at 5.0metres.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	40+	A2
T171	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	8	2	1.5	3.0	4	113	500	5	North	EM	Poor	Epicormics growth on crown.Deadwood in the crown of major extent.Branch dieback of major extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.Tree has no long term potential.	10+	C2
T172	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	6	8	5	8	366	900	2.5	South	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Pruning wounds to stem.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	40+	A2
T173	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	5	7	7	7	290	800	2.5	South	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	40+	A2
T174	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	5.0	5	5	5	290	800	3	SE	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	40+	A2
T175	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	5.0	6	7	6	290	800	3.5	SE	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	40+	A2
T176	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.0	191	650	4.0	NE	M	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Severe ivy encroachment.	40+	A2
T177	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	6	6	6	6	290	800	2.5	North	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Pruning wounds to stem.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	40+	A2
T178	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	7	6	7	7	408	950	3.5	NE	M	Good	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.	40+	A2
T179	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	19	5	5	6	5	222	700	5	South	M	Good	Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.	40+	A2
T180	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	19	6	8	9	7	366	900	5	SW	M	Good	Epicormics growth on crown.Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation.	40+	A2
T181	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	18	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	95	550	2.5	North	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on crown.Pruning wounds to crown.Bifurcated stem formed at 0.5metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Branch dieback of minor extent.Hanging branches in the crown.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access an	10+	C2
T182	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	19	7.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	133	650	3.5	North	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Twin stemmed sycamore.	20+	B2

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T183	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	21	9	9	7	5	452	1000	3	NE	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Bifurcated stem formed at 2.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation.	40+	A2
T184	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	20	8	5	5	6	366	900	2.5	North	M	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Bifurcated stem formed at 5.0metres.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy.	40+	A2
T185	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	20	9	7	6	7	191	780	2	NE	M	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to ivy and vegetation. Large twin stemmed sycamore.	40+	A2
T186	*Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	10	2	2	2	4	55	350	5.0	-	EM	Dead	Deadwood in the crown of major extent.Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Dead elm.	<10	U
T187	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	22	7	10	6	7	1385	1400	3	North	V	Good	Pruning wounds to crown.Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Previous branch failures noted.Restricted inspection due to access and vegetation. Very large veteran ash on river bank.	40+	A3
T188	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	8	3	3	2	4	174	620	1	NW	M	Fair	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted. Lost leader. Epicormic growth forming secondary canopy.	10+	C2
T189	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	5	3	2.0	4.0	400	940	4	North	M	Fair	Restricted inspection due to access and ivy. Swamped with ivy encroachment.	20+	B2
T190	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	18	8	8	6	6	1213	1310	5	NW	V	Fair	Epicormics growth on stem & crown.Stem cavity of majorextent.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Previous branch failures noted. Swamped with ivy encroachment.	40+	A3
T191	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	22	6	8	8	9	1445	1430	3.5	North	V	Fair	Bark damage.Deadwood in the crown of moderate extent.Hanging branches in the crown.Previous branch failures noted. Previous limb failures leaving large tears. Woodpecker holes.	40+	A3
T192	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	9	5	4.5	4	4	59	360	2	North	SM	Good	Deadwood in the crown of minor extent.Restricted inspection due to vegetation.	20+	B2
T193	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	16	6	5	4	4.5	113	500	6	S	M	Fair	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.	20+	B2
T194	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	5	6	6	2.5	57	354	3	N	EM	Good	Stem divides below 1.5m.Currently no significant signs of Ash dieback, as opposed to neighbours.	20+	B2
T195	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	5	3	8	3	41	300	8	N	EM	Good	Ash Die Back - Moderate extent.	10+	C2
T196	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	10	150	2	N	SM	Good	Currently in Good vitality. Overhead cable passes through crown.	10+	C2
T197	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	8	3	4	4	3	10	150	2	E	SM	Good	Part of linear group.Overhead cable at top of crown.	20+	B2
T198	*Pinus nigra (Austrian Pine)*	25	6	6	8	6	163	600	8	SW	M	Good	Estimated values due to access.	40+	A2
T199	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	20	8	7	9.5	9.5	443	990	12	W	M	Good	Estimated values due to access.	40+	A2
T200	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	19	10	7	9.5	9	1385	1400	4	NE	V	Fair	Stem divides above 1.5m. Dieback in crown. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Major deadwood in crown.Decay on central stem, 10m+. Lower crown in Good vitality- indicates retrenchment.	40+	A2
T201	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	2	4	4	2	55	350	4	S	EM	Dead	Dead.	<10	U
T202	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	6	3.5	6	5	72	400	3	S	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	20+	B2
T203	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	5	5	6	5	72	400	3	S	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	20+	B2

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T204	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	20	6	7.5	5.5	3	113	500	10	SE	M	Good	Unbalanced crown shape.'Sided up' to avoid adjacent overhead cables. Bark wounds on stem.	20+	B2
T205	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	22	14	12	10	10	652	1200	4	E	OM	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Broken branches in crown. Minor deadwood in the crown.Wide spreading crown in Good vitality. High value.	40+	A2
T206	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	20	7	5	7	5.5	327	850	2	SE	M	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.	40+	A2
T207	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	19	6	5.5	7	5.5	452	1000	4	SE	M	Good	Layering crown. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Moderate deadwood in the crown.	40+	A2
T208	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	15	7	8	8	8	408	950	3	S	M	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.	40+	A2
T209	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	4	2.5	4	4	10	150	3	S	SM	Good	Currently in Good vitality.	10+	C2
T210	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	10	4.5	3	5	2	5	100	2	S	SM	Good	-	20+	B2
T211	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	13	5.5	5	6	2.5	290	800	0	-	M	Fair/Poor	Dieback in crown. Moderate deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T212	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	19.5	6.5	5	7	7.5	652	1200	2	NW	M	Good	-	40+	A2
T213	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	22	10	10	8.5	9.5	652	1200	4	W	OM	Good	Prominent, large, well formed tree in Good vitality. High value.	40+	A2
T214	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17.5	6.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	327	850	5	S	M	Fair	Slightly reduced vitality in upper crown.	20+	B2
T215	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	8	3.5	5.5	7.5	255	750	3	S	M	Fair	Cavity in stem.Dense ivy in mid crown.	20+	B2
T216	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	7	7	7	7	145	566	2	S	M	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Multiple stems below 1.5m.Dense ivy in mid crown.	20+	B2
T217	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	19	8	8	9	10	707	1250	3	S	OM	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.Prominent tree by Riverside. Good crown vitality. Stem may be formed of several adjacent fused stems, but difficult to inspect due to ivy.	40+	A2
T218	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	19	2.5	9	7.5	7.5	113	500	1	S	M	Fair	Crown distorted due to group pressure.Paler and smaller leaves than neighbour in Good vitality.	20+	B2
T219	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	18	5.5	6	6	4.5	81	424	2	S	EM	Good	Stem divides at ground level.	40+	A2
T220	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	19	4	1.5	4	5.5	20	212	2	S	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
T221	*Quercus petraea (Sessile Oak)*	21	10	8.5	11	9	366	900	10	S	M	Fair	Dieback in crown. Moderate deadwood in the crown.Reduced crown density, pale leaves.	20+	B2
T222	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	10	2	6	6	2.5	31	260	2	SE	SM	Good	Leaning South-East. Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
T223	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	21	9.5	8.5	10	9	598	1150	10	S	OM	Poor	Upper crown entirely dead, very little live growth remaining. Branches likely to start dropping off (most of scaffold limb structure remains right up to tertiary branches currently). Some live growth on lower stem.	<10	U
T224	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	17	5	5.5	6	5	18	200	3	S	SM	Good	Currently in Good vitality, no ash dieback symptoms.	20+	B2
T225	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	2	4	2	2	18	200	4	SE	EM	Poor	Ash Die Back - Moderate extent.	<10	U
T226	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	7	7	4	7	471	1020	3	SE	M	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown. Pruning wounds to crown.	40+	A1

