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Environmental Impact Assessment Report  
Volume 3, Appendix 23.10: Arboricultural Impact  
Assessment

# MarramWind Offshore Wind Farm

December 2025

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# 1. Arboricultural Impact Assessment

## 1.1.1 Scope of Appendix

1.1.1.1 The purpose of this Appendix is to identify all trees which may be affected by the Project, to assess the impact of the Project upon those trees and to recommend such protection measures as are necessary to ensure the health of retained trees.

1.1.1.2 The scope and level of detail included within this Appendix is commensurate with that required for the consideration of arboricultural features as part of the Project.

1.1.1.3 Information provided complies with the requirements of British Standard BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS 5837) (British Standards Institution, 2012), and includes reference to the following:

- results of a BS 5837 walkover survey;
- an Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA); and
- an Outline Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS).

## 1.1.2 Limitations

1.1.2.1 Assessment of statutory and non-statutory constraints have been carried out using publicly accessible third-party information. Provisional Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) may be made whenever a Planning Authority deems it appropriate with only those persons interested in the land served with a copy of the Order. Any reference to the presence of TPOs is only valid on the date at which the desk study search was undertaken. In instances where works unspecified in this Appendix are to be undertaken, and which may impact trees, a further search for the presence of TPOs should be carried out prior to commencement.

1.1.2.2 Trees are dynamic organisms which are influenced by a variety of environmental variables and whose health and condition can rapidly change. Any recommendations made within this Appendix are valid for a period of 24 months from the date of survey, when any site conditions change or pruning or other works unspecified in the Appendix are carried out to, or affecting, the subject trees, whichever is the sooner.

1.1.2.3 This Appendix does not constitute a health and safety survey. Where concerns for tree health and safety exist then necessary and appropriate tree inspections should be carried out.

1.1.2.4 Assessment of statutory and non-statutory constraints have been carried out using publicly accessible third-party information.

1.1.2.5 Topographical data were not available at the time of surveying and as such the position of arboricultural features has been estimated using aerial photography and on-site Global Positioning System (GPS). The position and extent of these features is therefore approximate.

1.1.2.6 A large proportion of land was inaccessible for the tree survey due to either landowners prohibiting access or safety specific restrictions such as livestock in fields at the time of site visit. Under these conditions, the dimensions of trees were estimated from a safe distance. Consequently, all features within the Onshore Red Line Boundary have been recorded with the highest possible accuracy practicable given these potential restrictions.

1.1.2.7 Fencing as shown on the Tree Removal and Protection Plan (TRPP) of **Appendix B**, is indicative and should be reassessed at the detailed design stage.

### **1.1.3 Relevant legislation, policy and guidance**

1.1.3.1 This Appendix has been compiled with reference to the following legislation, policy and guidance:

1.1.3.2 The legislation relevant to Arboriculture include:

- Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997; and
- The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation Order and Trees in Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Regulations 2010.

1.1.3.3 The policy relevant to Arboriculture include:

- Aberdeenshire's Forestry and Woodland Strategy (Aberdeenshire Council, 2017);
- Aberdeenshire Local Development Plan, adopted January 2023 (Aberdeenshire Council, 2023); and
- National Planning Framework (NPF4), revised October 2024 (Scottish Government, 2023).

1.1.3.4 The guidance relevant to Arboriculture include:

- BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (British Standards Institution, 2012).

## **1.2 Methodology**

### **1.2.1 Site and arboricultural study area**

1.2.1.1 The Project is located across a large section of arable farmland and small hamlets and villages near Peterhead (centred at National Grid Reference: NK 09630 47520). The extents of the site are shown by the Onshore Red Line Boundary in the TRPP of **Appendix B**. The site is predominantly comprised of agricultural land with some areas of woodland and scattered tree features.

1.2.1.2 The arboricultural study area (hereafter referred to as the 'study area') covers the extents of the site plus up to a further 15 metres (m). The purpose of this 15m 'buffer' is to ensure compliance with BS 5837 which recommends that all arboricultural features whose Root Protection Areas (RPAs) and crowns may be impacted are identified and surveyed. BS 5837 has a maximum RPA radius of 15m.

### **1.2.2 Baseline data collection**

1.2.2.1 Baseline data collection has been undertaken with reference to BS 5837 and has been undertaken using the following data sources:

- an arboricultural desk study; and
- a walkover survey of arboricultural features within the study area.

## Desk study

1.2.2.2 A desk study was undertaken in June 2025 to identify specific statutory and non-statutory constraints which may apply to arboricultural features within the study area. The desk study review, as outlined in **Appendix A**, was undertaken to establish the following statutory and non-statutory arboricultural constraints:

- TPOs;
- conservation areas;
- ancient woodland; and
- ancient or veteran trees.

## Walkover survey

1.2.2.3 A walkover survey of trees within the study area was undertaken in May 2025. The survey was undertaken to comply with BS 5837 and details of the method used are presented in **Appendix A**.

## 1.2.3 Design information

1.2.3.1 Shapefiles were provided for each design element of the Project. Shapefiles pertinent to this Appendix, which are shown on the TRPP, include the following:

- Onshore Red Line Boundary;
- onshore export cable corridor;
- trenchless crossing compound;
- landfall construction compound;
- trenchless crossing;
- open cut trenched crossing;
- primary construction compound;
- secondary construction compound;
- temporary construction access road;
- permanent access road;
- temporary construction compound; and
- onshore substation(s).

1.2.3.2 The assessment approach for each design element was agreed with the design team in May 2025. This is detailed further in **Section 1.4.2**.

# 1.3 Arboricultural study findings

## 1.3.1 Desk study

1.3.1.1 The desk study found no records of TPOs, conservation areas or ancient or veteran trees within study area.

- 1.3.1.2 The Ancient Woodland Inventory identifies one area of ancient woodland within the study area. This woodland is located north-west of Inverugie, adjacent to the River Ugie, and is classified as ancient and of semi-natural origin.
- 1.3.1.3 The topography of the study area is generally flat, with the main topographical variation occurring on the sand dunes near the coastline.
- 1.3.1.4 The study area predominantly comprises agricultural land, interspersed with plantation forestry areas and newly established mixed broadleaf woodland. The agricultural landscape features scattered trees, tree clusters, and hedgerows. Additionally, several commercial properties, smallholdings, and villages, which often contain ornamental trees and shelterbelts, are located in close proximity to the Onshore Red Line Boundary.

## 1.3.2 Walkover survey findings

- 1.3.2.1 An arboricultural survey schedule detailing information about trees in the study area is presented in **Appendix C**. **Table 1.1** summarises the number of trees surveyed and their tree quality categories. The locations of arboricultural features are shown on the TRPP of **Appendix B**.

**Table 1.1 Summary of tree quality categories**

BS 5837 Category	Quality	Individual trees	Groups	Hedges	Totals
<b>Category A</b>	High	14	6	0	20
<b>Category B</b>	Moderate	109	119	23	251
<b>Category C</b>	Low	78	124	30	232
<b>Category U</b>	Very Low	34	8	1	43
<b>Totals</b>		<b>235</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>546</b>

- 1.3.2.2 The majority of features reported are of moderate quality (i.e. B category), with approximately 4% of the features being of high quality (i.e. A category), 46% of moderate quality, 42% of low quality (i.e. C category) and 8% of very low quality (i.e. U category).
- 1.3.2.3 There were 20 high quality features reported across the study area, the majority of which were mature hawthorn, followed by mature alder and mature English elm. High quality features include four veteran trees (see sheets 5, 19 and 23 of the TRPP), including a Swedish whitebeam (T38), alder (T40), hawthorn (T218) and pear (T229).
- 1.3.2.4 The most common species within moderate quality features was hawthorn, representing approximately 60% of features (either hawthorn or groups containing hawthorn). Other dominant species included English elm and mature sycamore. The remaining moderate quality features were a mix of mainly native deciduous species ranging from semi mature to mature in age. Most of these trees were established along field boundaries, adjacent to drainage ditches, or within roadside hedges. Moderate quality features also included large areas of early mature Norway and Sitka spruce plantation forestry, mainly found to the north and the east of the study area.
- 1.3.2.5 The majority of low-quality features, approximately 56%, were hawthorn or groups containing hawthorn. Other dominant species included ash and sycamore. The remaining

trees were a mix of mainly native broadleaf deciduous trees. Low quality features were predominantly young to semi-mature in age and scattered throughout the study area including near field boundaries, ditches and roadside hedges.

- 1.3.2.6 There were 43 very low-quality features, comprising mainly of mature ash, which were unsuitable for retention due to their poor condition from late stages of ash dieback (*hymenoscyphus fraxineus*).
- 1.3.2.7 Three features, G147, G151 and T144, are located within an area of ancient woodland. These are located along the northern banks of the River Ugie, as shown on sheet 13 of the TRPP.
- 1.3.2.8 Hedgerows were a dominant feature within the study area and were predominantly assessed as being of low quality. Hawthorn emerged as the most frequently observed species within hedgerows.

## 1.4 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

### 1.4.1 Scope of assessment

- 1.4.1.1 The scope of this assessment has been established with reference to BS 5837 and evaluates the effects of the Project on arboricultural features and, where necessary, recommends mitigation.
- 1.4.1.2 The assessment includes specific reference to the effects of tree loss and other potentially damaging activities which could foreseeably occur in the vicinity of retained trees. Further reference is made concerning recommendations for mitigation, including those matters which require inclusion within an AMS.

### 1.4.2 Assessment assumptions

- 1.4.2.1 This document has been compiled on the basis of the following assumptions:
  - all construction and demolition activities will be confined to the Onshore Red Line Boundary of the Project;
  - the assessment has catered for the maximum design scenario; therefore, development conflicts are purely indicative and liable to change at the detailed design stage. Trees identified as potentially affected will require targeted reassessment during detailed design to confirm impacts and ensure mitigation remains appropriate;
  - within the onshore export cable corridor, it is assumed at this stage that all trees will be removed due to construction of the cables. However, it is acknowledged that appropriate mitigation will be taken to avoid unnecessary loss of any moderate or high-quality arboricultural features during the detailed design process, where practicable;
  - any features within the 'open cut trenched crossing' are also assumed to require removal;
  - within the 'trenchless crossing compound' and 'primary' or 'secondary' 'construction compounds', it is anticipated that the RPAs of arboricultural features have the potential to be encroached upon by construction activities, however efforts will be made to preserve these features wherever feasible via micrositing and tree protection measures. As such, features within these areas are assessed as encroached but retainable;
  - the assessment approach for 'landfall construction areas' is as per 'trenchless crossing compound', whereby features are considered encroached but retainable;

- it is assumed that 'temporary access roads' can be micro-sited and will most likely be located within the onshore export cable corridor (where trees are assessed as removed). Furthermore, where these need to be located within proximity to features outside the onshore export cable corridor, it is assumed that either existing tracks will be utilised or 'no dig' track construction can be used to avoid impacts to roots. As such, trees within proximity to 'temporary access roads' are considered potentially encroached but retainable;
- within the 'trenchless crossings', trees are to be retained without being impacted. The purpose of these trenchless crossings is to avoid damage to above-ground features by installing the infrastructure at a minimum depth of 2.5m through these areas;
- features within proximity to the onshore substations have been assessed on individual merits including their relative position and any potentially foreseeable RPA encroachment; and
- the assessment areas as described above are shown on the TRPP at **Appendix B**.

### 1.4.3 Arboricultural features to be removed

1.4.3.1 The AIA established a total of 60 features which may need to be removed or partially removed to facilitate the Project. These are predominantly within the onshore export cable corridor but also some removal is expected related to the onshore substations. A summary of tree removals is provided in **Table 1.2** and shown on the TRPP at **Appendix C**.

**Table 1.2 Summary of tree removals**

BS 5837 Category	Quality	Individual trees	Groups	Partial groups	Partial hedges	Totals
Category A	High	0	0	0	0	0
Category B	Moderate	12	3	9	4	28
Category C	Low	7	3	10	8	28
Category U	Very Low	3	0	1	0	4
<b>Totals</b>		<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>60</b>

1.4.3.2 There are no high-quality features, or veteran trees, which would require removal to facilitate the Project.

1.4.3.3 Moderate quality features represent approximately 47% of total removals or partial removals. These removals comprise mostly early mature to mature deciduous species including ash, goat willow, hawthorn, Norway maple, rowan, silver birch and sycamore. These potential removals represent a loss (or partial loss) of approximately 11% of moderate quality features in the study area.

1.4.3.4 Approximately 47% of the potential removals or partial removals, would be of low quality. More than three quarters of these features are hawthorn, either in a boundary hedge form, or where the hedge has lapsed to leave individual hawthorn trees remaining. These anticipated removals represent a loss (or partial loss) of approximately 12% of low-quality features in the study area.

- 1.4.3.5 Approximately 7% of anticipated tree removals would be of very low quality. All of these features were of poor physiological condition, or dead, and all were ash or groups predominantly comprised of ash suffering from ash dieback.
- 1.4.3.6 The anticipated tree removals represent a total loss (or partial loss) of approximately 11% of arboricultural features within the study area.
- 1.4.3.7 No features located within ancient woodland are anticipated for removal.
- 1.4.3.8 The assessment has been considered a reasonable worst-case scenario on an outline design, although mitigation can be undertaken during design and construction to reduce the extent of removals by micro-siting and other mitigation. An Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ArbCoW) should re-assess all features during detailed design to determine impacts and suitable mitigation.

#### **1.4.4 Other arboricultural impacts**

- 1.4.4.1 Other arboricultural impacts are impacts pertaining to construction activities that do not require direct removal of trees but may potentially affect preserved arboricultural features if not properly managed. These potential impacts have been identified as possible within the 'Indicative Trenchless Crossing Compound Search Areas', 'Indicative Landfall Construction Areas', 'Primary' or 'Secondary' 'Construction Compounds' and adjacent to 'Indicative Temporary Access Roads'.
- 1.4.4.2 Features within these areas have the potential to be affected by soil compaction and root damage and injurious contact with canopies. These impacts could cause a loss of vitality and decline in health, reduction in the quality of trees and potentially leading to death. **Table 1.3** summarises the trees potentially encroached by the construction of the Project.

**Table 1.3 Summary of potentially encroached trees**

BS 5837 Category	Quality	Individual trees	Groups	Hedges	Totals
<b>Category A</b>	High	2	0	0	2
<b>Category B</b>	Moderate	3	8	3	14
<b>Category C</b>	Low	1	7	7	15
<b>Category U</b>	Very Low	2	4	1	7
<b>Totals</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>38</b>

- 1.4.4.3 These specific areas of the current indicative design contain two high-quality features: a veteran hawthorn tree situated on a field boundary and a group of trees within a section of ancient woodland, predominantly composed of mature beech.
- 1.4.4.4 The tree features potentially encroached by the Project represent approximately 7% of those within the study area.
- 1.4.4.5 Tree protection fencing has been shown on the TRPP around these features to ensure their safety. Should works be required within these construction exclusion zones (CEZs), then an ArbCoW must be consulted and recommendations followed.

1.4.4.6 It is assessed that all other features can be retained without further intervention given their locations being suitably distanced from any known Project works.

#### 1.4.5 Compensation planting

1.4.5.1 Tree loss will be compensated through the implementation of a landscape design strategy that will include new tree planting as discussed in **Volume 1, Chapter 27: Landscape and Visual** and shown in **Volume 4: Outline Landscape and Architectural Strategy**. Tree species selection has taken into consideration existing features within the study area and characteristics of the ancient woodland's areas.

#### 1.4.6 Outline Arboricultural Method Statement

1.4.6.1 An Outline AMS is included in **Appendix D**. The Outline AMS adopts a precautionary approach to tree protection and addresses activities which have the potential to cause damage to retained trees.

1.4.6.2 The Outline AMS addresses, in principle, the following matters which are of relevance to the Project:

- arboricultural site supervision;
- tree protection fencing; and
- additional precautions outside the CEZ.

1.4.6.3 It is recommended that this Outline AMS be viewed as a 'live document'. It should therefore be reviewed, and if necessary, updated at the following stages of design and construction:

- discharge of conditions or reserved matters;
- contractor engagement;
- pre-commencement; and,
- prior to any instance where the site clearance or construction methodology is amended.

### 1.5 Summary and conclusions

1.5.1.1 An arboricultural walkover survey of the study area was undertaken in May 2025. This was undertaken in accordance with BS 5837 and arboricultural features were plotted using aerial imagery and GPS.

1.5.1.2 The desk study confirmed no record of TPOs, conservation areas, veteran or ancient trees within the study area. The desk study identified one area of ancient woodland of semi-natural origin within the Ancient Woodland Inventory adjacent to the River Ugie.

1.5.1.3 A total of 546 arboricultural features were surveyed within the study area, consisting of 235 individual trees, 257 groups and 54 hedges. Of these, 20 features were assessed as high quality, 251 of moderate quality, 232 of low quality and 43 of very low quality.

1.5.1.4 The assessment has been considered a reasonable worst-case scenario based on a design envelope, and there is an opportunity to incorporate mitigation during design and construction to reduce the extent of removals identified by micro-siting and other measures. Furthermore, it is recommended that an ArbCoW should re-assess all features during detailed design to determine impacts and suitable mitigation.

- 1.5.1.5 The Project has been designed to limit tree removal as shown on the TRPP. The Project would potentially result in the removal or partial removal of 60 features including 22 individual trees, 6 groups, 20 partial groups and 12 partial hedges. None were assessed as high quality, with 28 features of moderate quality, 28 of low quality and 4 of very low quality.
- 1.5.1.6 The remaining features, and trees remaining in partially removed groups or hedges, have been assessed as suitable for retention assuming the tree protection measures detailed in an AMS and indicatively shown on the TRPP are adhered to.
- 1.5.1.7 Tree loss will be compensated through the implementation of a landscape design strategy including new tree planting as discussed in **Volume 4: Outline Landscape and Architectural Strategy**.

## 2. References

Aberdeenshire Council, (2017). *Aberdeenshire Forestry and Woodland Strategy*. [online] Available at: <https://aberdeenshirestorage.blob.core.windows.net/acblobstorage/89435b83-5242-46e0-8723-4535aae16e4a/8-aberdeenshire-forestry-and-woodland-strategy.pdf> [Accessed: 25 July 2025].

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National Joint Utilities Group, (2007). *National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees*. Issue 2. [online] Available at: <https://streetworks.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/V4-Trees-Issue-2-16-11-2007.pdf> [Accessed: 28 July 2025].

*The Town and Country Planning (Scotland) Act 1997*. (c.8). [online] Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1997/8/contents> [Accessed: 25 July 2025].

*The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation Order and Trees in Conservation Areas) (Scotland) Regulations 2010*. (No. 434). [online] Available at: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ssi/2010/434/made#:~:text=1.These%20Regulations%20may%20be%20cited%20as%20the%20Town> [Accessed: 25 July 2025].

Scottish Government, (2023). *National Planning Framework 4*. [online] Available at: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/national-planning-framework-4/documents/> [Accessed: 25 July 2025].

## 3. Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

### 3.1 Abbreviations

Acronym	Definition
<b>ArbCoW</b>	Arboricultural Clerk of Works
<b>AIA</b>	Arboricultural Impact Assessment
<b>AMS</b>	Arboricultural Method Statement
<b>CEZ</b>	construction exclusion zones
<b>GPS</b>	Global Positioning System
<b>RPA</b>	Root Protection Area
<b>TPO</b>	Tree Preservation Order
<b>TRPP</b>	Tree Removal and Protection Plan

### 3.2 Glossary of Terms

Term	Definition
<b>Ancient woodland</b>	Any wooded area that has been continuously wooded since at least 1750 AD.
<b>Arboriculturist</b>	A person who has, through relevant education, training or experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.
<b>Arboricultural Method Statement</b>	A methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development which is within the root protection area, or has the capacity to adversely affect, any retained tree.
<b>Ancient Tree</b>	A tree that has passed beyond maturity and is old, or aged, in comparison with trees of the same species. Characterised by biological, cultural or aesthetic features of interest.
<b>British Standard BS 5837:2012</b>	Provides guidance and recommendations for the integration of trees and development. To be interpreted by appropriately qualified and experienced persons.
<b>Conservation Area</b>	An area of special architectural or historic interest identified by the Local Planning Authority.
<b>Construction Exclusion Zone</b>	An area within which all site clearance and construction activities, access and storage of materials are prohibited.