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T227	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	7	7	9	5	499	1050	6	N	M	Fair	Estimated values due to access. Previous branch failures. Minor deadwood in the crown.	40+	A1
T228	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	5	5	5	5	452	1000	4	S	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Epicormics on stem. Previous branch failures. Minor deadwood in the crown. Epicormic growth in crown.	40+	A1
T229	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	16	4	6	5	7	327	850	6	SW	M	Fair/Poor	Estimated values due to access. Decay present on stem. Cavity in stem. Previous branch failures. Minor deadwood in the crown.Stem cavity extends from base beyond fork and into primary limbs. Aerial roots within cavity. Ecological value.	10+	C3
T230	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	16	2	6	5	3	275	780	4	E	M	Fair	Decay present on stem. Cavity in stem. Previous branch failures. Minor deadwood in the crown. Crossing branches. Pruning wounds to crown.	20+	B2
T231	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	8	8	8	8	290	800	4	W	M	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Restrited inspection due to ivy. Epicormics on stem. Minor deadwood in the crown.Ditch on West Side of stem.	40+	A1
T232	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	7	7	5	7.5	290	800	6	N	M	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Restrited inspection due to ivy. Estimated values due to access. Moderate deadwood in the crown.Ditch on West Side of stem.	40+	A1
T233	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	5	6	8	5	84	430	2	S	EM	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Estimated values due to access. Minor deadwood in the crown.Good quality oak tree growing at base of treed embankment. Low limbs on South side.	40+	A2
T234	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	8.5	6.5	8	7	443	990	4	S	M	Good	Major bark wounding on stem. Previous branch failures. Moderate deadwood in the crown.	40+	A1
T235	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	11	6	8	5	7	462	1010	4	S	M	Fair/Poor	Declining. Decay present on stem. Stem divides above 1.5m. Dieback in crown. Previous branch failures. Broken branches in crown. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Pruning wounds to crown.Ecological value.	20+	B3
T236	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	7	8	4	6	205	673	1	-	M	Fair	Multi stemmed form. Stem divides below 1.5m. Included bark present in stem union. Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T237	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	20	7	9	9	9	547	1100	1	NE	M	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Cavity in stem. Stem divides above 1.5m. Previous branch failures. Minor deadwood in the crown.	40+	A2
T238	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	17	0.5	6	10	6	113	500	1	W	M	Good	Assymetric but structurally adapted crown, supressed to North by neighbour. Currently no indication of Ash dieback. Dense foliage.	20+	B2
T239	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	6	6	5	6	92	450	5	N	EM	Good	Built structure in RPA. Estimated values due to access. Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
T240	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	5	5	5	6.5	92	450	5	N	EM	Good	Restricted inspection due to ivy. Estimated values due to access.	20+	B2
T241	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	6	6	6	8	255	750	7	N	M	Good	Restricted inspection due to ivy. Estimated values due to access.	40+	A2
T242	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	6	3	6.5	6	57	354	5	NW	EM	Poor/Fair	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Multiple stems below 1.5m. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Ash Die Back - Moderate extent.	10+	C2
T243	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	5	7.5	6.5	1	41	300	2	NE	EM	Good	Assymetric crown.	20+	B2
T244	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2	2.5	2	3	9	141	2	N	EM	Fair	Stem divides below 1.5m. Dieback in crown- minor extent. Pale leaves.	10+	C2
T245	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	5	3	5	5.5	41	300	5	NW	EM	Good	Crown from suggests previously supressed by neighbouring trees (no longer present).	20+	B2
T246	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	6	5.5	7	4.5	85	433	5	W	EM	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Part of linear group. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	20+	B2
T247	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	5	5	5.5	3.5	113	500	3	W	M	Fair	Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Pale leaves.Bark damage to lower limbs.	20+	B2
T248	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	20	9	9	8.5	8	452	1000	4	W	M	Good	High value. Broken branches in crown. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures.	40+	A2

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T249	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	19	9	8	9	7.5	327	850	5	SW	M	Good	Moderate deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures.Longitudinal open wound on primary limb, open with internal decay and cavity at base. Occluded edges and adaptive growth present.	40+	A2
T250	*Acer campestre (Field Maple)*	13	5	4	4	1.5	20	212	3	S	EM	Good	Part of linear group. Stem divides below 1.5m.	20+	B2
T251	*Acer campestre (Field Maple)*	13	5	1.5	3	3	20	212	3	S	EM	Good	Stem divides below 1.5m.Supressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C2
T252	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	5	2.5	2.5	3	69	391	5	S	EM	Poor	Declining. Dieback in crown- major extent.	<10	U
T253	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	5	6	5.5	7	145	566	3	S	EM	Good	Stem divides below 1.5m.Currently no indication of Ash dieback.	20+	B2
T254	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	5	7	4.5	6	222	700	4	S	M	Fair	Pale leaves. Reduced leaf density.	20+	B2
T255	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	10	3	5	2	1.5	9	141	5	N	SM	Dead	Dead.Some ecological value.	<10	U
T256	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	19	6	5	7	5.5	327	850	2	S	M	Good	Epicormics on stem.	40+	A2
T257	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	6	3	3	3	3	13	168	0	-	SM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level. Included bark present in stem union.	10+	C2
T258	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	6	8	6	4	327	850	1	SE	M	Good	'Stag horn' deadwood in Crown is well attached heartwood that is likely to persist for decades with associated habitat value. Remaining foliage is dense with deep green colour.	40+	A2
T259	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	6	4	6	5	41	300	4	W	EM	Dead	Dead. Major deadwood in crown.Could be reduced and retained as standing deadwood habitat.	<10	U
T260	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	18	6.5	7	3.5	6	113	500	10	E	M	Good	Dense crown. No indication of Ash dieback currently.	20+	B2
T261	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	5.5	5	5	1.5	36	283	5	E	EM	Good	Stem divides below 1.5m. Included bark present in stem union.	20+	B2
T262	*Taxus baccata (Yew)*	4	2	2	2	2	5	100	0	-	EM	Good	Small stature currently but good condition. Long life expectancy.	20+	B2
T263	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	5	5	3.5	5.5	55	350	3	E	EM	Good	Stem divides below 1.5m. Included bark present in stem union.	20+	B2
T264	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	2	4.5	2	0.5	18	200	3	E	SM	Fair	Spindly. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	10+	C2
T265	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	4.5	12.5	7.5	6.5	652	1200	6	E	M	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Crown distorted due to group pressure. Previous crown reductions.	40+	A2
T266	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	17	5.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	1288	1350	3	SW	V	Fair	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Ganoderma spp..Fair density in peripheral Crown, shoot dieback mainly in lower crown. Large diameter pruning wound in lower SW crown.	40+	A3
T267	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	5	4	5.5	5.5	547	1100	3	NE	M	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy.Wound to primary branch with cavity at base, 3m.	40+	A2
T268	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18.5	6	7.5	7.5	9	547	1100	3	W	M	Good	Overhangs adjacent road.	40+	A2
T269	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	7	4	4	5	113	500	4	N	M	Fair	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Dieback in crown- moderate extent.	20+	B2
T270	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	7	2	2	2	2	5	100	2	NE	SM	Good	Currently no indication of Ash dieback.	10+	C2
T271	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	7	7	9	6	408	950	6	SE	M	Fair/Poor	Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Small leaves. Reduced leaf density. Ash Die Back - Moderate extent.Previous failure of upper central stem.	20+	B2

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T272	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17.5	6	7	7.5	5	408	950	5	S	M	Good	Epicormics on stem. Dieback in crown- minor extent.Cavities between buttress flares.	40+	A2
T273	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	5	5	5	5	54	346	8	SW	EM	Poor	Declining. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem divides below 1.5m. Dieback in crown- major extent.	<10	U
T274	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	20	6.5	7	6	5.5	183	636	7	N	M	Fair	Stem divides below 1.5m. Dieback in crown- minor extent. Minor deadwood in the crown. Ash Die Back - present.	20+	B2
T275	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	6	9	5.5	7.5	452	1000	6	N	M	Fair	Moderate deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures.	40+	A2
T276	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	5	4	5	6	57	354	6	N	EM	Fair/Poor	Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Small leaves. Reduced leaf density. Ash Die Back - Moderate extent.	10+	C2
T277	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	4.5	5.5	4	2	28	250	6	N	SM	Fair	Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Ash Die Back - Moderate extent.	10+	C2
T278	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	3.5	5	6.5	5	113	500	6	N	M	Good	Stunted.	20+	B2
T279	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	6	9	9	6.5	452	1000	5	N	M	Fair/Poor	Declining. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown.	10+	C2
T280	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	5	5	5	5	54	346	2	W	EM	Good	Hard surface in RPA. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	20+	B2
T281	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	4.5	7	4.5	2	41	300	2	N	EM	Good	Hard surface in RPA.	20+	B2
T282	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	4.5	2.5	4	6	28	250	2	N	EM	Good	Hard surface in RPA.	20+	B2
T283	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	5	7	6	6	191	650	3	S	M	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.Dense crown.	40+	A2
T284	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	7	5	7.5	6	191	650	3	S	M	Fair	Small leaves.Dense crown.	40+	A2
T285	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	6.5	7	6.5	6.5	113	500	4	SE	M	Good	Multiple stems above 1.5m. Included bark present in stem union.	20+	B2
T286	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	6	5	4	5.5	169	612	10	S	M	Good	Multiple stems below 1.5m. Included bark present in stem union.	20+	B2
T287	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	9	8	6	8	274	778	4	S	M	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	40+	A2
T288	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	2	6	3	4.5	366	900	10	E	M	Dead	Deadwood only. Heartwood. Ecological value. Could be reduced and retained as a standing deadwood Tower.	<10	U
T289	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	4.5	5.5	6	6.5	113	500	3	S	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	40+	A2
T290	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	19	7	9	8	8	366	900	4	S	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Prominent tree. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	40+	A2
T291	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	3	2.5	6	4	28	250	5	S	EM	Good	Restricted inspection due to ivy. Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	20+	B2
T292	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	6	5	4	6	81	424	5	SE	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
T293	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	4	2	4	5	57	354	5	SE	EM	Good	Stem divides at ground level.	20+	B2
T294	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	6	8	8	7.5	366	900	6	S	M	Fair	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Reduced leaf density.	20+	B2
T295	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	5	7	4.5	8	113	500	5	S	M	Good	Restricted inspection due to ivy.	20+	B2
T296	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	6	7.5	6	7.5	191	650	3	S	EM	Good	Restricted inspection due to ivy. Multiple stems at ground level.Currently no significant symptoms of Ash dieback.	20+	B2

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T297	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	7	7	7	6	366	900	5	SW	M	Good	Cavity between buttresses, extent unknown but appears occluded and plenty of adaptive growth at basal stem.	40+	A2
T298	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	6	6	4.5	4	111	495	5	SW	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
T299	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	5.5	4	3	4.5	55	350	6	S	EM	Good	-	20+	B2
T300	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	5	5	6	3	41	300	2	SE	EM	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem divides below 1.5m.	20+	B2
T301	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	8	3	4	3	3	5	100	2	S	SM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.Young, but long life expectancy.	20+	B2
T302	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	10	4	9	4	1195	1300	4	S	V	Fair	Storm damage. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Epicormics on stem. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures. Unbalanced crown shape.Major previous failure of primary branches in Central Crown, however remaining crown shows Good vitality.	40+	A3
T303	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	5	7	5	2.5	111	495	2	S	EM	Good	West crown pruned to avoid overhead cable.	20+	B2
T304	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	6	9	5	8	144	563	0	-	M	Good	Stem divides below 1.5m. Included bark present in stem union.Tight included union, increased risk of failure.	20+	B2
T305	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	19	8	5	7.5	7.5	1698	1550	5	W	V	Good	Prominent tree.Vast basal stem, previously bifurcated above 1.5m but Eastern stem has previously undergone major branch failure.	40+	A3
T306	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	2	3.5	5	4	183	636	4	SW	M	Good	Leaning South. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	20+	B2
T307	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17	8	7	4	4	222	700	0	W	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	40+	A2
T308	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	19	6	6	7	6	339	866	3	W	M	Good	Prominent tree. Multiple stems at ground level.Currently no significant symptoms of Ash dieback.	20+	B2
T309	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	4	5	2	5	41	300	1	E	EM	Fair/Poor	Estimated values due to access. Reduced vitality. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Ash Die Back - Moderate extent.	10+	C2
T310	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	6	6	5	4	290	800	4	SE	M	Fair/Poor	Leaning South-East. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Dieback in crown-moderate extent.	20+	B2
T311	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	6.5	4.5	5	5.5	222	700	4	SW	M	Good	Epicormics on stem. Previous branch failures.Root damaged noted. Rot pockets and well attached deadwood habitat.	40+	A2
T312	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	2.5	2	1	3	222	700	5	NW	M	Fair/Poor	Leaning North-West.Open wound with internal decay from 0-2m. Supressed form. Remaining crown in good vitality.	20+	B3
T313	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16.5	3	9	9	7	366	900	2	S	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Leaning East. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Moderate deadwood in the crown.Previous primary branch failure giving uneven crown shape.	40+	A2
T314	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	7	5.5	7.5	6.5	191	650	3	SE	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	40+	A2
T315	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16.5	5	6.5	7	9	290	800	4	SE	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	40+	A2
T316	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	2.5	2.5	3	3	28	250	5	E	EM	Good	Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	20+	B2
T317	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	4.5	5	4.5	4	55	350	6	S	EM	Good	-	20+	B2
T318	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	22	8	10	9	8	598	1150	6	W	M	Fair/Poor	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Stem divides above 1.5m.Extensive dieback in the South East crown, though West and North crown in Good vitality.	20+	B2
T319	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	5.5	6	7.5	6	93	453	5	W	EM	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Epicormics on stem. Stem divides below 1.5m.	20+	B2

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T320	*Viburnum opulus (Wayfaring Tree)*	12	2.5	2.5	2	3	14	173	2	-	EM	Good	-	20+	B2
T321	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14.5	4.5	4.5	2	3	20	212	5	W	SM	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Epicormics on stem. Stem divides below 1.5m.	20+	B2
T322	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14.5	2	4.5	5.5	3.5	20	212	3	W	SM	Fair/Poor	Reduced vitality. Reduced leaf density. Ash Die Back - present.	10+	C2
T323	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18.5	8	7.5	7.5	7.5	290	800	4	E	EM	Fair	Multiple stems above 1.5m.Minor cavity between buttresses.	40+	A2
T324	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	7.5	5.5	7.5	9	547	1100	3	N	OM	Fair	Stem divides above 1.5m. Dieback in crown- minor extent. Inonotus dryadeus.	40+	A3
T325	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	9.5	8	7.5	6	366	900	6	SW	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Broken branches in crown.	40+	A2
T326	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	5	3	9.5	9	113	500	2	S	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	40+	A2
T327	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)*	10	3	1.5	2	1.5	72	400	0	-	EM	Good	-	10+	C2
T328	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	9	5	7	8	366	900	3	NW	M	Poor	Multiple stems above 1.5m. Moderate deadwood in the crown.Crack from base to fork on North of stem- significant defect.	10+	C2
T329	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	5	2	3	3	49	330	2	N	EM	Fair	Moderate deadwood in the crown.Heavily supressed.	10+	C2
T330	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	5	6	4	7	163	600	3	NW	M	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures.	40+	A2
T331	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17	5	6	8	6	222	700	1	N	M	Good	-	40+	A2
T332	*Acer pseduoplatanus*	10	3	3	3	3	41	300	2	S	EM	Good	Located on sloping bank. Adjacent to, but not overhanging road.	20+	B2
T333	*Acer pseduoplatanus*	10	3	3	2.5	1.5	19	300	1	S	EM	Good	Located on sloping bank. Crown assymetric due to adjacent tree.	20+	B2
T334	*Acer pseduoplatanus*	12	3.5	2	3.5	4.5	35	250	1	S	EM	Good	Located on sloping bank. Crown assymetric due to adjacent tree.	20+	B2
G1	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	425 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Woodland. group between site. and road.	40+	A2
G2	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Acer campestre (Field Maple), Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn), Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	Ash main species with limited future. Highway plantation.	20+	B2
G3	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	Line of ash trees in highway verge.	10+	C2
G4	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech), Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	125 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	Highway plantation, variable form, large percentage of ash.	20+	B2

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Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area (M^2)	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
G5	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Poor	-	10+	C2
G6	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	1	-	M	Poor	-	10+	C2
G7	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	275 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	-	10+	C2
G8	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	125 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G9	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	275 (avg.)	1	-	M	Poor	-	10+	C2
G10	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Fair	-	<10	U
G11	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	275 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Fair	High proportion of ash, unmanaged, dead and collapsing trees in group.	20+	B2
G12	*Betula pendula (Silver birch), Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine), Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	-	20+	B2
G13	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow), Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	0	-	M	Fair	-	10+	C2
G14	*Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)*	17	-	-	-	-	-	325 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Unmanaged plantation	40+	A2
G15	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	17	-	-	-	-	-	275 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Good	-	10+	C2
G16	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Poor	-	10+	C2
G17	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)*	11	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	Mixed spp., sycamore squirrel damaged, ash limited future.	20+	B2
G18	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Salix caprea (Goat Willow), Sambucus nigra (Elder), Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Mostly multi stemmed, self set trees.	10+	C2
G19	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder), Picea abies (Norway Spruce)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	275 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Mostly ash and birch, ash decline will reduce life expectancy.	10+	C2
G20	*Betula pendula (Silver birch)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	275 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Mostly birch starting to go into decline.	10+	C2