<b>Term</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Root Protection Area</b>	Layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's vitality.
<b>Tree Preservation Order</b>	An order made by the Local Planning Authority to protect specific trees, groups of trees or woodlands in the interests of amenity.
<b>Veteran Tree</b>	A tree that has the biological or aesthetic characteristics of an ancient tree but is not ancient in years compared with others of the same species.

# Appendix A: Survey Methodology

## Survey methodology

### Method of baseline data collection

Baseline data collection has been undertaken with reference to BS 5837 and has been undertaken using the following data sources:

- an arboricultural desk study, and;
- a walkover survey of all arboricultural features within the study area.

### Desk study

The desk study for the Project reviewed existing arboricultural information available in the public domain and was undertaken in June 2025. The desk-study has considered the sources set out below.

#### *Tree Protection Orders and Conservation Areas*

Aberdeenshire Council is responsible for implementing any legal controls imposed through TPOs and conservation areas within the study area. A review of their publicly accessible information shows there are no conservation areas or TPOs within the study area.

#### *Ancient woodland*

The potential presence of ancient woodland within the study area was checked using the NatureScot Ancient Woodland Inventory. This identifies one area of ancient woodland within the study area.

#### *Ancient and veteran trees*

The potential presence of individual ancient and veteran trees within the study area was checked using the Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Inventory. The desk study established there are no individual ancient nor veteran trees registered within the study area.

A number of veteran and potentially ancient trees were found during the walkover survey and have been recorded in the tree schedule (**Appendix C**).

### Walkover survey

A walkover survey was undertaken in May 2025 in accordance with the following criteria:

- arboricultural features were recorded as tree groups where this was deemed appropriate. Tree groups were recorded on the basis that they form distinct arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or because they contain trees of similar cultural and biodiversity value;
- the trees have been visually inspected from ground level only;
- no tissue samples were taken nor was any internal investigation of the subject trees undertaken;
- tree heights were measured using a clinometer;

- crown spreads were estimated to the nearest 1m and recorded as the largest diameter spread according to the four cardinal points north, east, south, west. A more detailed assessment of the crown spread will be made during the design and construction stage where micrositing may be necessary;
- notes were recorded where they relate to the quality of the arboricultural feature;
- stem diameters were measured in accordance with Annex C of BS 5837. The diameters of other commonly encountered stems were measured as per the BS 5837 guidance. The combined stem diameters for multi-stemmed trees have been calculated in accordance with BS 5837 paragraph 4.6.1;
- diameters of single stem trees on level ground were measured at 1.5m above ground level; and
- by default, RPAs are calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter and are capped at a distance of 15m.

## Quality assessment

The quality of arboricultural features has been determined in accordance with BS 5837 Table 1. The purpose of the quality assessment is to enable informed decisions to be made regarding the removal and retention of arboricultural features in the context of the Project. For a feature to be included within a particular quality category it should accord with the description provided.

The quality of each arboricultural feature is defined based on its sub-category. Sub-categories carry equal weight, do not influence retention priority and are simply included to indicate the primary value associated with each surveyed item. Sub-categories 1, 2 and 3 are intended to reflect arboricultural, landscape and cultural values, respectively.

The quality and sub-category assigned to each arboricultural feature are identified within the Tree Survey Schedule included in **Appendix C** of this Appendix.

## Notes and limitations

Arboricultural survey data is of a preliminary nature and has been collected based on a walkover survey.

Only defects visible from the ground have been noted and each individual feature may not have been inspected closely due to access difficulties, the presence of dense ivy, other vegetation or safety constraints. Safety related defects have not been recorded on the basis that the arboricultural features will be subject to a normal programme of tree hazard assessment. Only those defects which materially affect the quality of the feature or pose a real and immediate safety concern have been recorded.

Arboricultural survey data is typically valid for a period of two years unless otherwise stated. Significant environmental events (such as extreme weather conditions) or changes to the site may render it invalid within a shorter timescale.

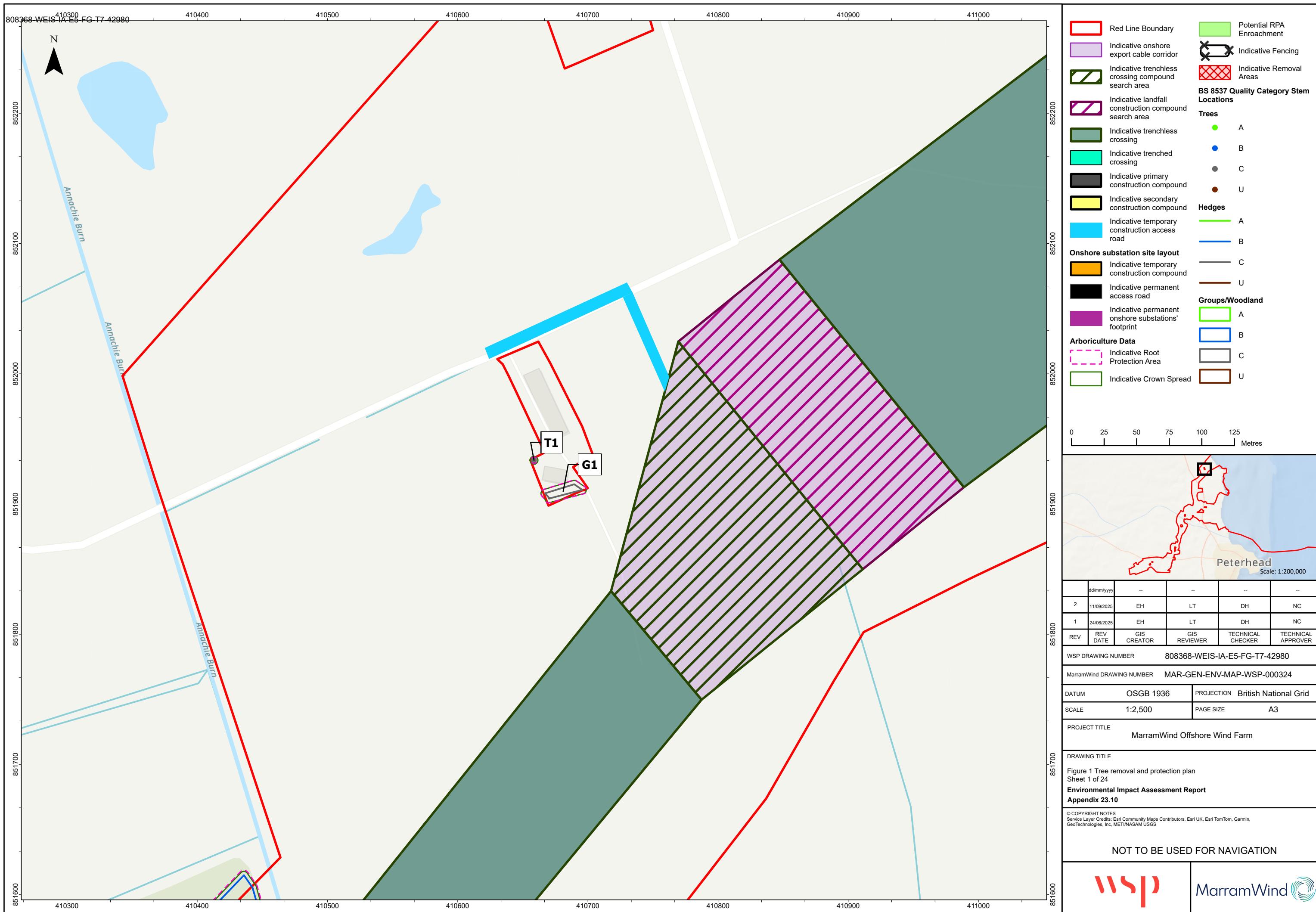
Records held on the Ancient Tree Inventory are collected on a voluntary basis; therefore, the absence of records does not demonstrate the absence of ancient or veteran trees but may simply indicate a gap in recording coverage.

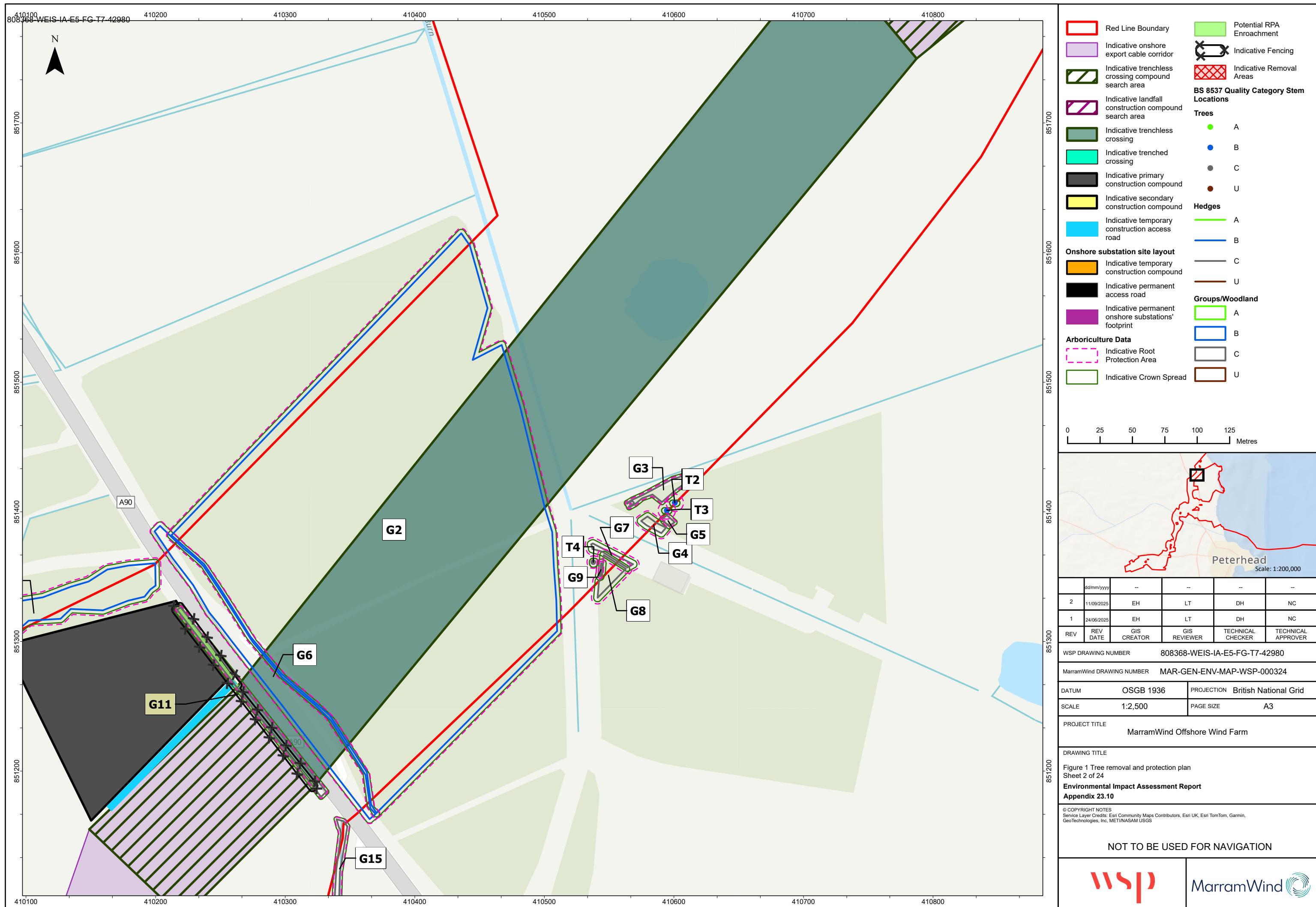
Whilst arboricultural surveys are not seasonally limited, it is the case that certain pests and diseases may be more or less evident at different times of the year. This is especially true of certain wood decaying fungi such as the Giant Polypore (*Meripilus giganteus*) where fruiting bodies are short-lived, and the early stages of root decay may not result in other identifiable symptoms. Walkover survey data is therefore based upon observations made at the time of the site visit (June 2025) and may be subject to change should further or more detailed inspections be undertaken.

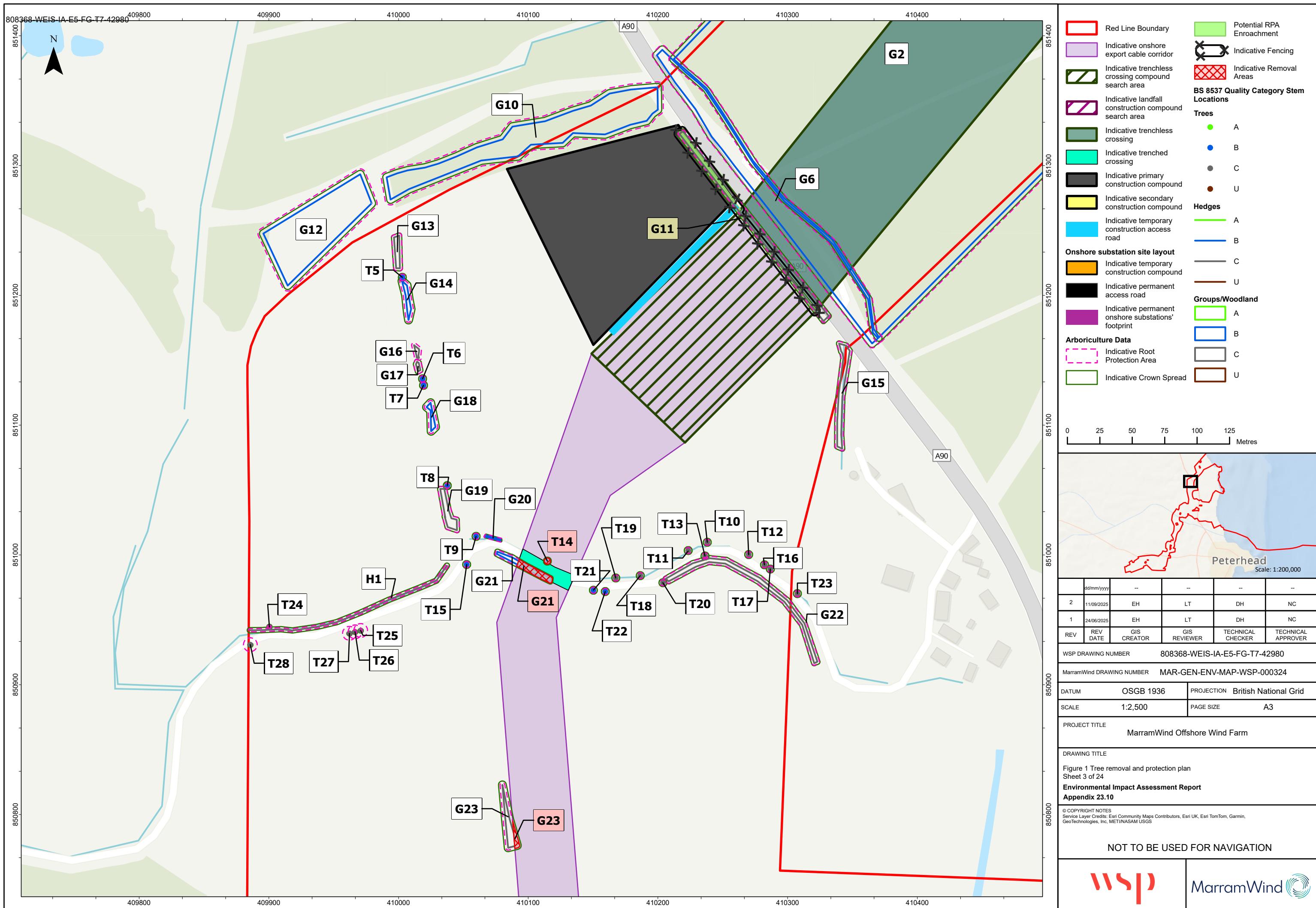
The survey was undertaken from public land or from areas where formal access has been arranged.

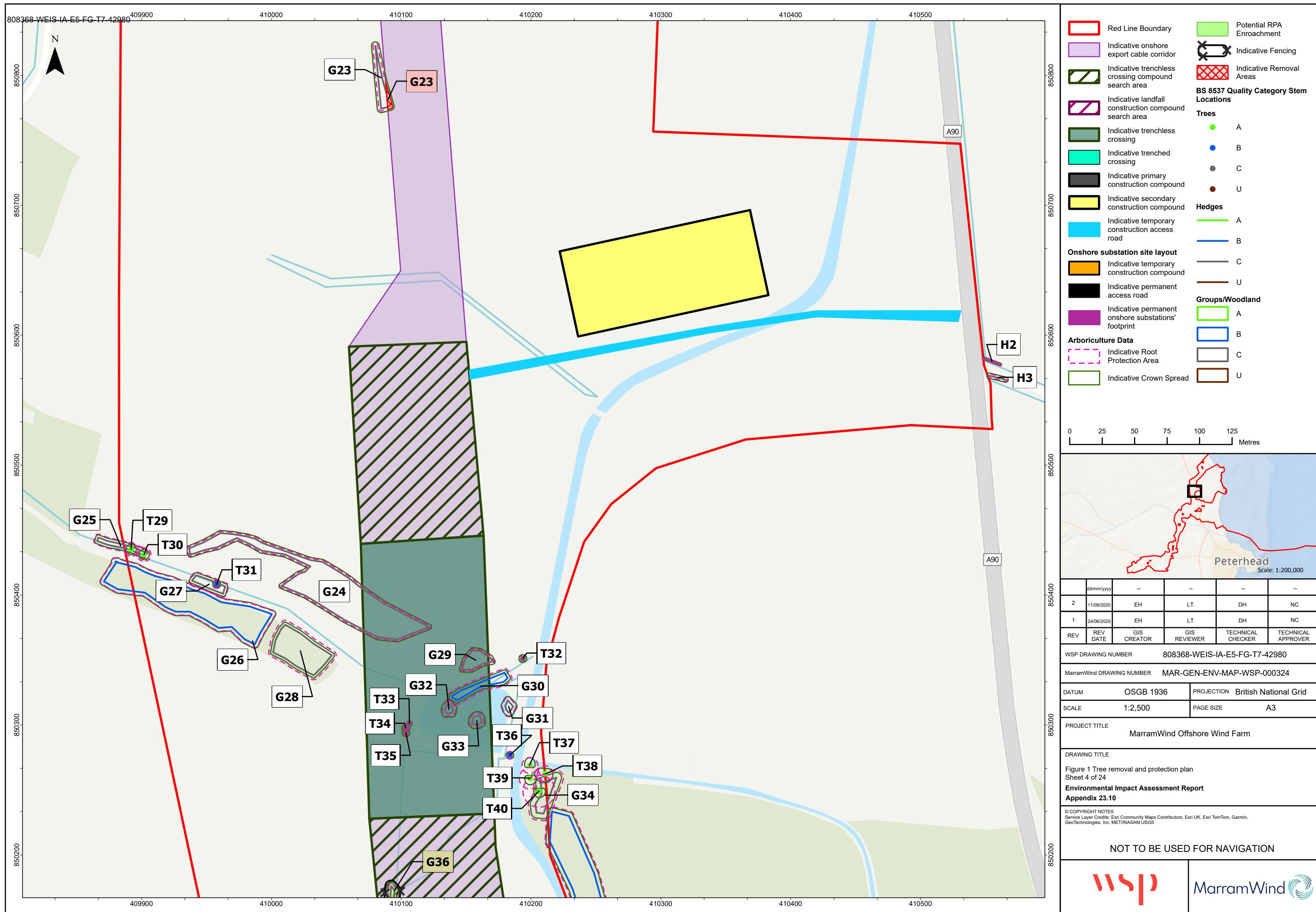
No topographical data was provided and as such, the position and extent of these features should be regarded as approximate only.

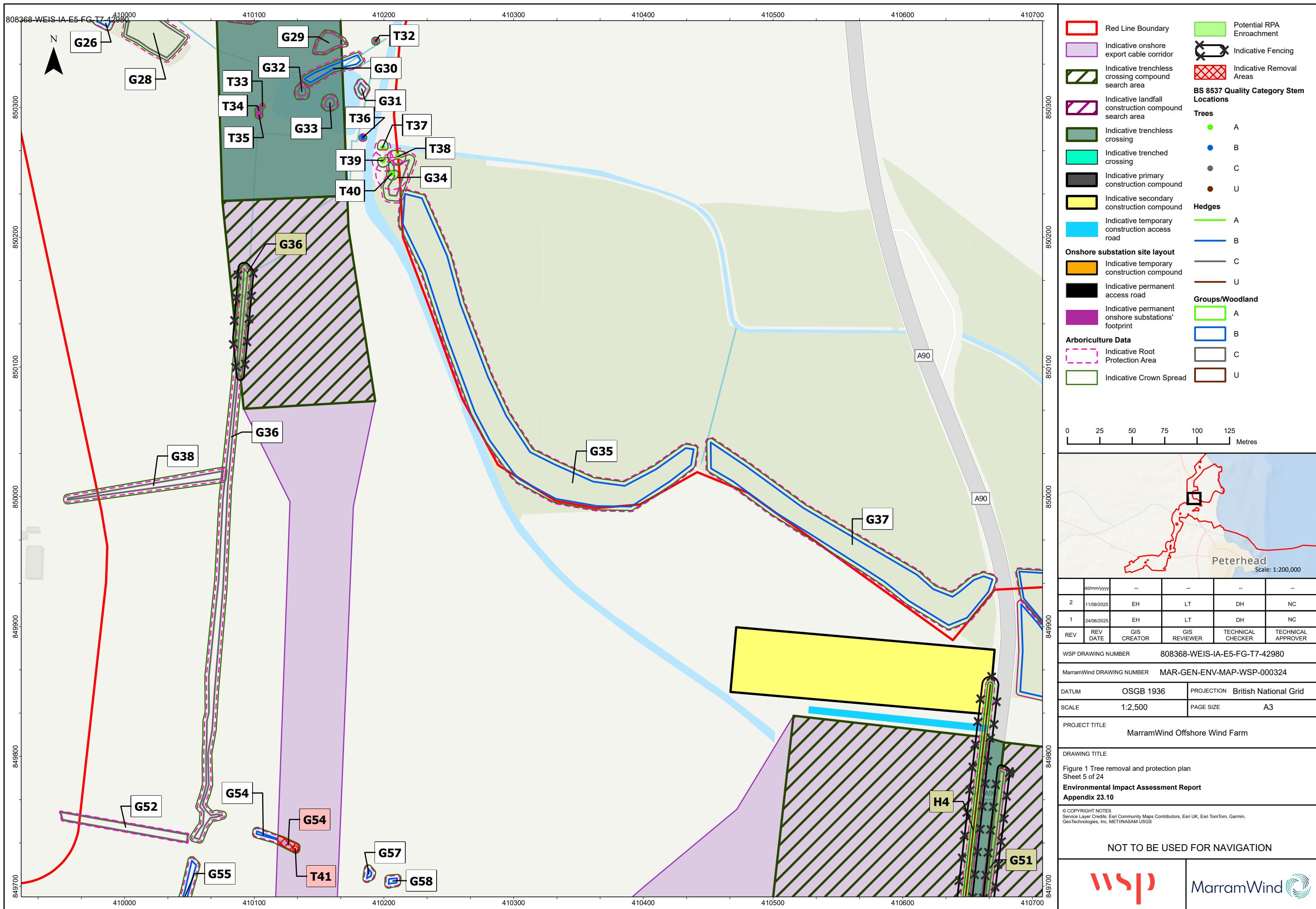
## Appendix B: Figure 1 Tree Removal and Protection Plan