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G21	*Betula pendula (Silver birch), Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	-	10+	C2
G22	*Larix decidua (European Larch), Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	3	-	M	Poor	Larch going onto decline, some dead standing stems.	20+	B2
G23	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	2	-	M	Poor	-	10+	C2
G24	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	600 (avg.)	2	-	M	Fair	Mature woodland edge.	20+	B2
G25	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	25	-	-	-	-	-	600 (avg.)	4	-	OM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G26	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	650 (avg.)	3	-	M	Fair	-	40+	A2
G27	*Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech), Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	2	-	M	Fair	Unmanaged woodland block.	20+	B2
G28	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	125 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G29	*Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	1	-	M	Good	Unmanaged.	40+	A2
G30	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G31	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Poor	-	20+	B2
G32	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	11	-	-	-	-	-	175 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G33	*Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Fair	Some dead trees	20+	B2
G34	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Poor	Multi stemmed form.	10+	C2
G35	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn), Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	Roadside planting, ash with limited life expectancy.	20+	B2
G36	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech), Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	325 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Fair	Dense roadside tree planting, unmanaged.	20+	B2
G37	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Poor	Growing on raised mound.	10+	C2

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G38	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	1	-	M	Good	Variable condition, some sections of dead trees, open areas to roadside.	20+	B2
G39	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	125 (avg.)	1	-	Y	Fair	-	10+	C2
G40	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	9	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G41	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G42	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17	-	-	-	-	-	1100 (avg.)	3	-	V	Fair	Cavities in crown and stem, fungal fruiting bodies noted at base and around tree.	20+	B2
G43	*Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine)*	24	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	1	-	M	Good	Forest plantation edge mixed broadleaves.	20+	B2
G44	*Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	180 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G45	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Betula pendula (Silver birch), Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)*	17	-	-	-	-	-	275 (avg.)	5	-	M	Good	Woodland growing on ridge line (north half) and lower areas around (south half) around river.	40+	A2
G46	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore), Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	205 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Bark damage to sycamore.	10+	C2
G47	*Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder), Rosa canina (Dog Rose)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	125 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow section.	10+	C2
G48	*Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder), Prunus avium (Wild Cherry), Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow section.	10+	C2
G49	*Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)*	9	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Fair	Densely growing group, predominantly holly.	10+	C2
G50	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G51	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder), Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Group of predominantly alder and sycamore growing on river bank.	20+	B2
G52	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	4	-	Y	Fair	Group of predominantly leggy young alder outside boundary fence.	10+	C2
G53	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	140 (avg.)	4	-	Y	Fair	Group of predominantly leggy young ash outside boundary fence.	10+	C2

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G54	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	375 (avg.)	4	-	EM	Good	Group of predominantly alder and sycamore growing eitherside of river, outside field boundary fence.	20+	B2
G55	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	9	-	-	-	-	-	115 (avg.)	3	-	Y	Fair	Group of leggy alder growing outside field boundary fence. Flail damage to limbs and stem.	10+	C2
G56	*Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	105 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow section.	10+	C2
G57	*Corylus avellana (Hazel) , Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly), Ulmus sp. (Elm)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	105 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow section. Occasional dead elm.	10+	C2
G58	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	3	-	M	Fair	Wooded embankment sloping downward to river. Predominantly ash group. Some collapsed stems and hung up trees.	20+	B2
G59	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	9	-	-	-	-	-	475 (avg.)	3	-	Y	Fair	Predominantly willow group on south side of river.	10+	C2
G60	*Crataegus monogyna (Common Hawthorn), Rosa canina (Dog Rose)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	140 (avg.)	3	-	EM	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow section.	10+	C2
G61	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	175 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow section.	10+	C2
G62	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	125 (avg.)	3	-	Y	Fair	Group of leggy young cherry.	10+	C2
G63	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	205 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G64	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Betula pendula (Silver birch)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	225 (avg.)	3	-	EM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G65	*Acer pseduoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	-	-	-	-	-	525 (avg.)	6	-	M	Good	-	20+	B2
G66	*Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	19	-	-	-	-	-	525 (avg.)	3	-	M	Good	-	40+	A2
G67	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)*	9	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G68	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	275 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G69	*Corylus avellana (Hazel) , Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	9	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Outgrown hedge section.	10+	C2
G70	*Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	160 (avg.)	3	-	Y	Fair	-	10+	C2

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G71	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G72	*Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	3	-	M	Good	-	20+	B2
G73	*Fagus sylvatica (Common Beech), Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash), Quercus robur (Common Oak), Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	19	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	3	-	M	Good	-	20+	B2
G74	*Quercus robur (Common Oak), Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	4	-	M	Good	-	20+	B2
G75	*Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	3	S	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.Adjacent to road, canopies overhang road.	20+	B2
G76	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Fair	Part of linear group. Multiple stems at ground level. Ash Die Back - Moderate extent.Adjacent to river/ Road. Alder in better condition than Ash. Combined multi stem value.	20+	B2
G77	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Multiple stems at ground level.Adjacent to river/ Road. Combined multi stem value.	20+	B2
G78	*Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea' (Copper Beech)*	13	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Good	Part of linear group.	20+	B2
G79	*Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea' (Copper Beech),Prunus cerasifera 'nigra' (Black Cherry Plum)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Good	Part of linear group.	20+	B2
G80	*Abies sp. (Fir),Taxus baccata (Yew),Picea sp. (Spruce)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	5	W	M	Good	Estimated values due to access.	20+	B2
G81	*Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel),Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Taxus baccata Fastigiata (Yew),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	W	SM	Good	Estimated values due to access.Mixed species border to road. Screens adjacent property.	20+	B2

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G82	*Taxus baccata (Yew),Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	4	E	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access.	20+	B2
G83	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	566 (avg.)	2	S	M	Fair	Estimated values due to access. Multiple stems at ground level.Minor dieback and paler leaves in western tree.	20+	B2
G84	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	19	-	-	-	-	-	212 (avg.)	2	S	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
G85	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	173 (avg.)	0	S	SM	Fair	Group included rough cut pollards.	10+	C2
G86	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	346 (avg.)	3	S	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.Next to river. Ash currently shows no signs of dieback.	20+	B2
G87	*Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	2	S	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
G88	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	4	S	EM	Fair	Ash Die Back - present.	10+	C2
G89	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	4	-	EM	Good	Edge of group. 'Sided up' with bark wounds to stem on some trees.	10+	C2
G90	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	3	-	M	Fair	Restrited inspection due to ivy. Estimated values due to access. Dieback in crown. Previous branch failures. Minor deadwood in the crown. Ash Die Back - present.Predominantly ash group growing on old disused rail embankment.	20+	B2
G91	*Quercus robur (Common Oak),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	5	-	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Minor deadwood in the crown. Epicormic growth in crown.Predominantly good quality Oak group adjacent to substation.	40+	A2
G92	*Quercus robur (Common Oak),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	5	-	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Minor deadwood in the crown. Epicormic growth in crown.Predominantly good quality Oak group adjacent to substation.	40+	A2
G93	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Betula pendula (Silver Birch),Fagus sylvatica (Beech),Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	3	-	M	Good	Restrited inspection due to ivy. Estimated values due to access. Previous branch failures. Minor deadwood in the crown. Ash Die Back - present.Mixed deciduous group growing on old disused rail embankment. Predominantly ash toward Western end.	40+	A2

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G94	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow),Fagus sylvatica (Beech),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Estimated values due to access. Multi stemmed form.Predominantly grey willow encroaching into field.	10+	C2
G95	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	600 (avg.)	3	-	M	Fair	Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Epicormics on stem. Dieback in crown. Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
G96	*Sambucus nigra (Elder),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	10+	C2
G97	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	4	W	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.Dense. Screens well.	20+	B2
G98	*Acer campestre (Field Maple),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	4	W	EM	Good	Part of linear group.Ash does not currently indicate ash dieback.	20+	B2
G99	*Rosa canina (Dog Rose),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Dense but short length of grown out hedge.	10+	C2
G100	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	3	W	EM	Good	Part of linear group.Tree in the middle of group has previously been removed, adjacent tree canopies are adapting. Currently no Ash dieback symptoms. Northern Tree in group has particularly dense foliage.	20+	B2
G101	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
G102	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
G103	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	5	E	EM	Good	Field boundary. Ash in acceptable condition.	20+	B2
G104	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	3	E	SM	Good	Canopies overhang field, particularly the cherry which has a moderate stem bias to the east.	20+	B2
G105	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Mixed native/ semi native outgrown hedge/ group.	20+	B2