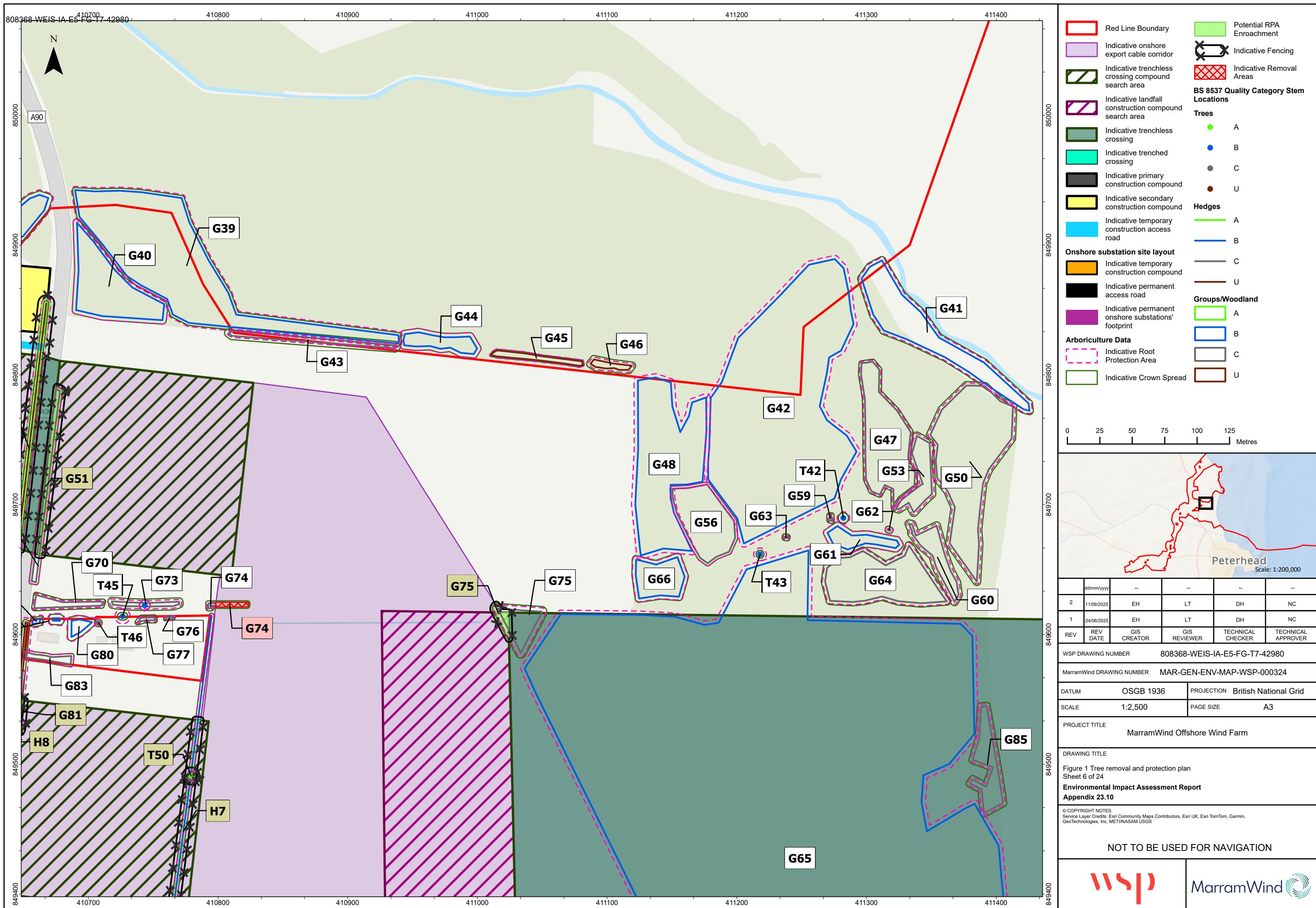


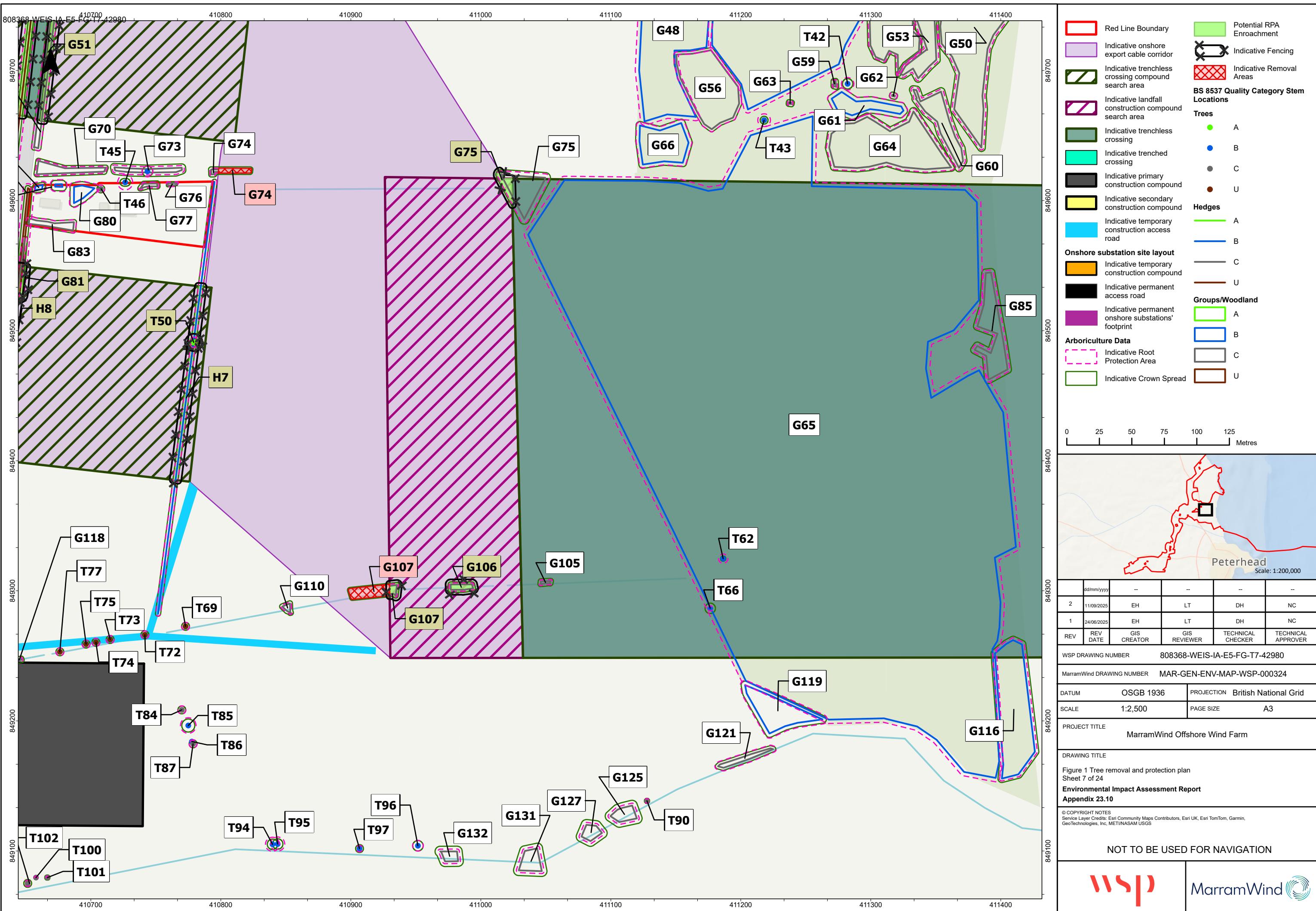


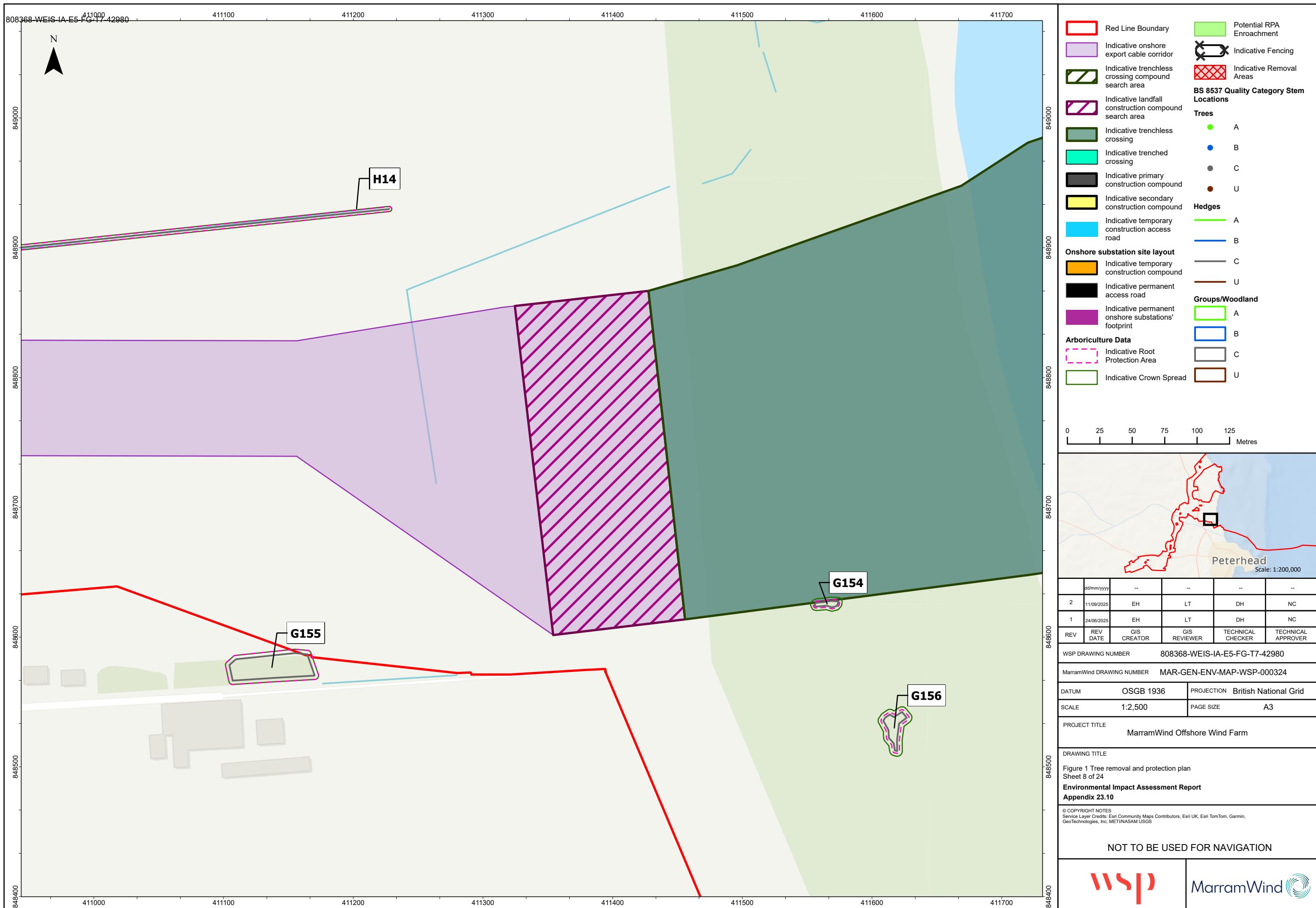


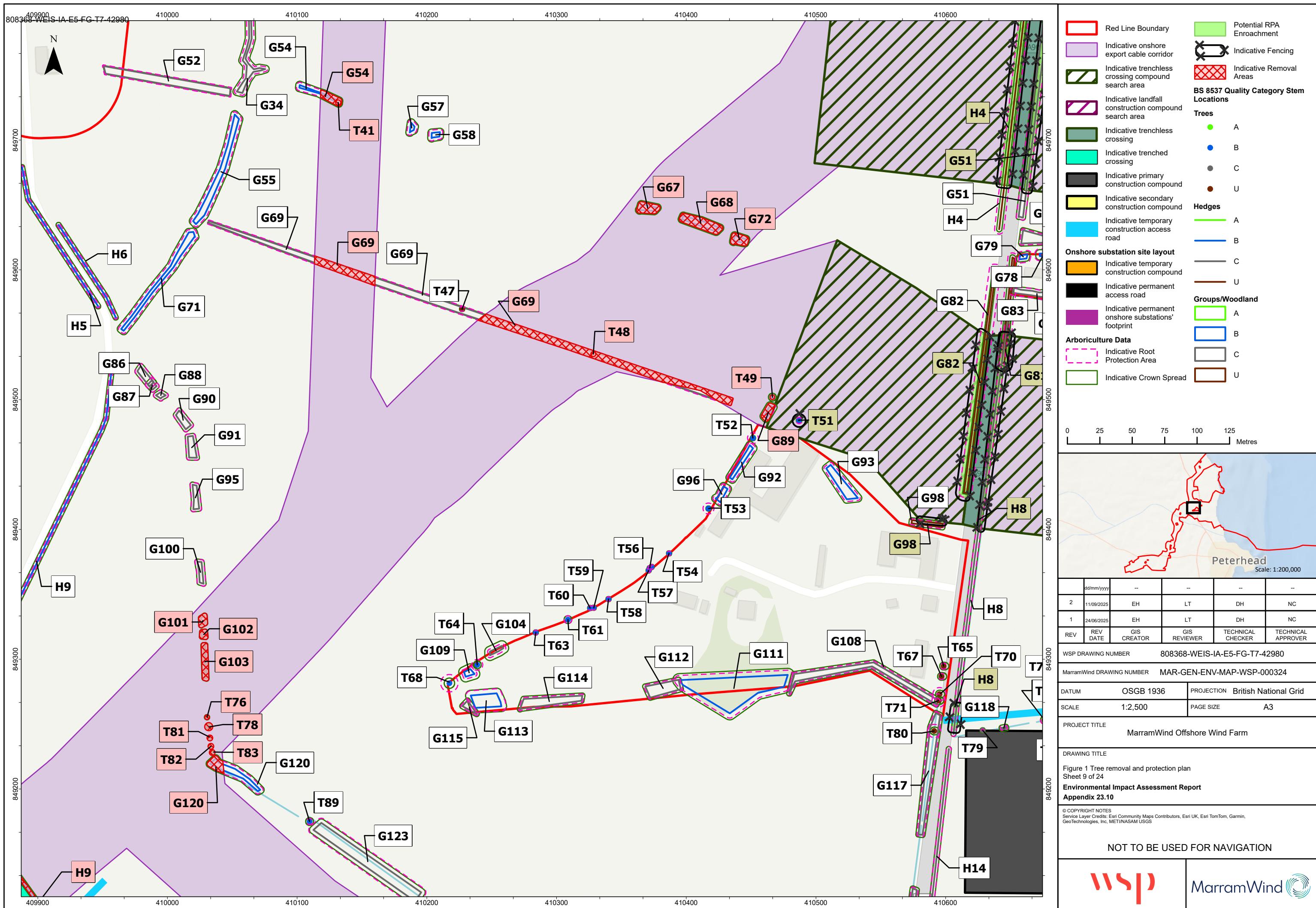


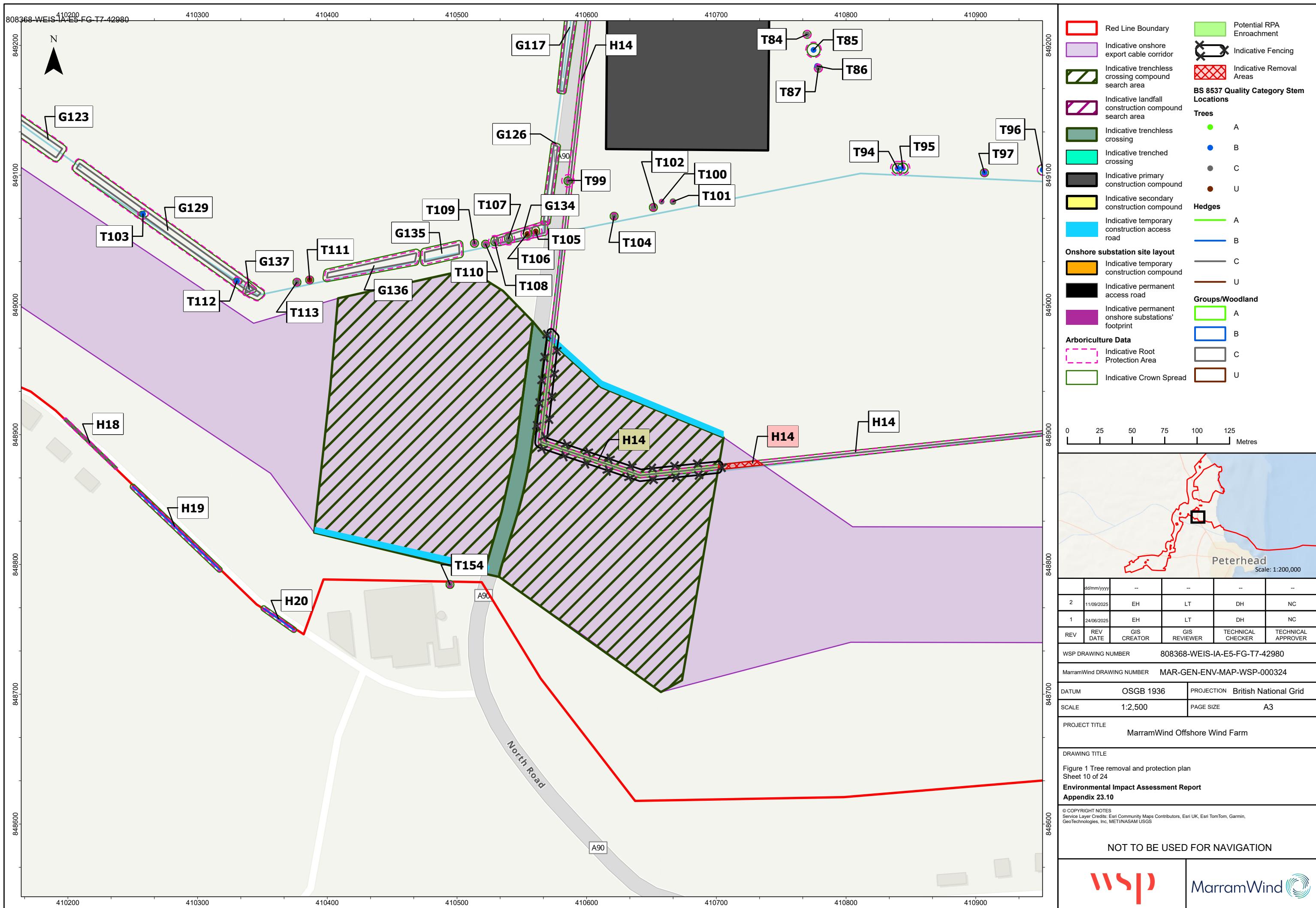


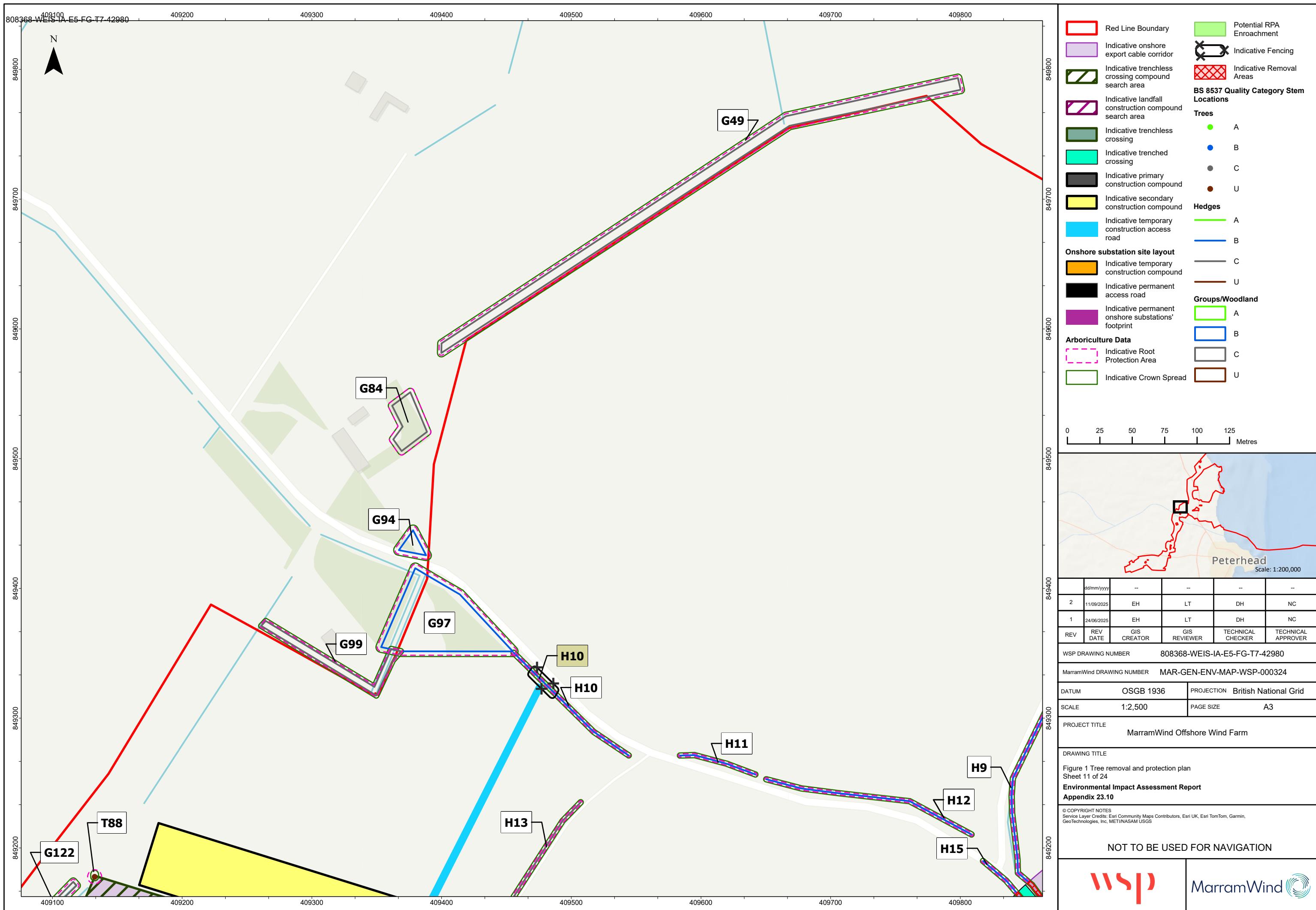


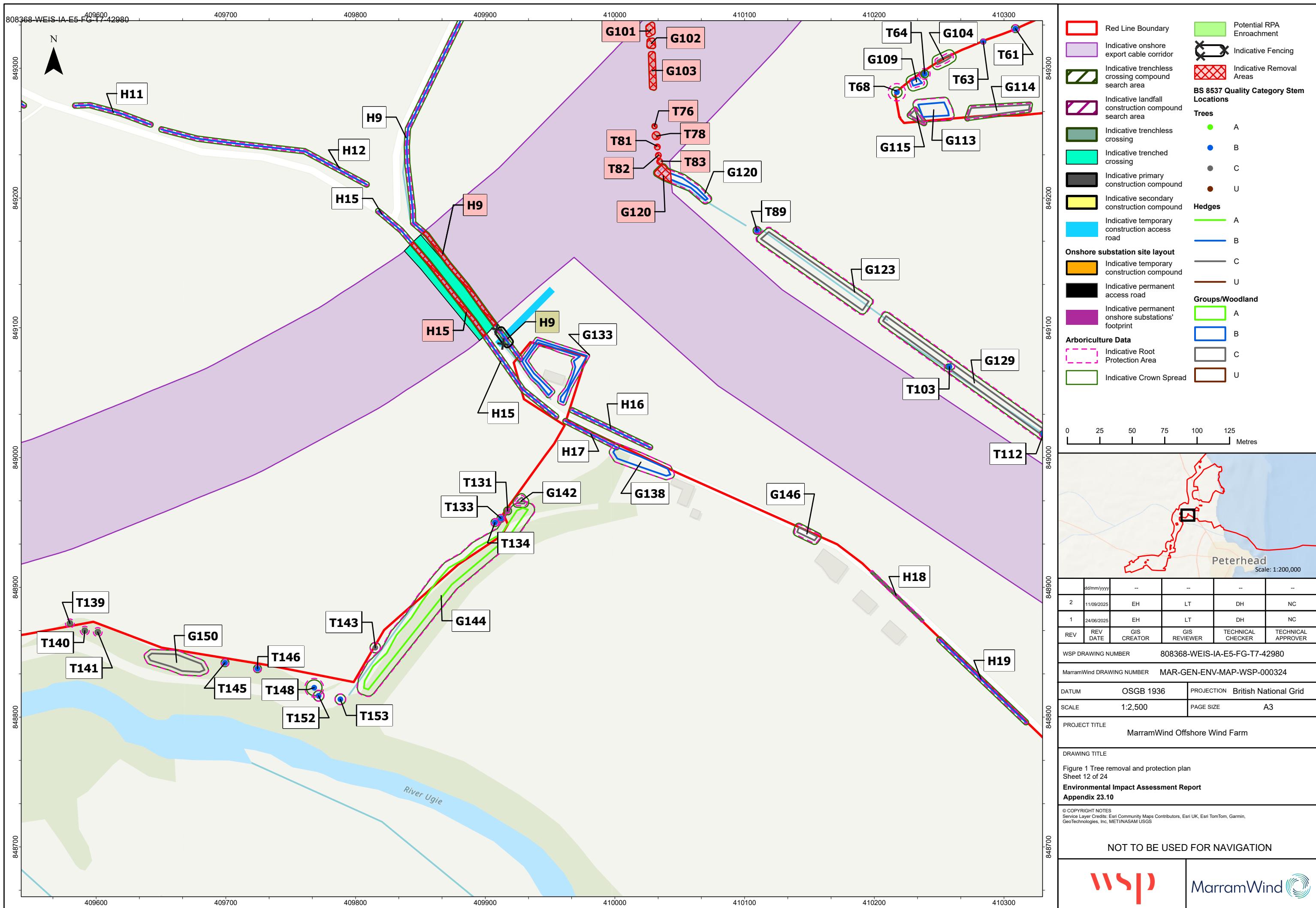


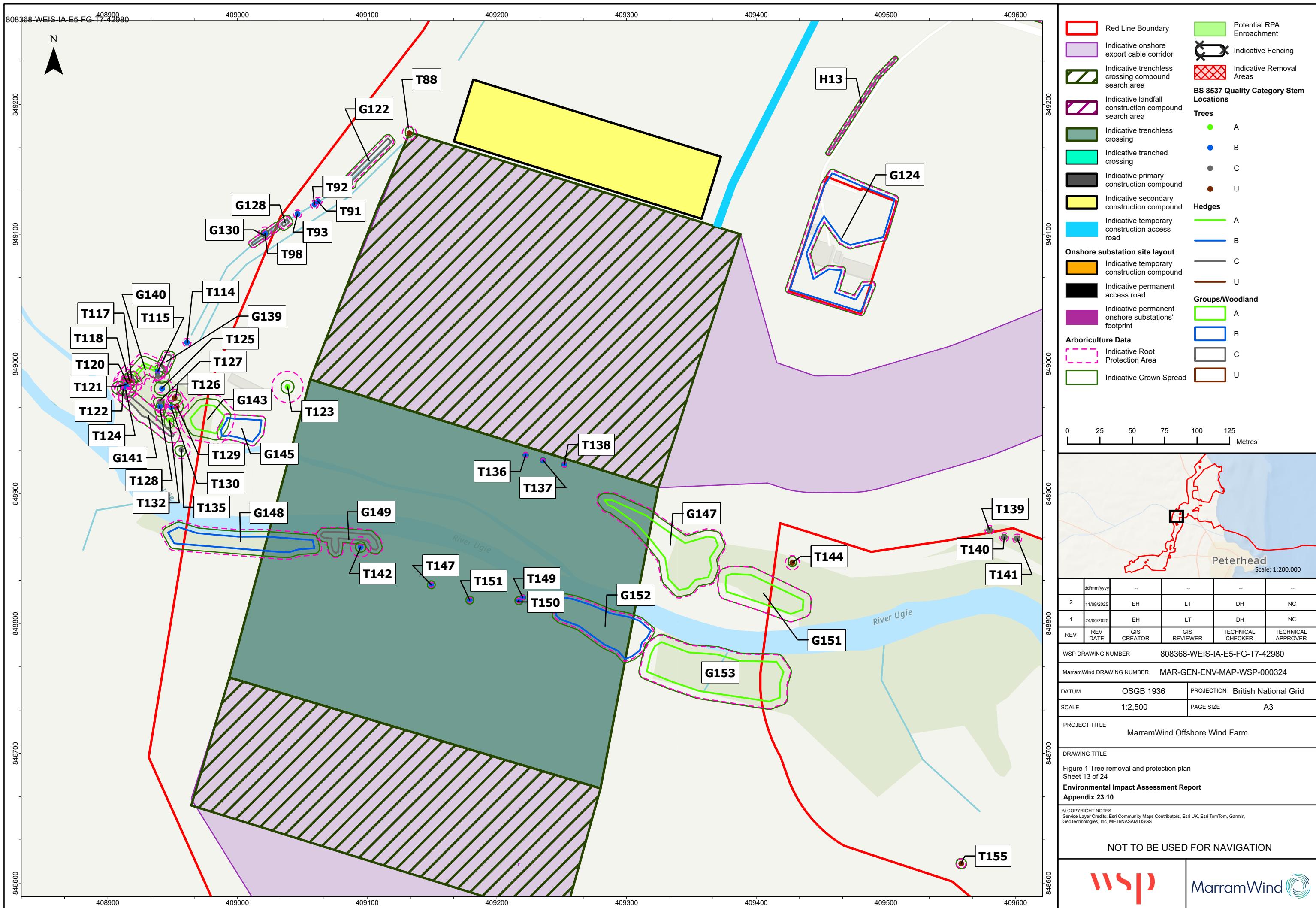


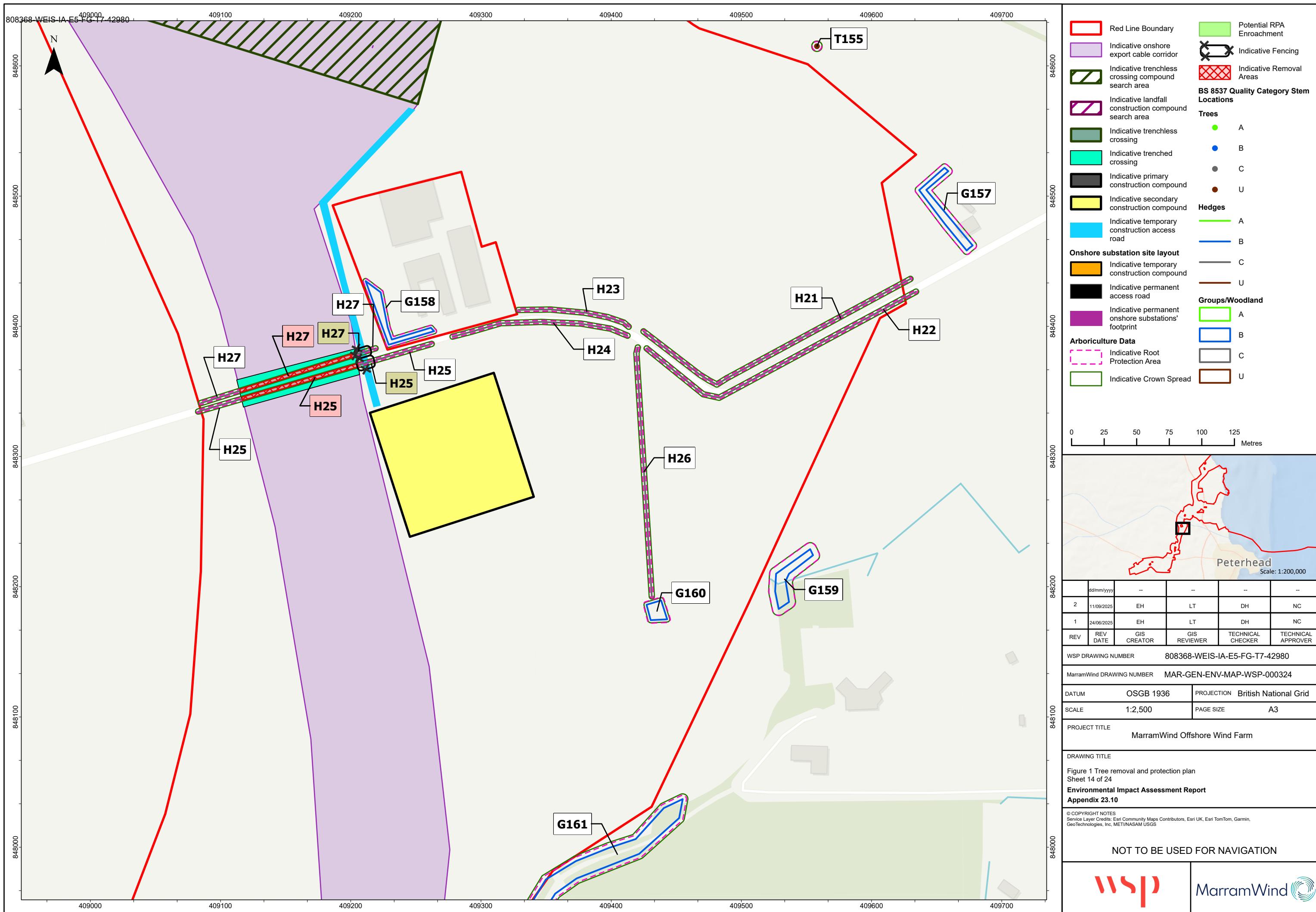


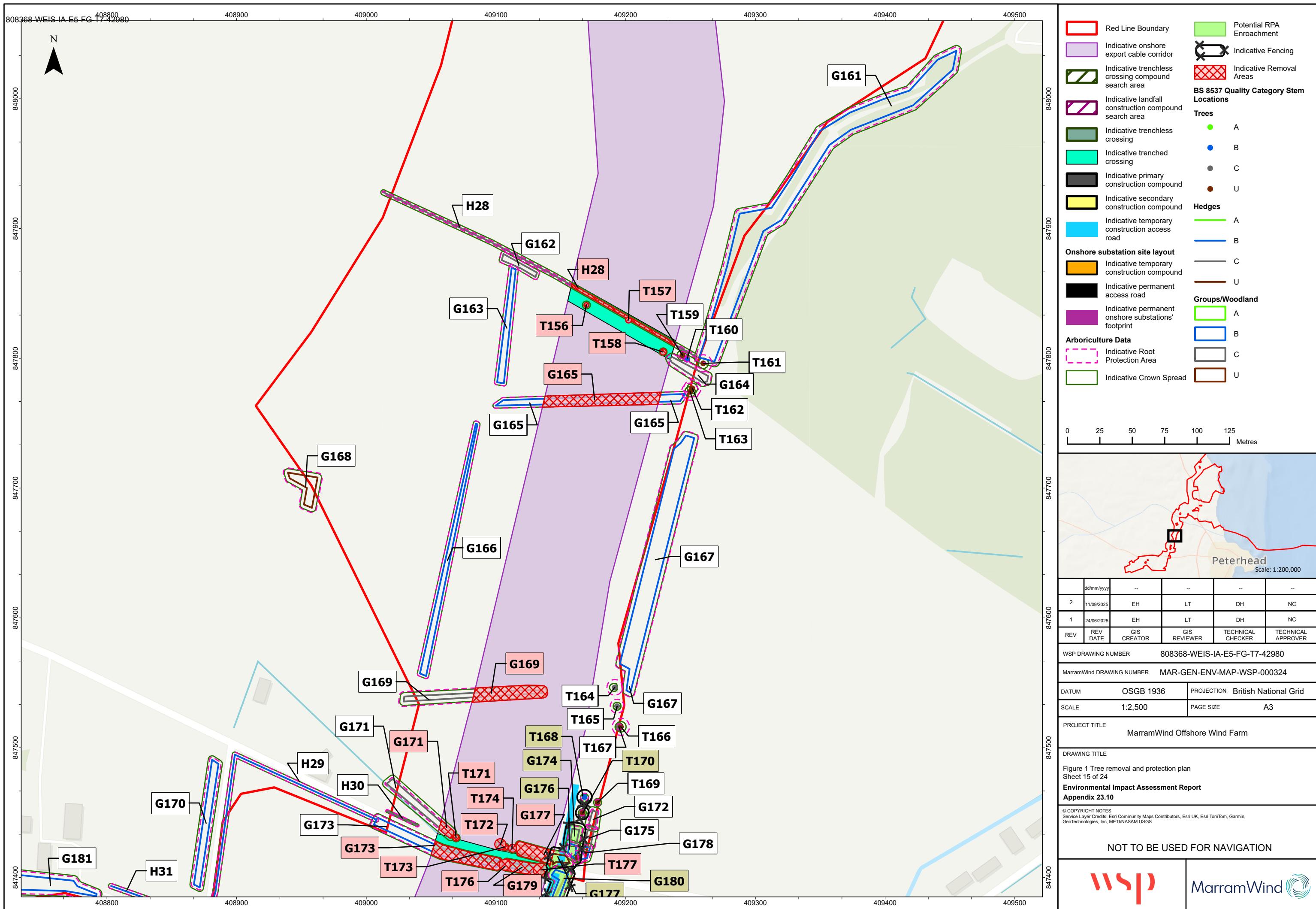


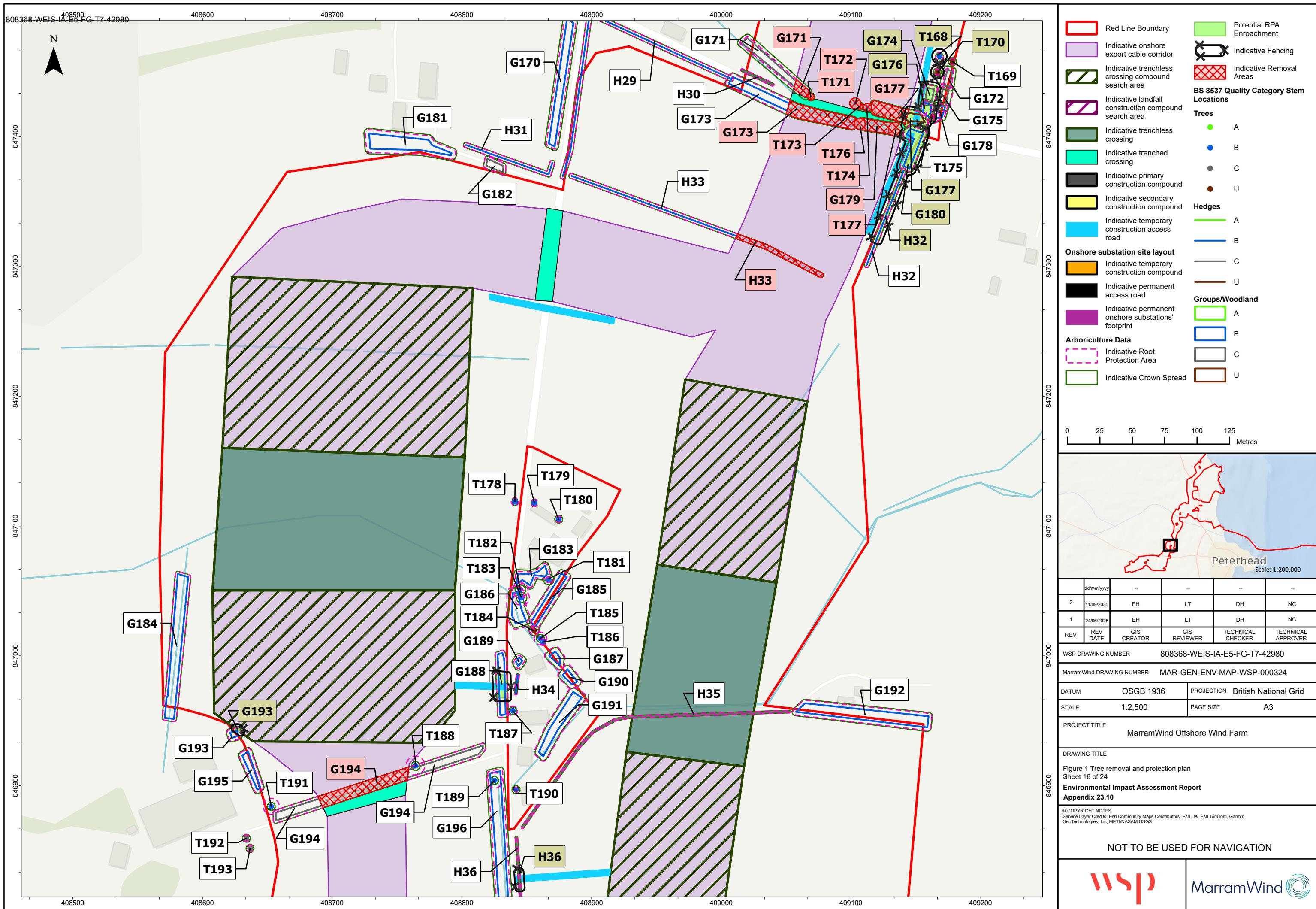


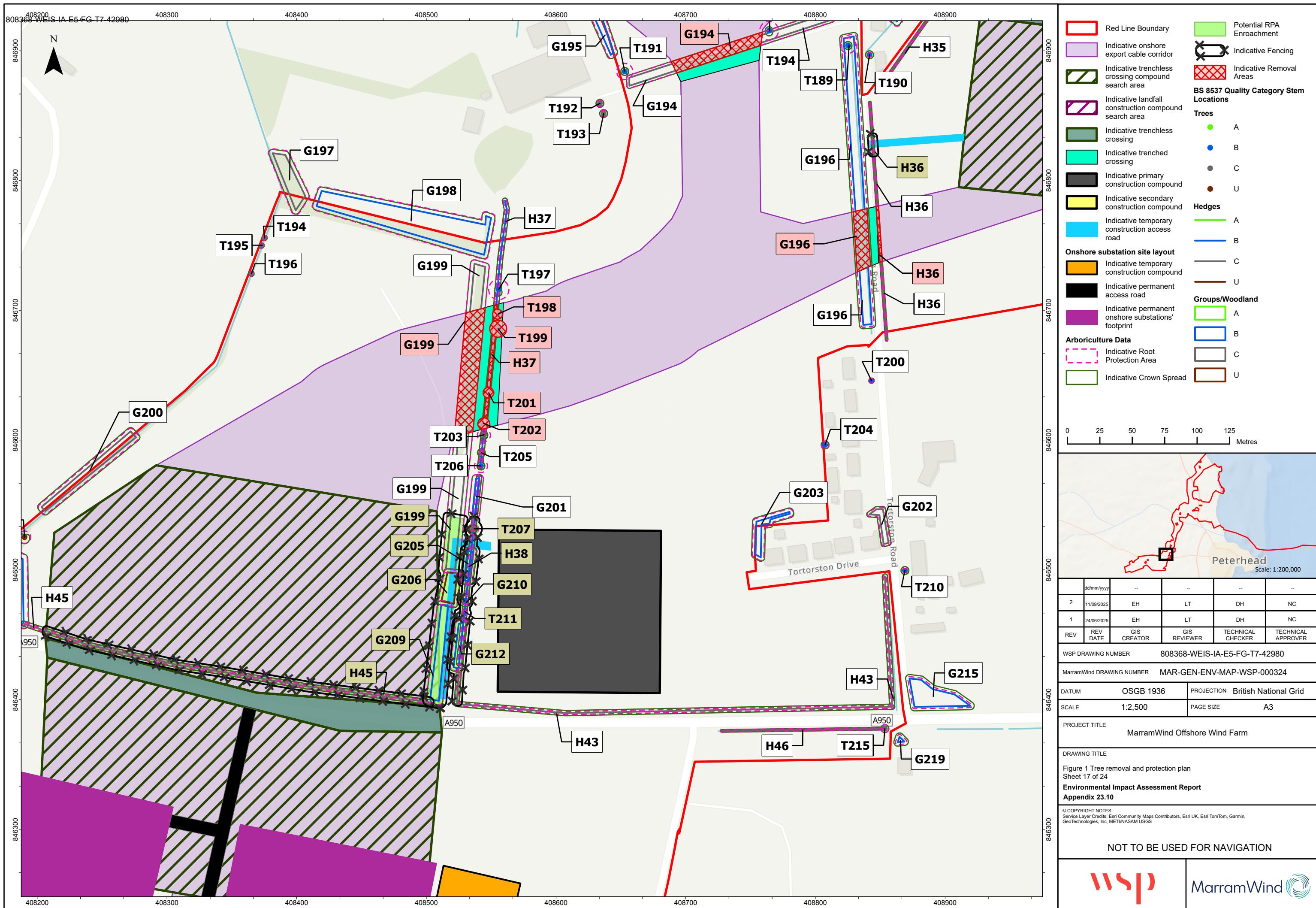


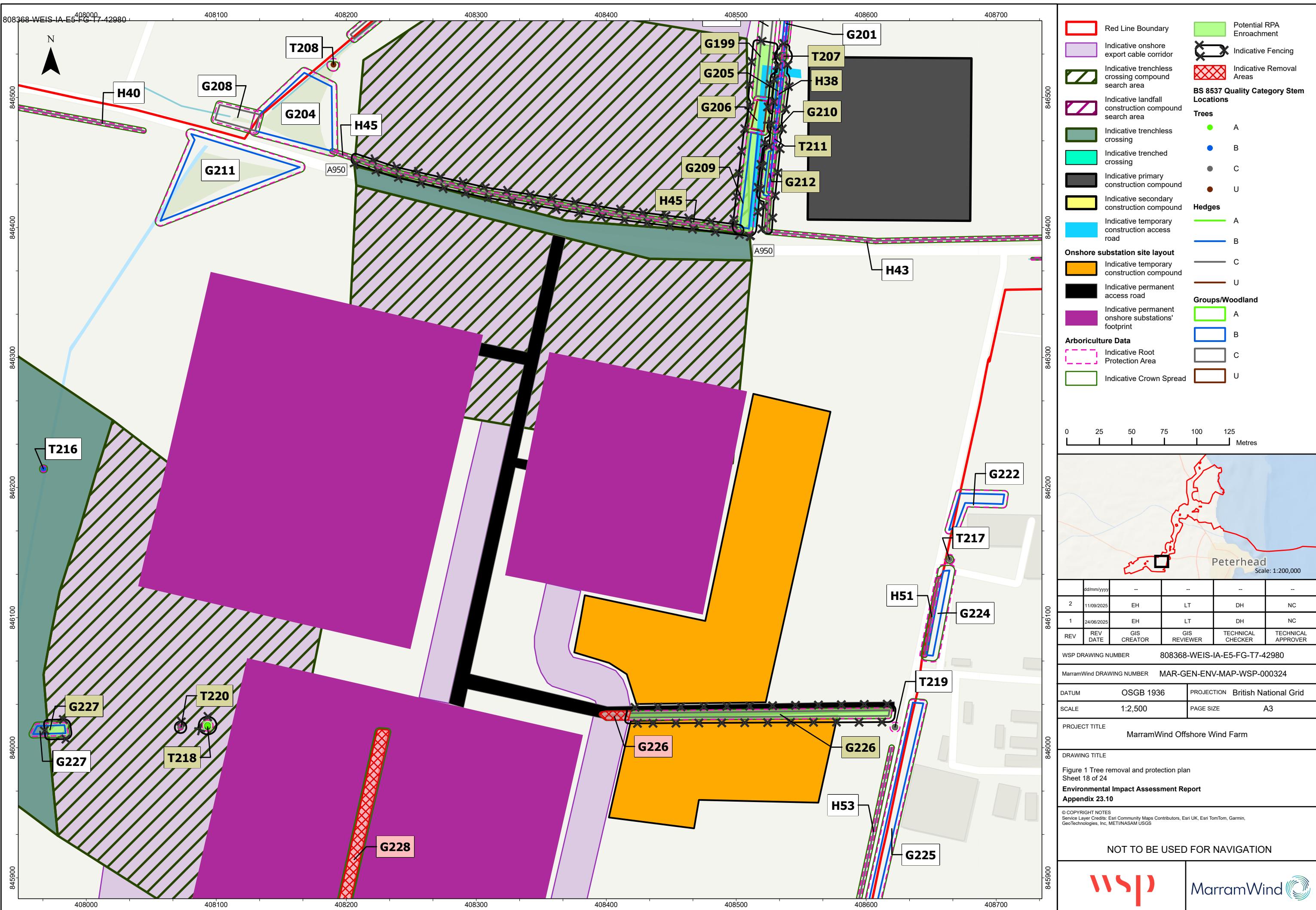


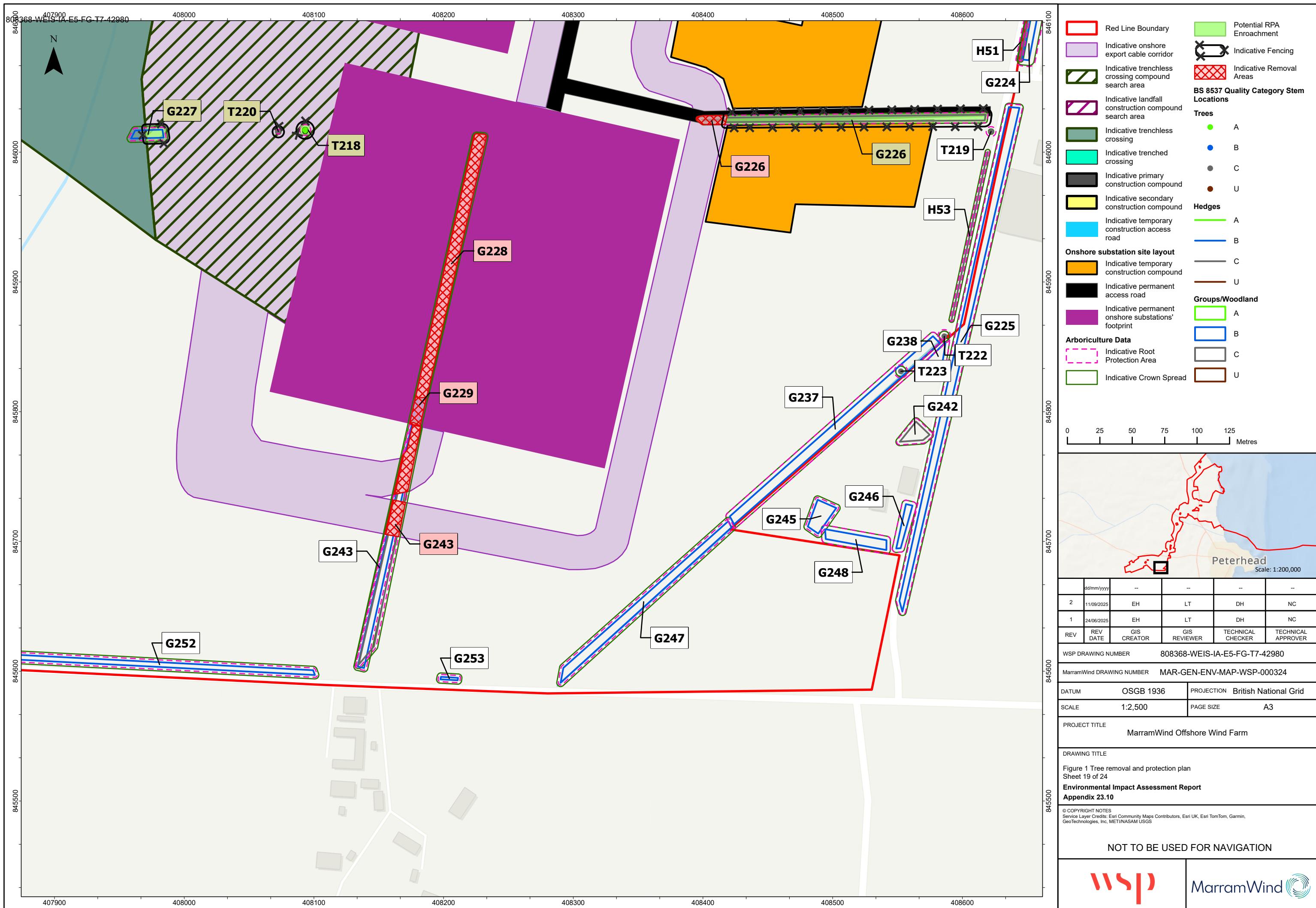


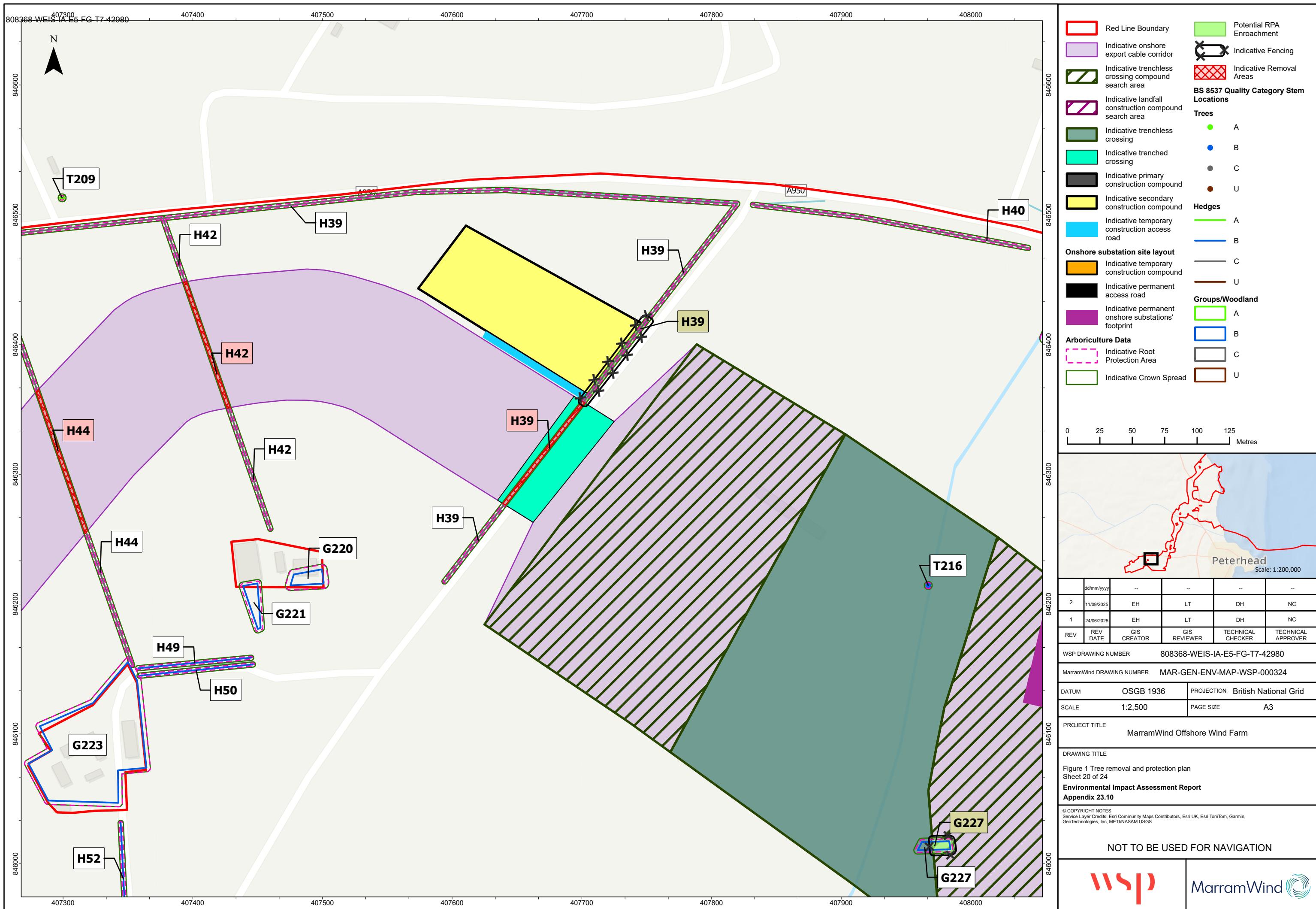


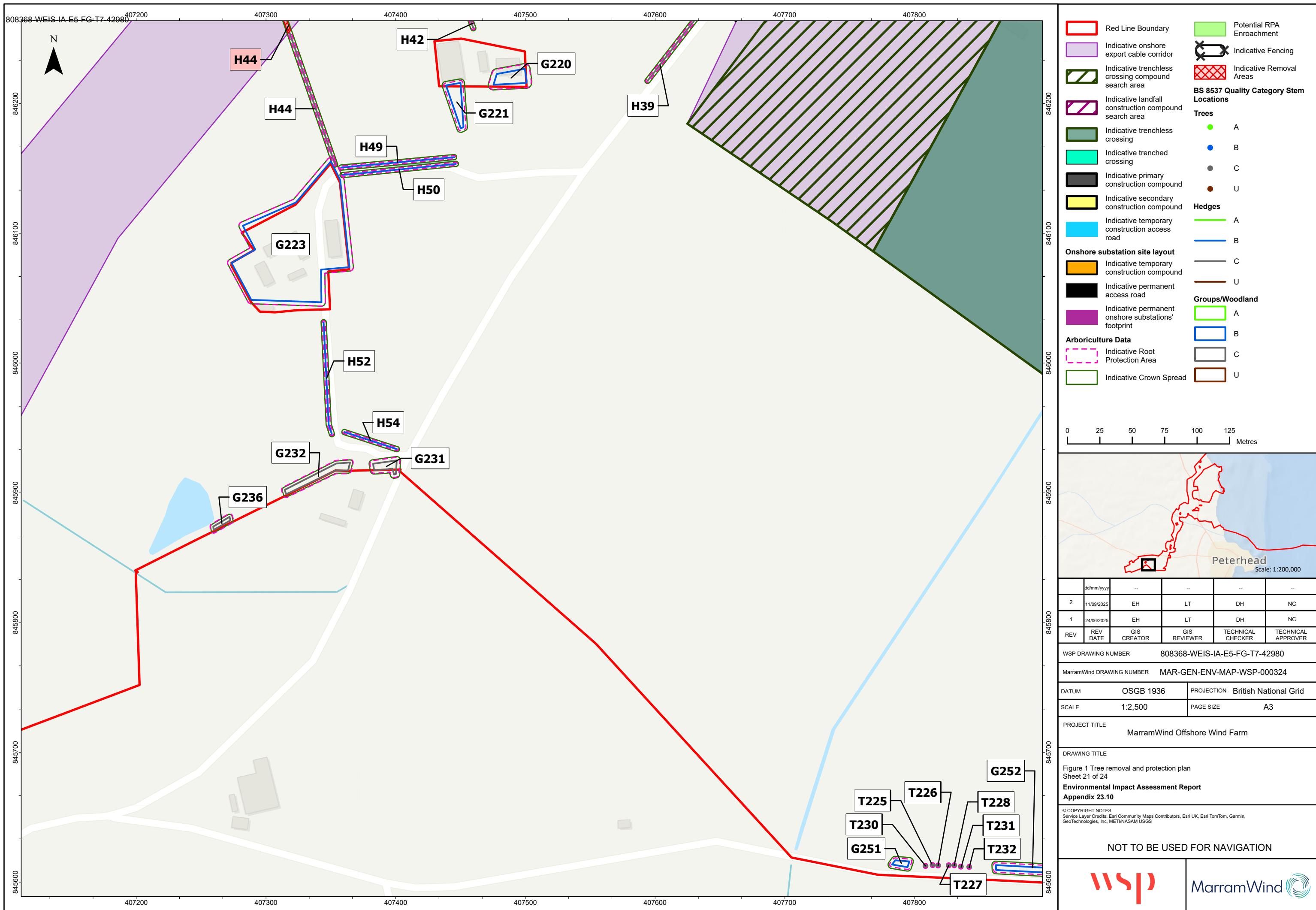


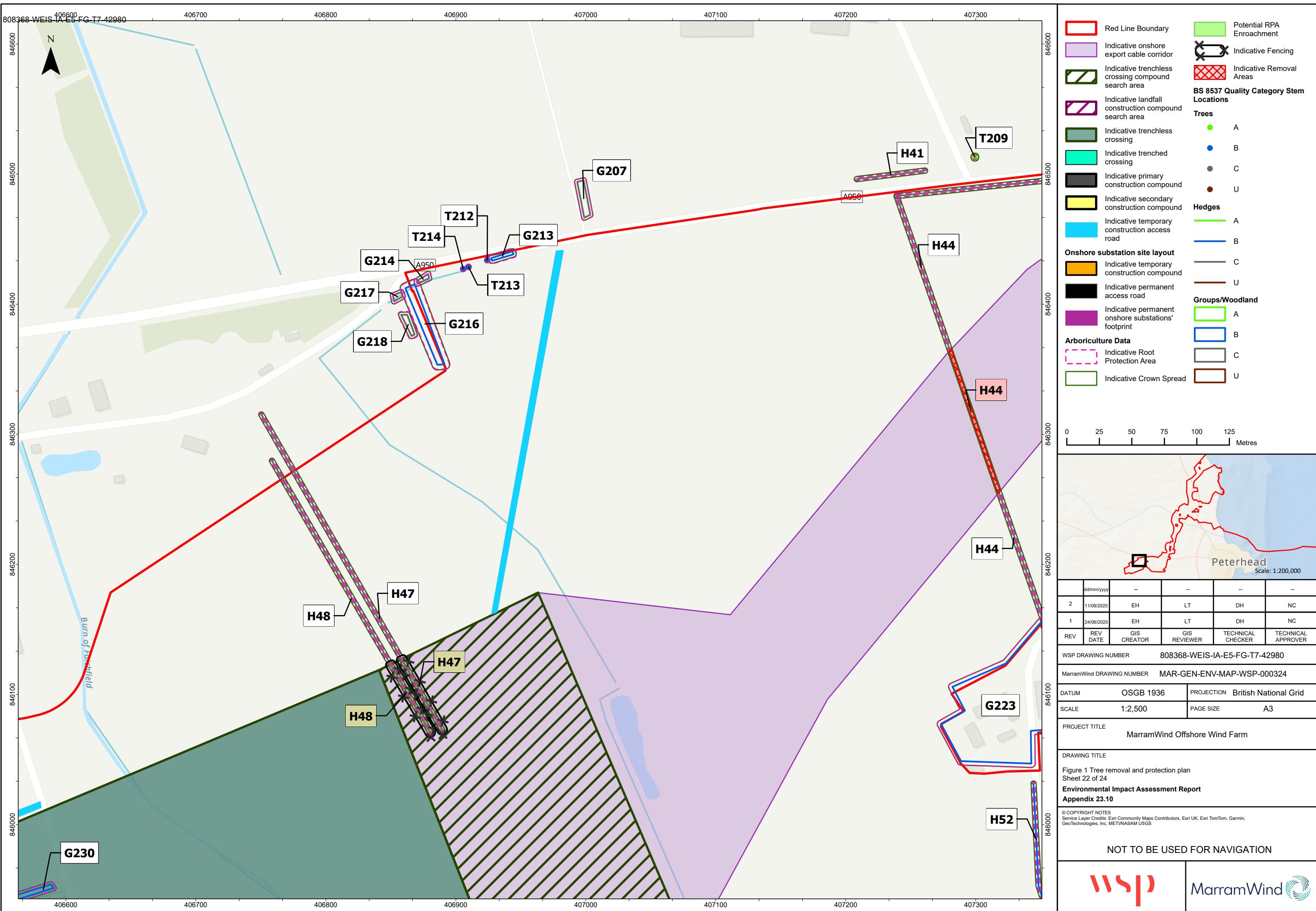