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G106	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	3	E	EM	Good	Mixed native/semi native, upper canopy dominated by sycamore. Field boundary.	20+	B2
G107	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
G108	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	5	N	EM	Good	Field boundary. Adjacent to ditch.	20+	B2
G109	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair/Poor	Gappy hedge. Holly in fair condition, Hawthorn and Ash showing dieback/ decline.	10+	C2
G110	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Dense section of outgrown hedge.	20+	B2
G111	*Chamaecyparis lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	2	E	EM	Good	Off site tree. Part of linear group.	20+	B2
G112	*Thuja plicata (Western Red Cedar),Chamaecyparis sp. (Cypress),Pyrus sp. (Pear),Cedrus atlantica (Atlantic Cedar),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Pinus sp. (Pine)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Good	Off site tree.Ornamental collection. Self sown sycamore at boundary.	20+	B2
G113	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Part of linear group.	20+	B2
G114	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Part of linear group. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	20+	B2
G115	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Shortnsection of outgrown hedge. Fragmented.	10+	C2
G116	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	4	S	EM	Good	Dense foliage. Does not screen at eye level.	20+	B2
G117	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Dense outgrown hedge.	20+	B3
G118	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	5	S	EM	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Multiple stems at ground level.Taller trees within hedge boundary.	20+	B2

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G119	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder),Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	Y	Good	Young, straight poles.	10+	C2
G120	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	2	S	EM	Good	Part of linear group. Multiple stems at ground level. Included bark present in stem union.	20+	B2
G121	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	4	S	EM	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	20+	B2
G122	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	2	S	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	20+	B2
G123	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	1	S	EM	Good	Part of linear group. Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
G124	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	303 (avg.)	2	NE	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem divides at ground level.	20+	B2
G125	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Young. Dieback within group.	10+	C2
G126	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Viburnum opulus (Wayfaring Tree),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Hedge left to grow out.Good mix of species.	20+	B3
G127	*Corylus colurna (Turkish Hazel),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Dense group.	20+	B3
G128	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Quercus robur (Common Oak),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Mixed group perpendicular with field boundary.	20+	B2
G129	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	5	E	EM	Good	Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	20+	B2
G130	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Pocket of scrubby vegetation.	10+	C2
G131	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	10+	C2
G132	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	4	SE	EM	Good	Multiple adjacent stems.	20+	B2
G133	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	5	E	EM	Good	Part of linear group. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	20+	B2
G134	*Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	3	E	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	20+	B2
G135	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	SE	EM	Fair	Spindly. Dieback in crown- minor extent. Minor deadwood in the crown.	10+	C2

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G136	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	-	20+	B2
G137	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	381 (avg.)	5	W	EM	Good	X3madjacent stems forming one crown.	20+	B2
G138	*Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Dense group of Hazel.	20+	B3
G139	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Viburnum opulus (Wayfaring Tree),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary, growing out.	20+	B2
G140	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	4	W	EM	Good	Part of linear group.Multiple adjacent stems.	20+	B2
G141	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	9	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	Y	Good	Self sown Young and semi mature sycamore. Gappy.	10+	C2
G142	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	-	20+	B2
G143	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	175 (avg.)	4	E	SM	Good	Predominantly sycamore at field boundary.	20+	B2
G144	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	13	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	N	EM	Good	Dense stems, but little undergrowth/ ground flora.	10+	C3
G145	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	N	EM	Good	Mixed group.	20+	B2
G146	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	13.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	-	20+	B2
G147	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Fair	Low bud/leaf density. Minor deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures.Minor stem cavity noted within group.	20+	B2
W1	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Fagus sylvatica (Beech),Quercus robur (Common Oak),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	5	-	EM	Fair	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Estimated values due to access. Dieback in crown. Previous branch failures. Minor deadwood in the crown. Epicormic growth in crown. Ash Die Back - present.Mixed woodland growing on embankment to substation.	20+	B2

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W2	*Quercus robur (Common Oak),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Young planted woodland, predominantly wild cherry. Screens powerlines.	20+	B2
W3	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Fagus sylvatica (Beech),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	5	N	EM	Fair	Estimated values due to access.Woodland belt- borders field and road. Sycamore, beech and ash dominant in upper canopy. Ash showing signs of dieback.	20+	B2
H1	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Ulmus sp. (Elm),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Mixed native species.	10+	C2
H2	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Privet ligustrum (Privet)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	W	SM	Good	Boundary to residential property.	10+	C2
H3	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Prunus laurocerasus (Cherry Laurel),Taxus baccata (Yew)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H4	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H5	*Acer campestre (Field Maple),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Ulmus sp. (Elm),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H6	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Ulmus sp. (Elm),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H7	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Ulmus sp. (Elm),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H8	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Mainly bramble. Lower than sections to East and west.	10+	C2

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H9	*Ulmus sp. (Elm),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge.Predominantly elm. Elm bushing out.	10+	C2
H10	*Ulmus sp. (Elm),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Acer campestre (Field Maple)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge.Predominantly elm. Elm bushing out.	10+	C2
H11	*Ulmus sp. (Elm),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge.Predominantly elm to the east. Elm bushing out.	10+	C2
H12	*Ulmus sp. (Elm),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Acer campestre (Field Maple),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Mixed native species.Elm bushing out.	10+	C2
H13	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Mixed native species.	10+	C2
H14	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Ulmus sp. (Elm),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Mixed native species.	10+	C2
H15	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	-	10+	C2

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H16	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ulmus sp. (Elm),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H18	*Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Recently unmanaged.	20+	B2
H19	*Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Recently unmanaged.	20+	B2
H20	*Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Mixed native species.	10+	C2
H21	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Rosa canina (Dog Rose),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.	10+	C2
H22	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Rosa canina (Dog Rose),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.	20+	B2
H23	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.	10+	C2
H24	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	1	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.	10+	C2
H25	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out. Hedge gappy in form.	10+	C2
H26	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Dieback in crown. Minor deadwood in the crown. Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	10+	C2

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H27	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Fair	Dieback in crown. Minor deadwood in the crown. Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	10+	C2
H28	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H29	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge gappy in form.	10+	C2
H30	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.Predominantly Holly and Hazel. Height varies. Tallest in west, before height reduces around telegraph pole. Dense.	20+	B2
H31	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Section of hedge- fragmented.	10+	C2
H32	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Boundary with highway verge and field.Currently no indication of Ash dieback.	10+	C2
H33	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field.Currently no indication of Ash dieback. Predominantly Holly, cut at 1.5m (field side).	10+	C2
H34	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	20+	B2
H35	*Sambucus nigra (Elder),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Short section of hedge.	10+	C2
H36	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Salix cinerea (Grey Willow),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Inconsistent height and density. Up to 5m at highest point, sorter height sections comprise mainly bramble.	10+	C2
H37	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Pollard.Short section of hedge. Fragmented.	10+	C2

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H38	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	20+	B2
H39	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge.Occasional gaps around trees.	10+	C2
H40	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Prunus avium (Wild Cherry),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.Good species mix, predominantly native.	20+	B2
H41	*Acer campestre (Field Maple),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.Taller to the north, where field maple is growing out.	20+	B2
H42	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H43	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H44	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	20+	B2
H45	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	20+	B2
S1	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Unmanaged boundary. planting.	10+	C2
S2	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
S3	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed field. boundary hedge.	10+	C2

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S4	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed field. boundary hedge.	10+	C2
S5	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Single. specimen.	10+	C2
S6	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed hedge.	10+	C2
S7	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S8	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed hedge.	10+	C2
S9	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed hedge.	10+	C2
S10	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed hedge.	10+	C2
S11	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Unmanaged scrub.	10+	C2
S12	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S13	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S14	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S15	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S16	*Dead tree*	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S17	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S18	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S19	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S20	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S21	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
S22	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Sections of managed hedge, gappy in places either side of ditch.	10+	C2
S23	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
S24	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
S25	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Dead and heavily suppressed,, no value.	10+	C2
S26	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed hedgerow.	10+	C2
S27	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Sections. of managed. hedge-gappy.	10+	C2
S28	*Fraxinus excelsior (Common Ash)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Multi stemmed scrubby ash.	10+	C2

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S29	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Multi stemmed scrubby form.	10+	C2
S30	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ulex europaea (Gorse)*	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Small sections of managed hedges.	10+	C2
S31	*Salix alba (White Willow), Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Dense mass of multi stemmed. scrub.	10+	C2
S32	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	multi stemmed tree with much of bark dead.	10+	C2
S33	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
S34	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Managed field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
S35	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Double field boundary hedges.	10+	C2
S36	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Double field boundary hedges.	10+	C2
S37	*Cytisus sp. (Broom)*	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S38	*Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S39	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ulex eueopaea (Gorse)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Broken sections of scrub, unmanaged	10+	C2
S40	*Ulex europaea (Gorse)*	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S41	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S42	*Ulex europaea (Gorse)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S43	*Ulex europaea (Gorse)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S44	*Ulex europaea (Gorse)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S45	*Ulex europaea (Gorse)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S46	*Ulex europaea (Gorse)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S47	*Ulex europaea (Gorse), Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2
S48	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	-	10+	C2

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S49	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S50	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnant.	10+	C2
S51	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S52	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S53	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Gaps in places. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S54	*Ulex europaeus (Gorse)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Small Gorse bush.	10+	C2
S55	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Small hawthorn.	10+	C2
S56	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Rubus sp. (Bramble)*	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Small hawthorn and bramble.	10+	C2
S57	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Small hawthorn.	10+	C2
S58	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Small hawthorn.	10+	C2
S59	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S60	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Rosa canina (Dog Rose)*	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnant. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S61	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Small hawthorn.	10+	C2
S62	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S63	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnant.	10+	C2
S64	*Ulex europaeus (Gorse), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnant and gorse shrub.	10+	C2
S65	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnants.	10+	C2
S66	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnants. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S67	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnants. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S68	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnant. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S69	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Single young hawthorn.	10+	C2
S70	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Small young hawthorns.	10+	C2
S71	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Young hawthorn.	10+	C2

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S72	*Ulex europaeus (Gorse), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Gorse and hawthorn.	10+	C2
S73	*Ulex europaeus (Gorse)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Gorse.	10+	C2
S74	*Ulex europaeus (Gorse)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Gorse scrub.	10+	C2
S75	*Ulex europaeus (Gorse)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Gorse scrub.	10+	C2
S76	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Single hawthorn.	10+	C2
S77	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Single hawthorn.	10+	C2
S78	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ulex europaeus (Gorse)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Mass of hawthorn and gorse.	10+	C2
S79	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Woodland edge trees.	10+	C2
S80	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Clump of hawthorn.	10+	C2
S81	*Ulex europaeus (Gorse), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Predominantly gorse.	10+	C2
S82	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Single hawthorn.	10+	C2
S83	*Sambucus nigra (Elder), Ulex europaeus (Gorse), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Predominantly gorse.	10+	C2
S84	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Single hawthorn.	10+	C2
S85	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Single hawthorn.	10+	C2
S86	*Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Mass of elder encroachment into site.	10+	C2
S87	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Small hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S88	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S89	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Acer campestre (Field Maple) (Field Maple)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Number of dead stumps. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S90	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section, predominantly hawthorn. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2

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S91	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Rosa canina (Dog Rose)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Heavily flailed.	10+	C2
S92	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Gaps in places. Ivy encroachment.	10+	C2
S93	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S94	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Corylus avellana (Hazel), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Often flailed.	10+	C2
S95	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Corylus avellana (Hazel), Acer campestre (Field Maple) (Field Maple)*	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Often flailed.	10+	C2
S96	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Corylus avellana (Hazel), Acer campestre (Field Maple) (Field Maple)*	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Often flailed.	10+	C2
S97	*Corylus avellana (Hazel), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Often flailed.	10+	C2
S98	*Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Poor quality elder.	10+	C2
S99	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Prunus padus (Bird Cherry)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly trimmed.	10+	C2
S100	*Corylus avellana (Hazel), Acer campestre (Field Maple) (Field Maple), Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Area of vegetation growing adjacent river.	10+	C2
S101	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnants.	10+	C2
S102	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Rosa canina (Dog Rose)*	5.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Overhangs site in places.	10+	C2
S103	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S104	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow remnants.	10+	C2
S105	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Recently flailed.	10+	C2

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S106	*Corylus avellana (Hazel), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Gaps present.	10+	C2
S107	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S108	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Corylus avellana (Hazel), Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S109	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S110	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S111	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S112	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S113	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Pair of poor quality hawthorn. Livestock damage.	10+	C2
S114	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly managed.	10+	C2
S115	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Sambucus nigra (Elder), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly managed.	10+	C2
S116	*Corylus avellana (Hazel), Ulmus sp., Acer pseudoplatanus, Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly managed.	10+	C2
S117	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn), Ulmus sp., Sambucus nigra (Elder), Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly managed.	10+	C2
S118	*Ilex aquifolium (Holly), Corylus avellana (Hazel), Fagus sylvatica, Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),*	5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Flailed sides.	10+	C2

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*Where the tree is multi-stemmed the conventions within BS5837:2012 are applied.

Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area (M^2)	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
S119	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Off site hawthorn.	10+	C2
S120	*Corylus avellana (Hazel), Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Occasional management.	10+	C2
S121	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	(avg.)	0	-	0.00	0.00	Hedgerow section. Regularly flailed.	10+	C2
S122	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Cavity in stem. Previous branch failures. Minor deadwood in the crown. Heavily suppressed crown form.	10+	C2
S123	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	Y	Good	Dense blackthorn scrub.	10+	C2
S124	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Dense scrub, blackthorn dominates.	10+	C3

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Figures

JSL43859_701-722: TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN

JSL3859_731-752: TREE PROTECTION PLAN

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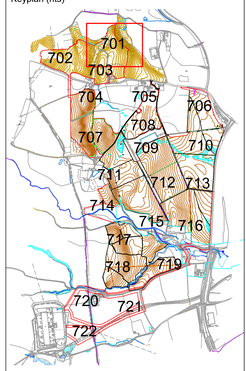
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Rev	Description	By	Date
B	TPO & Conservation Area added	JB	DC 06.12.23
A	Minor Amends	JB	DC 03.11.23

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T: 02380 810 440 E: rpsso@rpsgroup.com