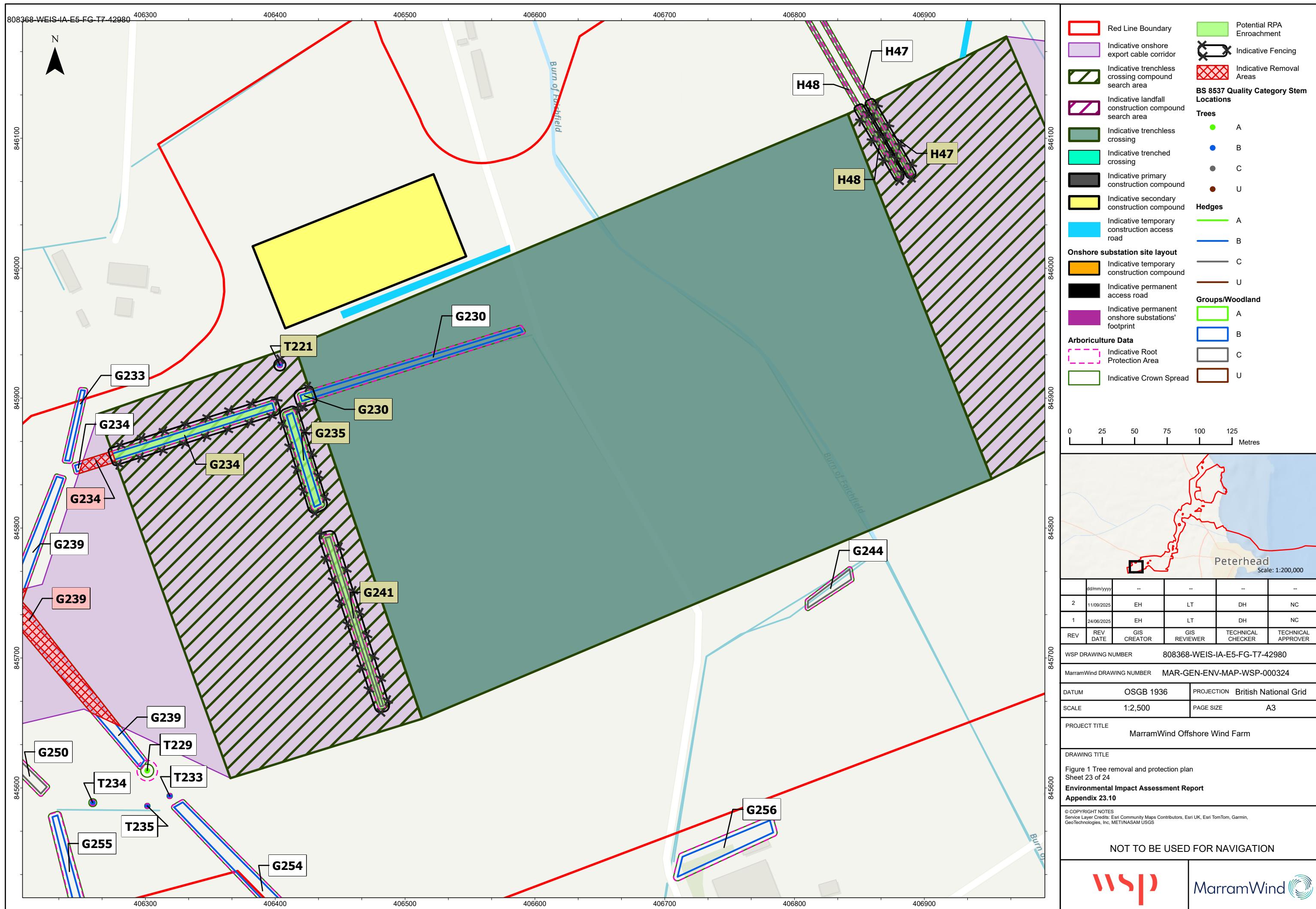


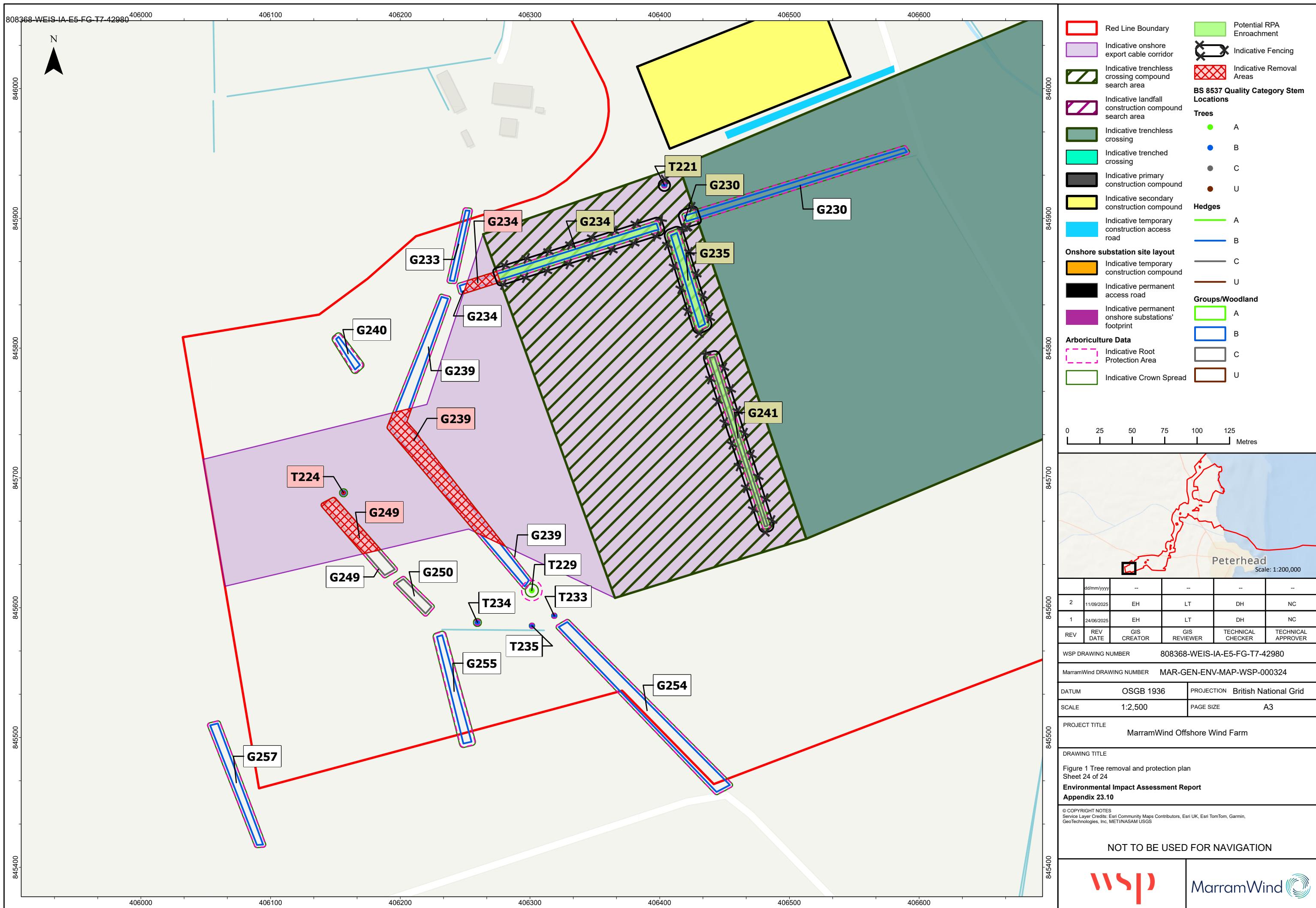












# Appendix C: Tree Survey Schedule

## Reference abbreviations

- T – Tree;
- G – Group; and
- H – Hedgerow.

## Measurements

- height is calculated using a clinometer;
- stem diameters are in accordance with BS 5837 paragraph 4.6.1, Annex C;
- crown spread for individual trees was estimated in the four cardinal points;
- crown spread for groups is recorded as an average for the group;
- lowest canopy height; an estimate of the lowest point of foliage above ground level of the tree indicating the clearance below the tree; and
- lowest branch height; the height above ground level of the first branch union with the main stem of the tree.

## Assessments

- Life stage: Y – Young, SM – Semi-mature, EM – Early Mature, M – Mature, V – Veteran.
- Physiological condition: G – Good, F – Fair, P – Poor, D – Dead.
- Structural condition: G – Good, F – Fair, P – Poor, U – Unstable.
- Estimated remaining contribution: <10 years, 10+ years, 20+ years or 40+ years.
- BS 5837 Category: A, B, C or U with sub-category recorded as 1, 2 or 3.
- RPA Radius is the radius of a circular RPA associated with the tree as measured from the centre of the stem. For arboricultural features, where more than one stem diameter is recorded the RPA radius is calculated using the largest dimension. Unless otherwise noted the RPA for groups is based on the equivalent RPA for the largest tree in that group.

Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Spread N - E - S - W	LCH (m)	LBH (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Tree Condition Notes & Observations	RPA Rad. (m)	Estimated Remaining Contribution	BS5837 Category
T1	Sycamore	6	210	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	SM	F	F	Estimated from a distance due to prohibited access.	2.5	20+	C2
T2	Alder	12	560	2 - 4 - 3 - 4	2	2	M	G	F	Becoming multistemmed at 2m via tensile unions.	6.7	40+	B2
T3	Alder	12	560	2 - 4 - 3 - 4	2	2	M	G	F	Becoming multistemmed at 2m via tensile unions.	6.7	40+	B2
T4	Norway spruce	10	400	3 - 4 - 4 - 3	4	4	EM	F	F	Damage to exposed surface roots with hard standing to north causing compaction. Dense epicormic on lower stem leads to upright crown.	4.8	20+	C2
T5	Hawthorn	4	210	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	2.5	40+	B1
T6	Hawthorn	4	210	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	2.5	40+	B1
T7	Hawthorn	4	210	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	2.5	40+	B1
T8	Hawthorn	3	170	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Multistem.	2.0	40+	B1
T9	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	B2
T10	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2
T11	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2
T12	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2
T13	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2
T14	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	B2
T15	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	B2
T16	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2
T17	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2
T18	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2

Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Spread N - E - S - W	LCH (m)	LBH (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Tree Condition Notes & Observations	RPA Rad. (m)	Estimated Remaining Contribution	BS5837 Category
T19	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2
T20	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2
T21	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	B2
T22	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	B2
T23	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Field boundary, indicative of lapsed hedge now individual tree.	2.4	40+	C2
T24	English elm	6	110	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	2	SM	F	F	Hedgerow tree with sparse crown.	1.3	20+	C2
T25	Crack willow	6	450	1 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Previously topped willow which is now flailed on track side. Undersized scrub adjacent.	5.3	40+	C1
T26	Crack willow	6	450	1 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Previously topped willow which is now flailed on track side. Undersized scrub adjacent.	5.3	40+	C1
T27	Crack willow	6	450	1 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Previously topped willow which is now flailed on track side. Undersized scrub adjacent.	5.3	40+	C1
T28	Crack willow	6	450	1 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Previously topped willow which is now flailed on track side.	5.3	40+	C1
T29	Hawthorn	6	450	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	1	M	G	G	Good mature example of species.	5.3	40+	A1
T30	Hawthorn	6	450	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	1	M	G	G	Good mature example of species. Located on edge of drain.	5.3	40+	A1
T31	Hawthorn	4	210	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	2.5	40+	B1
T32	Hawthorn	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	EM	F	F	Group of approx. 6 trees	1.8	40+	C2
T33	Alder,	4	90	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Arising next to a powerline.	1.1	40+	C1
T34	Sycamore	4	220	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	F	F	Codominant from 0.5m via tensile union.	2.5	40+	C2
T35	Sycamore	4	220	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	F	F	Some dieback in crown.	2.5	40+	C2
T36	Hawthorn	5	230	2 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	F	F	Field boundary tree.	2.8	40+	B2
T37	Alder,	10	510	6 - 4 - 0 - 4	2	2	M	F	F	Large size for species with hollow stem. Lapsed pollard.	6.1	40+	A1

Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Spread N - E - S - W	LCH (m)	LBH (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Tree Condition Notes & Observations	RPA Rad. (m)	Estimated Remaining Contribution	BS5837 Category
T38	Swedish whitebeam	5	500	4 - 6 - 7 - 8	0	0	V	F	F	Veteran features include phoenix tree, large girth for species, old age, epiphytes and fungal fruiting bodies observed; kretzchmaria and ganoderma. New canopy forming after retrenching.	7.5	40+	A3
T39	Alder,	10	690	2 - 5 - 5 - 4	2	2	M	F	F	Large size for species with decay hollows throughout. Lapsed pollard.	8.3	40+	A1
T40	Alder	9	1030	2 - 5 - 5 - 4	2	2	V	F	F	Veteran features include: large size for species, age of tree, decay hollows throughout with signs of retrenchment. Lapsed pollard.	15.5	40+	A3
T41	Hawthorn	3	170	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	2	M	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow feature. High canopy.	2.0	40+	B1
T42	Sycamore	8	400	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	1	EM	F	F	-	4.8	40+	B1
T43	Alder,	11	420	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	F	F	Arising in woodland clearing. Adjacent to undersized whitebeam.	4.9	40+	B2
T44	English elm	7	350	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	1	EM	F	F	Good quality tree amongst group. Previously flailed by farmer.	4.2	20+	B2
T45	Hawthorn	5	490	3 - 4 - 3 - 4	1	1	M	F	F	Mature hawthorn. Upper canopy has moderate dieback but lower canopy is healthy. Dual stem from ground. Located between track and residential fence line.	5.8	40+	B1
T46	Ash	6	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	P	F	Moderate to advanced symptoms of ash dieback. Located in residential garden.	3.0	10+	C2
T47	Goat willow	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	P	F	Little remaining canopy.	1.8	<10	U
T48	Goat willow	5	160	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	P	F	Little remaining canopy.	1.9	<10	U
T49	Elder	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Phoenix tree with healthy crown. Multistemmed from base.	1.8	40+	B2
T50	Hawthorn	7	340	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	4	2	M	F	F	Located within hedge. High canopy. Minor dieback.	4.0	40+	A1
T51	Hawthorn	3	200	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Individual tree.	2.4	40+	B2
T52	Hawthorn	3	350	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	4.2	40+	B2
T53	Hawthorn	3	350	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	4.2	40+	B2
T54	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	1.8	40+	B2
T55	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	1.8	40+	B2

Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Spread N - E - S - W	LCH (m)	LBH (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Tree Condition Notes & Observations	RPA Rad. (m)	Estimated Remaining Contribution	BS5837 Category
T56	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	1.8	40+	B2
T57	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	1.8	40+	B2
T58	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	1.8	40+	B2
T59	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	1.8	40+	B2
T60	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	1.8	40+	B2
T61	Elder	3	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	3.0	40+	B2
T62	Sitka spruce	12	300	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	4	4	EM	F	F	Average 2m spacing.	3.6	40+	B2
T63	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	1.8	40+	B2
T64	Hawthorn	3	350	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	M	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	4.2	40+	B2
T65	Ash	7	200	3 - 4 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	2.4	<10	U
T66	Hawthorn	4	180	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	1	M	F	F	Phoenix tree.	2.0	40+	B1
T67	Ash	7	200	3 - 4 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	2.4	<10	U
T68	English elm	10	560	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	3	3	M	G	F	Stem has occluded round wire fence. Large cavity at base.	6.7	40+	B2
T69	Ash	6	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4.	3.1	<10	U
T70	Ash	7	430	3 - 4 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	5.1	<10	U
T71	Ash	7	430	3 - 4 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	5.1	<10	U
T72	Ash	6	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4.	3.1	<10	U
T73	Ash	6	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4.	3.1	<10	U
T74	Ash	6	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4. Naturally retrenching.	3.1	<10	U
T75	Ash	6	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4. Naturally retrenching.	3.1	<10	U
T76	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	1.8	40+	C2
T77	Ash	6	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4. Naturally retrenching.	3.1	<10	U
T78	Hawthorn	3	260	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	3.1	40+	C2
T79	Hawthorn	2	80	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	0.9	40+	C2
T80	Ash	7	430	3 - 4 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	5.1	<10	U
T81	Hawthorn	3	180	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	2.2	40+	C2
T82	Hawthorn	3	180	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	2.2	40+	C2
T83	Hawthorn	3	180	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	2.2	40+	C2
T84	Ash	6	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	F	Ash dieback stage 3-4.	3.1	10+	C2
T85	English elm	8	500	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	1	1	M	F	F	Significant epicormic growth around base.	6.0	20+	B2
T86	Hawthorn	5	100	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1	1	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	1.2	20+	B1
T87	Ash	6	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	F	Ash dieback stage 3-4.	3.1	10+	C2
T88	Ash	10	450	5 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	5.4	<10	U

Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Spread N - E - S - W	LCH (m)	LBH (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Tree Condition Notes & Observations	RPA Rad. (m)	Estimated Remaining Contribution	BS5837 Category
T89	Sycamore	9	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed pollard edge of boundary tree. Multistemmed from base forming dense upright crown.	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
T90	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Arising from dyke.	1.8	20+	<b>C2</b>
T91	Hawthorn	3	260	2 - 1 - 2 - 1	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	3.1	40+	<b>B2</b>
T92	Hawthorn	3	260	2 - 1 - 2 - 1	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	3.1	40+	<b>B2</b>
T93	Hawthorn	3	260	2 - 1 - 2 - 1	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree	3.1	40+	<b>B2</b>
T94	English elm	5	450	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	1	M	F	F	Located on steep embankment. Lapsed pollard	5.4	20+	<b>B2</b>
T95	English elm	5	450	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	1	M	F	F	Located on steep embankment. Lapsed pollard	5.4	20+	<b>B2</b>
T96	Hawthorn	5	340	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	1	M	G	G	Good mature example of species. Located on edge of drain.	4.1	40+	<b>B1</b>
T97	Hawthorn	4	210	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	2.5	40+	<b>B1</b>
T98	English elm	10	420	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	F	F	Leaning to the east.	5.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
T99	Ash	6	400	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3 .	4.8	10+	<b>C2</b>
T100	Rowan	4	100	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1	1	Y	F	F	Estimated due to prohibited access.	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
T101	Apple	3	90	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F		1.1	40+	<b>C1</b>
T102	Hawthorn	4	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Arising from dyke.	2.4	20+	<b>C2</b>
T103	Hawthorn	5	340	2 - 4 - 2 - 3	0	0	M	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	4.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
T104	Hawthorn	4	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Arising from dyke.	2.4	20+	<b>C2</b>
T105	Ash	7	400	4 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	4.8	<10	<b>U</b>
T106	Ash	7	400	4 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	4.8	<10	<b>U</b>
T107	Ash	7	400	4 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	4.8	10+	<b>C2</b>
T108	Ash	7	400	4 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	4.8	10+	<b>C2</b>
T109	Ash	6	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	SM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	1.8	10+	<b>C2</b>
T110	Ash	6	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	SM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	1.8	10+	<b>C2</b>
T111	Ash	4	220	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	F	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	2.6	<10	<b>U</b>
T112	Hawthorn	4	260	2 - 4 - 2 - 3	0	0	EM	F	F	Individual tree left from lapsed hedge.	3.1	40+	<b>B2</b>
T113	Ash	7	220	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	P	F	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	2.6	10+	<b>C2</b>
T114	Hawthorn	3	260	2 - 1 - 2 - 1	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge, single tree.	3.1	40+	<b>B2</b>
T115	Sycamore	15	550	5 - 7 - 4 - 1	3	3	M	G	F	Suppressed by neighbouring tree and overhanging old building.	6.6	40+	<b>B2</b>
T116	Ash	6	280	2 - 9 - 5 - 1	2	2	EM	F	F	Suppressed by neighbouring tree.	3.4	20+	<b>C2</b>
T117	Ash	16	890	5 - 6 - 3 - 6	4	4	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	10.7	10+	<b>C2</b>
T118	Ash	16	550	5 - 6 - 3 - 6	4	4	M	D	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	6.6	<10	<b>U</b>

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T119	Sycamore	7	350	2 - 4 - 2 - 4	2	2	EM	F	F	Suppressed by neighbouring tree. Supporting failed ash.	4.2	40+	C2
T120	English elm	17	900	4 - 7 - 10 - 5	2	4	M	G	G	Large diameter for species with health vigour throughout canopy.	10.8	40+	A2
T121	English elm	15	280	1 - 6 - 2 - 3	2	4	M	G	G	Suppressed by neighbouring tree.	3.4	40+	B2
T122	English elm	7	500	4 - 0 - 5 - 9	4	4	M	G	G	Suppressed by neighbouring tree.	6.0	40+	B2
T123	Sycamore	14	1000	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	2	2	M	G	F	Arising from steep embankment. Codominant at 2m via tensile union.	12.0	40+	A2
T124	English elm	15	800	4 - 5 - 5 - 5	4	4	M	G	G	Good condition and size for species.	9.6	40+	A2
T125	English elm	7	710	6 - 6 - 5 - 6	2	4	M	G	G	Good health for species.	8.5	40+	B2
T126	English elm	16	550	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	2	2	M	D	P	Standing dead tree.	6.6	<10	U
T127	Ash	14	570	3 - 3 - 5 - 5	4	4	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	6.8	10+	C2
T128	English elm	10	420	3 - 3 - 8 - 3	2	2	M	F	F	Leaning to the south.	5.0	40+	B2
T129	English elm	16	750	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	2	2	M	D	P	Standing dead tree.	9.0	<10	U
T130	English elm	10	400	0 - 1 - 11 - 5	2	2	M	F	F	Leaning heavily to the south.	4.8	40+	B2
T131	Hawthorn	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	1.8	40+	C2
T132	English elm	15	860	4 - 3 - 6 - 4	2	2	M	G	G	Good condition and size for species.	10.3	40+	A2
T133	Hawthorn	6	240	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	2.9	40+	B2
T134	Hawthorn	6	240	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	2.9	40+	B2
T135	Ash	14	570	3 - 3 - 5 - 5	4	4	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	6.8	10+	C2
T136	Hawthorn	4	170	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	2.0	40+	B2
T137	Hawthorn	3	120	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	1.4	40+	B2
T138	Hawthorn	4	160	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	1.9	40+	B2
T139	Sycamore	7	280	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	2	SM	F	F	Single tree on field boundary.	3.4	40+	C2
T140	Sycamore	7	280	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	2	SM	F	F	Single tree on field boundary.	3.4	40+	C2
T141	Sycamore	7	280	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	2	SM	F	F	Single tree on field boundary.	3.4	40+	C2
T142	Common beech	17	650	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	3	M	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	7.8	40+	B2
T143	Sycamore	6	330	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	2	SM	F	F	Multistemmed from base. Arising from embankment next to field.	3.9	40+	C2
T144	Ash	10	450	5 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3.	5.4	<10	U
T145	Hawthorn	6	240	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	2.9	40+	B2
T146	Hawthorn	6	240	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	2.9	40+	B2
T147	Swedish whitebeam	7	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	1.9	40+	B2

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T148	Sycamore	16	600	6 - 6 - 6 - 6	1	1	M	F	F	Multistemmed from base. Arising from embankment next to field.	7.2	40+	B2
T149	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	1.8	40+	B2
T150	Swedish whitebeam	6	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	1.8	40+	B2
T151	Rowan	5	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	F	F	Single tree growing on bankside.	1.9	40+	B2
T152	Alder,	13	350	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	3	3	M	F	F	Multistemmed from base. Arising from embankment next to field.	4.2	40+	B2
T153	Alder,	13	350	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	3	3	M	F	F	Multistemmed from base. Arising from embankment next to field.	4.2	40+	B2
T154	Goat willow	4	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	Largely estimated due to restricted access.	2.2	40+	C2
T155	Norway spruce	11	300	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	4	EM	P	P	Estimated. Land is restricted due to livestock. Appears to be in decline from a distance.	3.6	<10	U
T156	Goat willow	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	F	F	Part of hedgerow. 3 stems from base.	1.8	40+	B2
T157	Hawthorn	5	180	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Part of hedgerow. Lapsed into single tree.	2.2	40+	B2
T158	Ash	8	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	3	EM	P	P	Stage 2-3 ash dieback.	2.4	10+	C2
T159	Ash	6	240	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	4	EM	P	P	Stage 2-3 ash dieback.	2.9	<10	U
T160	Hawthorn	5	180	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Part of hedgerow. Lapsed into single tree.	2.2	40+	B2
T161	Ash	8	550	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	4	M	P	P	Stage 2-3 ash dieback.	6.6	<10	U
T162	Ash	8	550	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	4	M	P	P	Stage 2-3 ash dieback.	6.6	<10	U
T163	Ash	8	550	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	4	M	P	P	Stage 4 ash dieback.	6.6	<10	U
T164	Ash	6	500	3 - 2 - 3 - 4	2	3	M	P	P	Retrenching old stem with low vigour in crown.	6.0	10+	C2
T165	Alder,	6	450	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	3	M	F	F	Historic damage from farming machinery.	5.3	20+	C2
T166	Ash	8	550	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	4	M	P	P	Retrenching old stem with low vigour in crown.	6.6	<10	U
T167	Hawthorn	3	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Stand-alone hawthorn in field with historic livestock and machinery damage.	2.4	40+	C2
T168	Hawthorn	5	250	2 - 3 - 4 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Stand-alone hawthorn in field with lean to south.	3.0	40+	B2
T169	Ash	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	3	EM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4.	2.4	<10	U
T170	Ash	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	3	EM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4.	2.4	<10	U
T171	Ash	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	3	EM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4.	2.4	<10	U
T172	Hawthorn	5	360	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Stand-alone hawthorn on side of road.	4.2	40+	B2
T173	Crack willow	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	EM	P	P	Dying upper crown. Vigorous lower crown.	2.4	10+	C2
T174	Hawthorn	5	250	2 - 3 - 4 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Stand-alone hawthorn to side of road.	3.0	40+	B2
T175	Ash	6	450	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	3	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 4.	5.4	<10	U

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T176	Hawthorn	5	360	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Stand-alone hawthorn on side of road.	4.2	40+	B2
T177	Ash	6	450	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	3	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 4.	5.4	<10	U
T178	Hawthorn	4	250	3 - 2 - 3 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Edge of field tree arising on ditch edge.	2.9	40+	B2
T179	Goat willow	6	230	3 - 2 - 3 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Arising next to old church.	2.7	40+	B2
T180	Sycamore	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Arising next to old church.	2.4	40+	B2
T181	Apple	6	200	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	2	EM	F	F	Privately owned tree so largely estimated.	2.4	40+	B2
T182	Swedish whitebeam	10	500	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	2	EM	F	F	Privately owned tree so largely estimated.	6.0	40+	B2
T183	Sycamore	10	500	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	2	EM	F	F	Privately owned tree so largely estimated.	6.0	40+	B2
T184	Ash	7	300	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	2	M	P	P	Privately owned so largely estimated. Multistemmed from base with ash dieback stage 3-4.	3.6	<10	U
T185	Norway spruce	12	400	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	F	F	Privately owned so largely estimated.	4.8	40+	B2
T186	Rowan	6	220	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	2	EM	F	F	Privately owned so largely estimated.	2.5	40+	B2
T187	Wild Cherry	5	310	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	F	F	Privately owned tree.	3.7	40+	B2
T188	Sycamore	10	610	3 - 3 - 4 - 3	3	3	M	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	7.2	40+	B2
T189	Norway spruce	13	500	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	M	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	6.0	40+	B2
T190	Wild Cherry	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	SM	F	F	Privately owned so largely estimated.	1.8	40+	B2
T191	Sycamore	7	520	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	1	M	F	F	Privately owned hedgerow tree.	6.2	40+	B2
T192	Sycamore	5	220	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	1	EM	F	F	Within farm yard.	2.6	40+	C2
T193	Sycamore	5	220	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	1	EM	F	F	Within farm yard.	2.6	40+	C2
T194	Swedish whitebeam	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary single tree with moderate dieback of upper canopy.	1.8	20+	C2
T195	Swedish whitebeam	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary single tree.	1.8	20+	C2
T196	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary single tree.	1.8	20+	C2
T197	Common beech	10	650	4 - 2 - 5 - 3	3	3	EM	F	F	Arising from hedgerow. Historically pollarded stem.	7.8	40+	B2
T198	Silver birch	7	320	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	3	EM	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	3.8	40+	B2
T199	Norway maple	8	540	3 - 3 - 5 - 3	3	3	M	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	6.5	40+	B2
T200	Silver birch	6	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	2	SM	F	F	Privately owned so largely estimated.	1.8	40+	B2
T201	Sycamore	8	340	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	3	EM	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	4.1	40+	B2
T202	Sycamore	8	380	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	3	EM	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	4.6	40+	B2
T203	Ash	8	420	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	5.0	40+	C2
T204	Norway spruce	10	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	3	EM	F	F	Privately owned tree so estimated.	3.0	40+	B2
T205	Ash	7	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	1.9	40+	C2

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T206	Sycamore	7	420	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	5.0	40+	B2
T207	White willow	7	340	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	F	F	Significant pruning wounds to lower stem. Moderate dieback present in upper crown but healthy otherwise.	4.0	20+	C2
T208	Ash	8	400	2 - 4 - 5 - 5	3	3	M	P	P	Stage 3-4 ash dieback.	4.8	<10	U
T209	Hawthorn	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	M	F	F	Excellent condition single tree.	1.8	40+	A2
T210	Rowan	7	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	2	EM	F	F	Privately owned front garden tree.	1.8	40+	B2
T211	Rowan	5	150	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	2	2	EM	F	F	Stand-alone rowan arising from hedge.	1.8	40+	B2
T212	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Part of lapsed hedge. Now individual tree. Multistemmed from base.	1.8	40+	B2
T213	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Part of lapsed hedge. Now individual tree. Multistemmed from base.	1.8	40+	B2
T214	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Part of lapsed hedge. Now individual tree. Multistemmed from base.	1.8	40+	B2
T215	Ash	9	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	3	EM	F	F	Ash tree in reasonable health with little sign of dieback yet.	3.0	20+	C2
T216	Hawthorn	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	SM	F	F	Stand-alone tree arising from dyke.	2.4	40+	B2
T217	Sycamore	8	320	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	1	EM	F	F	Privately owned within commercial property	3.8	40+	C2
T218	Hawthorn	6	360	2 - 2 - 3 - 2	1	1	V	F	F	Multistemmed from base, appears to be an old coppice. Buttress roots are close together to indicate same root plate.	5.4	40+	A3
T219	Sycamore	8	320	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Arising from hedgerow.	3.8	40+	C2
T220	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	SM	F	F	Single tree in field from lapsed hedgerow	1.8	40+	C2
T221	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Part of lapsed hedge. Now individual tree.	1.8	40+	B2
T222	Ash	9	430	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	4	M	F	F	Crown is sparse with stage 1-2 ash dieback.	5.1	20+	C2
T223	Ash	9	430	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	4	M	F	F	Crown is sparse with stage 1-2 ash dieback.	5.1	20+	C2
T224	Rowan	7	100	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	M	F	F	Part of lapsed hedge. Now individual tree. Multistemmed from base.	1.2	40+	B2
T225	Hawthorn	2	150	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Single tree heavily managed.	1.8	40+	C2
T226	Hawthorn	2	150	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Single tree heavily managed.	1.8	40+	C2
T227	Hawthorn	2	150	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Single tree heavily managed.	1.8	40+	C2
T228	Hawthorn	2	150	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Single tree heavily managed.	1.8	40+	C2