Client: Lightsource BP

Project: Plas Power Solar and Battery Storage

Title: Tree Constraints Plan

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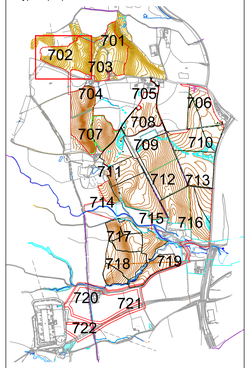
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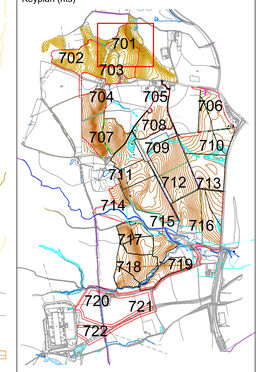
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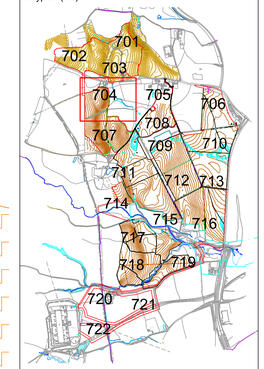
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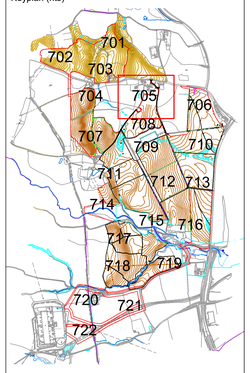
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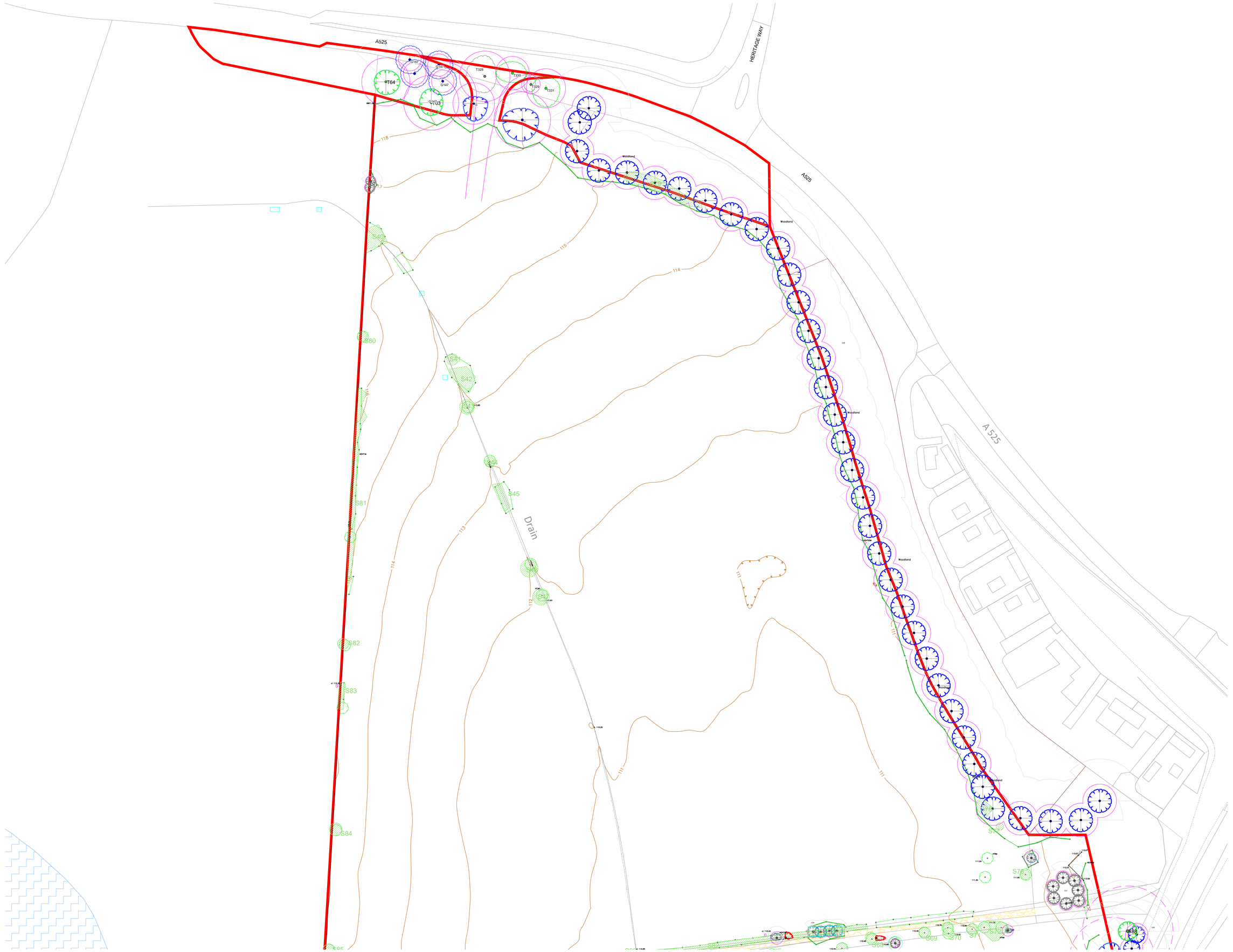
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Plas Power Park



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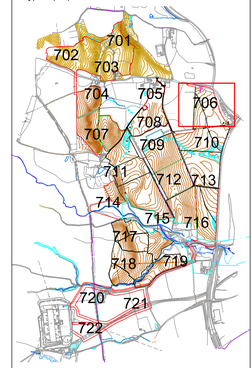
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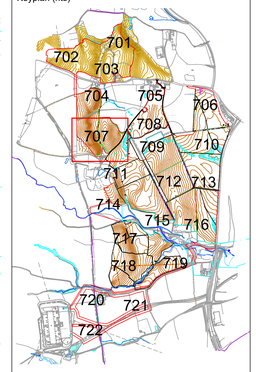
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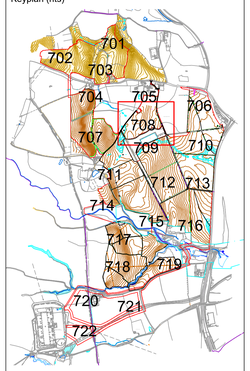
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Keyplan (nts)



Rev	Description	By	Date
B	TPO & Conservation Area added	JB	06.12.23
A	Minor Amends	JB	03.11.23

MAKING COMPLEX EASY

Lakesbury House, Hillingbury Road, Chandlers Ford, Hampshire SO53 5SS

T: 02380 810 440 E: rpsso@rpsgroup.com

Client: Lightsource BP

Project: Plas Power Solar and Battery Storage

Title: Tree Constraints Plan

Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by
For Information	SH	JB

Job Ref	Scale @ A0	Date Created
JSL3859	1:500	09/23

RPS Drawing / Figure Number: 708

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BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

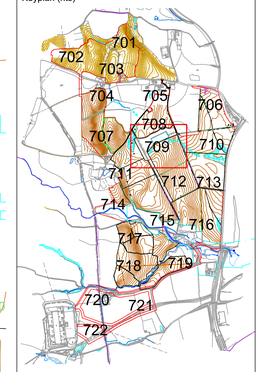
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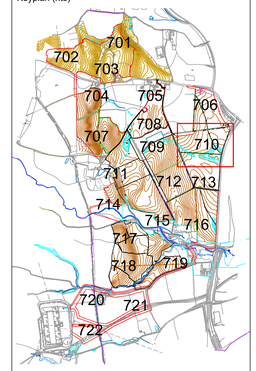
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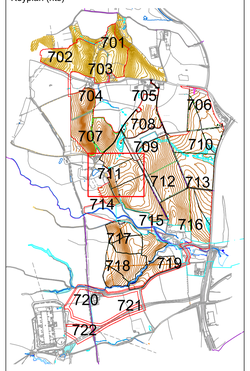
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Job Ref	**Scale @ A0**	**Date Created**
JSL3859	1:500	09/23
RPS Drawing / Figure Number		**Rev**
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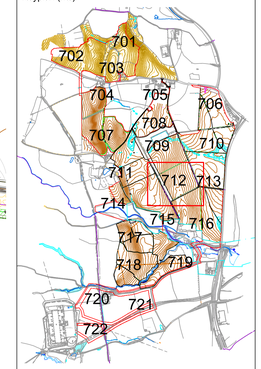
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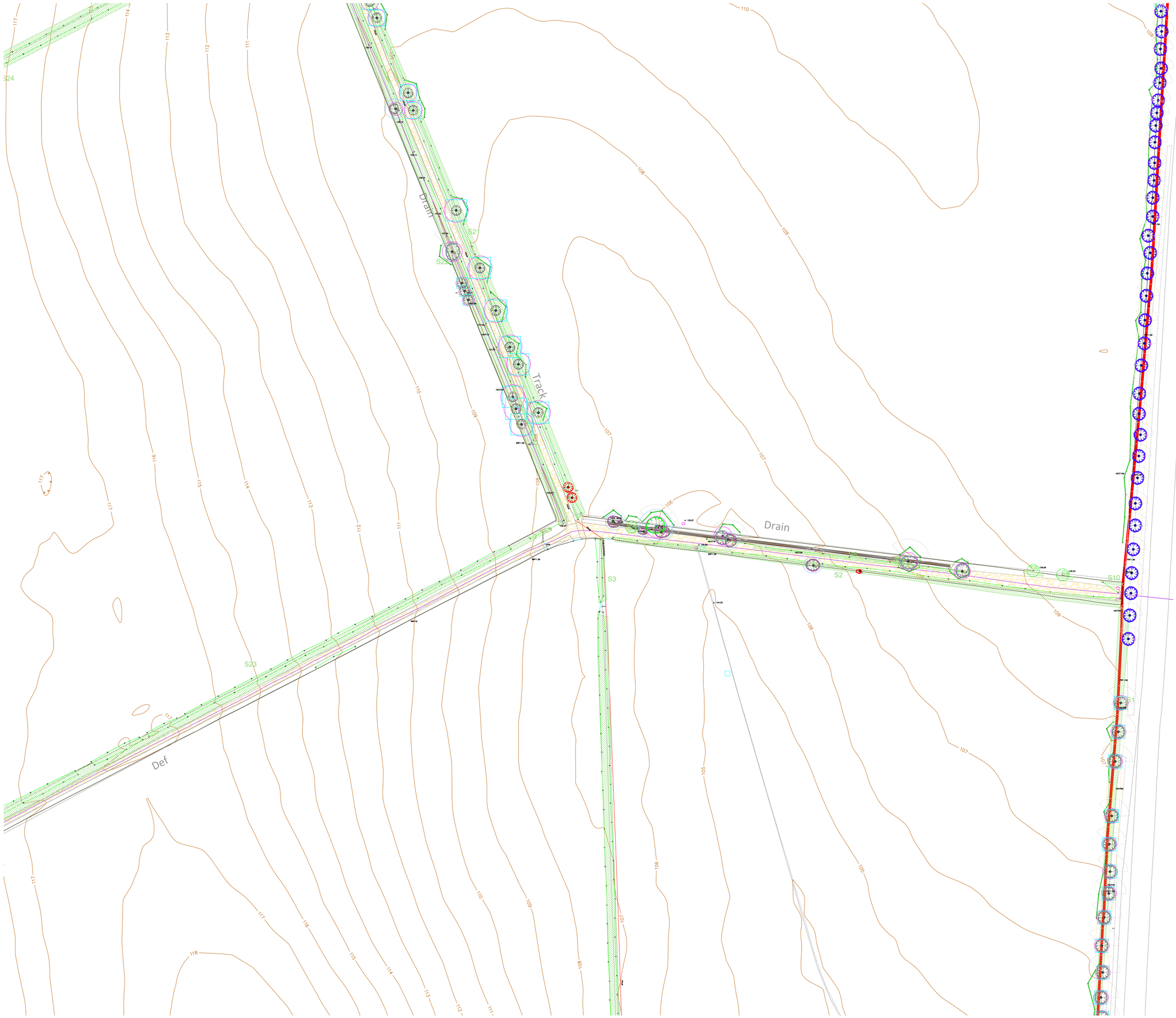
Title: Tree Constraints Plan

Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by
For Information	SH	JB

Job Ref	Scale @ A0	Date Created
JSL3859	1:500	09/23

RPS Drawing / Figure Number	Rev
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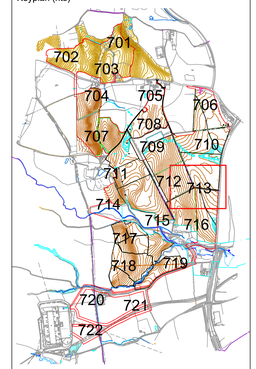
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MAKING COMPLEX EASY

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T: 02380 810 440 E: rpsso@rpsgroup.com

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Project: Plas Power Solar and Battery Storage

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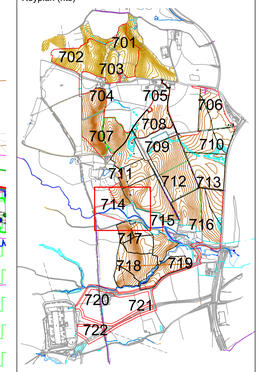
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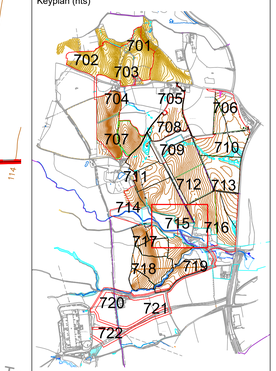
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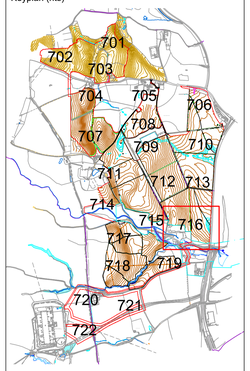
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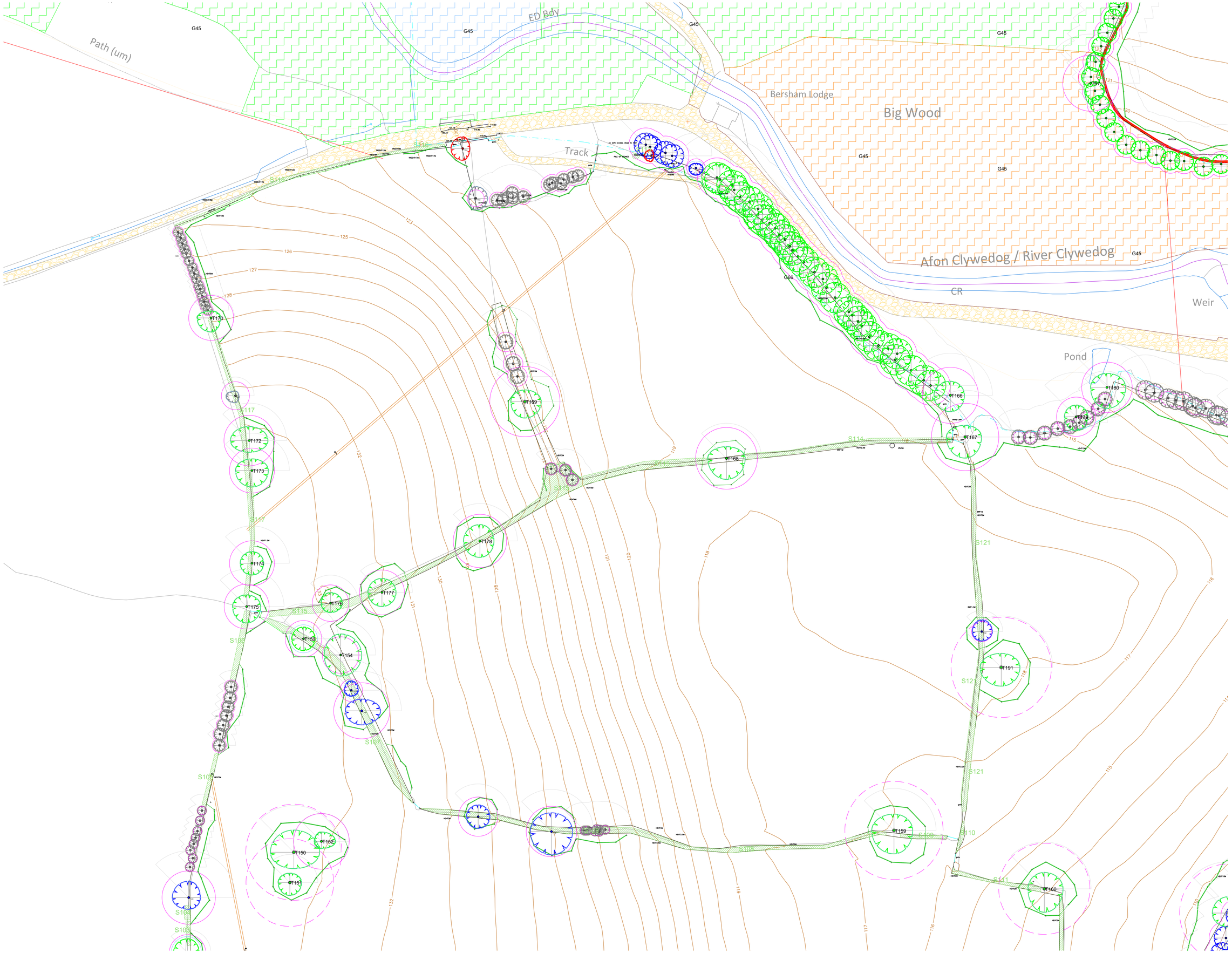
Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by
For Information	SH	JB

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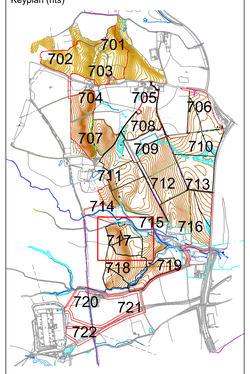
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Keyplan (nts)



Rev	Description	By	CB	Date
B	TPO & Conservation Area added	JB	DC	06.12.23
A	Minor Amends	JB	DC	03.11.23

MAKING COMPLEX EASY

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Client: Lightsource BP

Project: Plas Power Solar and Battery Storage

Title: Tree Constraints Plan

Status	Drawn By	PM/Checked by
For Information	SH	JB

Job Ref	Scale @ A0	Date Created
JSL3859	1:500	09/23

RPS Drawing / Figure Number	Rev
717	B

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