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T229	Common pear	10	660	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	2	2	V	F	F	Becomes codominant at 2m. Exceptionally large for a pear. Healthy crown and vigour. A few snapped limbs in crown. Nesting birds present.	9.9	40+	A3
T230	Hawthorn	2	150	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Single tree heavily managed.	1.8	40+	C2
T231	Hawthorn	2	150	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Single tree heavily managed.	1.8	40+	C2
T232	Hawthorn	2	150	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Single tree heavily managed.	1.8	40+	C2
T233	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Part of lapsed hedge. Now individual tree.	1.8	40+	B2
T234	Hawthorn	4	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	M	F	F	Part of lapsed hedge. Now individual tree.	2.2	40+	B2
T235	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Part of lapsed hedge. Now individual tree.	1.8	40+	B2
G1	Norway Spruce	9	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	SM	F	F	Estimated from a distance due to prohibited access. Group of circa 7 trees create boundary between field and property.	3.2	40+	C2
G2	Norway Spruce, Sitka Spruce	12	320	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	0	EM	F	F	Plantation group with active management via thinning. Densely populated with sparse lower crowns leading to dense bushy upper canopy. Average 3 m spacing. Area of wind throw within plantation roughly 30 x 60 m.	3.8	40+	B2
G3	Swedish Whitebeam	4	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	Y	F	F	Edge of woodland trees. Circa 15 x trees.	1.2	40+	C2
G4	Alder	6	360	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	SM	F	F	Edge of hard standing. Pruning to west of canopies with dead stubs remaining. 3 x trees.	4.3	40+	C2
G5	Alder	8	120	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	0	SM	F	F	Edge of woodland 6 x trees	1.4	40+	C2
G6	Ash, Goat Willow, Hawthorn, Norway Maple	12	280	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Edge of plantation broadleaf group. Roughly 3 m spacing circa 6 goat willow in group close to road edge.	3.4	40+	B2
G7	Alder, Norway Spruce	10	380	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	SM	F	F	Line of trees bordering commercial property and forest plantation. 13 trees within group. Historic flailing has caused poor pruning cuts to lower branches causing high canopy in many specimens.	4.6	40+	C2
G8	Alder, Sitka Spruce	12	390	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Average spacing 5m	4.7	40+	C2

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G9	Rowan, Cotoneaster, Alder	6	120	3 - 1 - 2 - 2	1	0	Y	G	F	Trees located within closure. Largest stem is moderate quality rowan with included union at 2m. 4 trees in total.	1.4	40+	C2
G10	Goat Willow, Silver Birch, Hazel, Rowan, Ash, Alder, Hawthorn	6	350	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	G	F	Well established young, planted group of mixed native species. High rate of failure trees is located 4 metres away from fence line. Average spacing circa 4m.	4.2	40+	B2
G11	Hazel, Hawthorn	3	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge. Approx 4 metres spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	C2
G12	Goat Willow, Silver Birch, Hazel, Rowan, Ash, Alder, Hawthorn	6	350	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	G	F	Well established young, planted group of mixed native species. High rate of failure trees is located 4 metres away from fence line. Average spacing circa 4m.	4.2	40+	B2
G13	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	P	F	Field edge trees of low vitality, likely due to ploughing and ditch creation. Sparse foliage and deadwood throughout. approx. 4 trees	1.8	40+	C2
G14	Hawthorn	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Circa 16x trees. Located on embankment between two fields.	1.8	40+	B2
G15	Hawthorn	3	130	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	Mixed hedgerow with hawthorn and gorse. Approx. 1 metre spacing between stems.	1.6	40+	C2
G16	Hawthorn	2	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	4x trees.	1.8	40+	C2
G17	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	P	F	Field edge trees of low vitality, likely due to ploughing and ditch creation. Sparse foliage and deadwood throughout. Approx. 6 trees.	1.8	40+	C2
G18	Hawthorn	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	10x trees. Located on embankment between two fields.	1.8	40+	B2
G19	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	P	F	Field edge trees of low vitality, likely due to ploughing and ditch creation. Sparse foliage and deadwood throughout. Approx. 6 trees.	1.8	40+	C2
G20	Hawthorn	3	80	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	4x trees. Lapsed hedgerow. No canopy constraint to road.	1.0	40+	C2
G21	Hawthorn	3	110	2 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	EM	F	F	14x trees. mostly healthy although some with sparse canopies. Lapsed hedge. No canopy constraint to road	1.3	40+	B2

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G22	Hawthorn	3	130	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	Some trees with poor health and some dead standing. Circa 40x trees. Unmanaged hedgerow.	1.6	40+	C2
G23	Hawthorn	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Scrubby field side trees historically managed as hedgerow. Approx 9 trees	1.8	40+	C2
G24	Alder, Hazel, Silver Birch, Sessile Oak, Goat Willow	5	110	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	Y	F	F	Recently planted deciduous woodland. Average 3m spacing. Numerous young trees just emerging from tree guard. Largest tree recorded.	1.3	40+	C2
G25	Hawthorn	4	220	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	approx. 4 trees in group	2.6	40+	C2
G26	Alder, Crack Willow, Sycamore, Hawthorn	9	220	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Bordering arable land. average spacing approx. 3m	2.6	40+	B2
G27	Hawthorn	4	220	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	approx. 4 trees in group	2.6	40+	C2
G28	Sitka Spruce	8	280	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Plantation surrounded by arable land.	3.4	40+	C2
G29	Silver Birch, Alder, Goat Willow, Hazel,	4	90	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	Y	F	F	Average 3m spacing.	1.1	40+	C2
G30	Hawthorn	5	270	2 - 2 - 3 - 2	1	0	M	F	F	Pond boundary trees. Structural stability compromised in places. approx. 13 trees in group	3.2	40+	B2
G31	Sycamore, Hawthorn	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Pond edge group. approx. 12 trees	2.4	40+	C2
G32	Norway spruce	6	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	4x trees. Located on an island.	1.9	40+	C2
G33	Norway spruce	6	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	4x trees. Located on an island.	1.9	40+	C2
G34	Swedish Whitebeam, Alder, Ash, Hawthorn	8	460	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	M	F	F	Edge of plantation group. Stage 3 dieback present in ash. Approx 18 x trees.	5.5	40+	C2
G35	Norway Spruce, Sitka Spruce, Alder	12	320	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	G	F	Spruce plantation bordering arable fields. 2-3 m average spacing. group of 4 alder trees on edge of plantation to west	3.8	40+	B2
G36	Hawthorn, Rowan, Beech, Ash, Elder	7	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge becoming mature. Approx. 4 m spacing	1.8	40+	C2
G37	Norway spruce, Sitka spruce	12	320	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	G	F	Spruce plantation bordering arable fields. 2-3 m average spacing	3.8	40+	B2
G38	Hawthorn, Rowan, Beech, Ash, Elder	7	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge becoming mature. Approx. 4 m spacing	1.8	40+	C2

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G39	Sitka spruce	14	230	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	0	EM	F	F	Average 2.5m spacing. Rides in forest with brush mats.	2.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G40	Alder	6	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Circa 30 x trees. Mostly multi-stem.	3.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G41	Sycamore, Alder, Swedish Whitebeam, Rowan	8	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Arising from an embankment. Approx. 30 trees	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
G42	Sitka spruce	14	230	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	0	SM	F	F	Average 2.5m spacing. Rides in forest with brush mats.	2.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G43	Hawthorn, Ash, English Elm	5	100	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Edge of plantation broadleaf group. Approx. 24 trees	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
G44	Alder, Rowan, Ash	8	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx 15 stems. Ash with stage 3 dieback located within group.	3.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G45	Sitka spruce	6	100	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1	0	SM	P	F	All trees in group dead or dying. Due to wet ground conditions. Average spacing 3m.	1.2	<10	<b>U</b>
G46	Ash, Sycamore	6	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4 with one healthy sycamore. Approx 11 stems	1.8	<10	<b>U</b>
G47	Corsican pine	7	110	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	Average 3m spacing.	1.3	40+	<b>C2</b>
G48	Sitka spruce	14	250	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	0	SM	F	F	Average 2.5m spacing. Rides in forest with brush mats.	3.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G49	Hawthorn	3	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	Sparse lapsed hedgerow. Largely estimated due to restricted access. Some large gaps throughout hedge but had to record from a distance.	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G50	Alder, Ash, Swedish Whitebeam	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Approx. average spacing 3 metres.	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G51	Hawthorn, Ash	5	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Ash with stage 2-3 dieback with healthy hawthorn scattered throughout. approx. 3m spacing.	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G52	Hawthorn	2	80	0.5 - 0.5 - 0.5 - 0.5	0	0	SM	F	F	Managed hedgerow.	0.9	40+	<b>C2</b>
G53	Alder, Sycamore, Swedish Whitebeam	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Approx. average spacing 3 metres.	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G54	Hawthorn	3	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed Boundary hedge. Approx 5 trees in group	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>

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G55	Alder, Hawthorn	4	170	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge has formed individual trees along field boundary. Approx. 3 m spacing between stems.	2.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G56	Sitka spruce	6	160	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	P	F	Within plantation group, younger and sparse and seem to have poor physiological condition.	1.9	40+	<b>C2</b>
G57	Hawthorn	3	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed Boundary hedge. Approx 5 trees in group	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
G58	Hawthorn	3	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed Boundary hedge. Approx 5 trees in group	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
G59	Ash, Alder	4	90	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	Y	P	F	8 x trees. Most with poor canopy health.	1.1	40+	<b>C2</b>
G60	Alder, Sycamore, Swedish Whitebeam	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Approx. average spacing 3 metres.	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G61	Sycamore, Goat Willow, Ash	7	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Circa 26 stems.	3.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
G62	Swedish Whitebeam	4	140	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	2 x trees.	1.7	40+	<b>C2</b>
G63	Swedish Whitebeam	4	90	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	2 x trees.	1.1	40+	<b>C2</b>
G64	Alder, Ash	7	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	P	P	Approx 50 stems.	2.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
G65	Norway spruce, Sitka Spruce	14	250	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	0	EM	F	F	Average 2.5m spacing. Rides in forest with brush mats.	3.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G66	Ash, Alder, Sycamore	10	220	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Multiple dead ash within group, but remaining trees are healthy. Approx 4m spacing.	2.6	40+	<b>B2</b>
G67	Hawthorn	3	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed Boundary hedge. 3 trees in group	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
G68	Hawthorn	3	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed Boundary hedge. 9 trees in group	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
G69	Hawthorn	2	80	0.5 - 0.5 - 0.5 - 0.5	0	0	SM	F	F	Managed hedgerow.	0.9	40+	<b>C2</b>
G70	Hawthorn, Ash, Elder, Sycamore	8	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	Mixed group bordering field. Average 2m spacing. Circa 25 trees	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
G71	Alder, Hawthorn	4	170	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge has formed individual trees along field boundary. Approx. 3 m spacing between stems	2.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G72	Hawthorn, English Elm, Ash	7	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Mixed group bordering field. Average 2m spacing. Circa 16 trees.	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G73	Hawthorn	3	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed Boundary hedge. 4 trees in group	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
G74	Hawthorn	2	80	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Patchy hedge with 7x trees.	1.0	40+	<b>C2</b>
G75	Ash, Alder, Sycamore	10	250	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	SM	F	F	Edge of woodland group. Circa 25 trees	3.0	40+	<b>C2</b>

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G76	Beech, Alder	10	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	2x trees. Located on edge residential garden.	3.6	40+	B2
G77	Hawthorn	3	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	5x trees.	1.2	40+	C2
G78	Hawthorn	2	80	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1	0	EM	F	F	2x trees.	1.0	40+	C2
G79	Norway spruce	12	280	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	13x trees within residential garden.	3.4	40+	B2
G80	Holly, Laburnum, Norway spruce, Rowan	4	240	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	4x trees. Maintained garden feature.	2.9	40+	B2
G81	Hawthorn, Ash	7	290	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	3	0	EM	P	F	Circa 15x Ash and some scattered undersized hawthorn. Ash gave significant symptoms of ash dieback.	3.5	<10	U
G82	Hawthorn, Ash	2	300	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	M	P	P	Predominantly mature Ash that have been topped and now only epicormic canopies remain. Most of these young canopies have symptoms of ash dieback. Some scattered hawthorn in group that are healthy.	3.6	<10	U
G83	Field Maple, White Willow	5	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	Trees within private garden, so largely estimated. Approx. 11 trees in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G84	Norway spruce	12	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Group has been topped. Approx. 20 stems.	3.0	40+	C2
G85	Alder, Sycamore, Swedish Whitebeam	3	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Edge of plantation group. Approx. 14 trees	1.8	40+	C2
G86	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 4 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G87	Hawthorn, Elder	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 4 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G88	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 4 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G89	Hawthorn	4	170	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	M	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge. Approx. 8 trees in group.	2.0	40+	B2
G90	Hawthorn, Elder	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 10 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G91	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 3 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G92	Hawthorn	4	170	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	M	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge. Approx. 8 trees in group.	2.0	40+	B2
G93	Hawthorn, Elder	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Approx 13 trees in group.	1.8	40+	B2

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G94	Beech, Norway spruce, Hawthorn	13	250	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	EM	F	F	Woodland area plantation. Approx 10 stems in group.	3.0	40+	B2
G95	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 3 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G96	Hawthorn	4	170	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	M	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge. Approx. 5 trees in group.	2.0	40+	B2
G97	Alder, Hawthorn, English Elm, Sessile Oak	10	250	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	EM	F	F	Woodland area plantation. Approx 3 metre spacing.	3.0	40+	B2
G98	Ash, Swedish Whitebeam	4	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	P	P	Stage 3 dieback throughout ashes in group.	1.2	<10	U
G99	Hawthorn, Elder	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 5 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G100	Hawthorn	2	80	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Property boundary hedge. Approx 0.5 m spacing	1.0	40+	C2
G101	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 3 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G102	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 3 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G103	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. Approx. 11 stems in group.	1.8	40+	C2
G104	Hawthorn, Elder	4	150	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	0	SM	F	F	Privately owned so largely estimated. 9 in group	1.8	40+	C2
G105	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Hedgerow group along field boundary	1.2	40+	C2
G106	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Hedgerow group along field boundary	1.2	40+	C2
G107	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Hedgerow group along field boundary	1.2	40+	C2
G108	Hawthorn, Ash	4	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Approx. 15 stems with some of the ash suffering from stage 2-3 dieback. Remaining group healthy	1.2	40+	C2

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G109	Swedish Whitebeam, <i>Sorbus intermedia</i> Hawthorn, <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	150	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	0	M	F	F	Privately owned so largely estimated. Mature whitebeam phoenix tree of high value	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G110	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Hedgerow group along field boundary	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
G111	Ash, Hawthorn, Norway spruce, Alder, English Elm, Beech	18	300	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	6	0	M	F	F	Privately owned woodland so largely estimated. Approx 60 trees in group	3.6	40+	<b>B2</b>
G112	Hawthorn, Ash	4	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Approx. 15 stems with some of the ash suffering from stage 2-3 dieback. Remaining group healthy	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
G113	Alder, Goat Willow, Hawthorn	7	300	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	0	EM	F	G	Privately owned group of trees bordering field. Approx 10 stems	3.6	40+	<b>B2</b>
G114	Hawthorn	4	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Approx 12 stems from lapsed hedge.	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
G115	Hawthorn	4	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Approx 12 stems from lapsed hedge.	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
G116	Alder	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Edge of plantation broadleaf group mainly lapsed coppicing.	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G117	Hawthorn, Ash	4	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Approx. 15 stems with some of the ash suffering from stage 2-3 dieback. Remaining group healthy	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
G118	Hawthorn	2	80	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	2x trees.	1.0	40+	<b>C2</b>
G119	Alder, Swedish Whitebeam, Sycamore, Rowan, Ash	7	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Circa 51 trees. Edge of plantation. Some new planting with dense nettle undergrowth.	3.6	40+	<b>B2</b>
G120	Hawthorn	5	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. Approx. 11 stems in group.	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
G121	Hawthorn	3	200	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	Arising from dyke, on steep embankment.	2.4	40+	<b>C2</b>
G122	Ash, Hawthorn, Sycamore	10	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	0	M	P	P	Group of mainly mature ash with stage 2-3 ash dieback present throughout. Approx. 20 trees.	3.6	40+	<b>C2</b>
G123	Hawthorn	3	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge. 18 x trees in group	1.9	40+	<b>C2</b>

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G124	Ash, Goat Willow, Corsican pine, Sessile Oak	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Largely estimated from a distance as trees are on private property. Appears to be a good mix of native woodland trees throughout small holding.	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G125	White Willow	5	150	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	0	SM	F	F	Arising from dyke. 3 trees in group	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G126	Hawthorn, Ash, Elder	3	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Approx. 15 stems with some of the ash suffering from stage 2-3 dieback. Remaining group healthy	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
G127	White Willow	5	150	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	0	SM	F	F	Arising from dyke. 3 trees in group	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G128	Hawthorn, Elder	3	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge. 2 x trees in group	1.9	40+	<b>C2</b>
G129	Ash	7	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	0	M	P	P	Group of mainly mature ash with stage 2-3 ash dieback present throughout. Approx. 20 trees.	3.6	40+	<b>C2</b>
G130	English Elm, Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge with some dieback on hawthorn. 4 x trees in group	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G131	White Willow	5	150	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	0	SM	F	F	Arising from dyke. Large dead tree in centre of group	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G132	White Willow	5	150	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	0	SM	F	F	Arising from dyke	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G133	Bay, Silver Birch, Ash, Hawthorn, Wild Cherry	5	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	2	0	SM	F	F	Largely estimated due to restricted access. Private garden. Approx 30 Stems throughout.	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G134	Hawthorn, White Willow, Ash	5	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	P	F	mixed group running along field boundary. Approx 10 stems	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G135	Ash	5	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	0	M	P	P	Group of ash with stage 2- 3 ash dieback present throughout. Approx. 20 trees.	1.9	40+	<b>C2</b>
G136	Ash	5	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	0	M	P	P	Group of ash with stage 3 ash dieback present throughout. Approx. 20 trees.	1.9	40+	<b>C2</b>
G137	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge is now separated into small groups of hedged trees. 3 stems in group.	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G138	Cypress, Sycamore, Ash, Elder	8	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx 26 x trees in group. Mainly good condition with some dying stems amongst the group.	3.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G139	Sycamore	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Arising next to derelict building. 2 x trees	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G140	English Elm	15	620	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	4	0	M	G	G	Row of mature elm trees showing healthy vigour and size. 4 large stems and 3 smaller stems within group	7.4	40+	<b>A2</b>

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G141	Ash	12	400	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	3	0	M	P	P	Row of ash with stage 2-3 dieback throughout. 7 x trees.	4.8	40+	C2
G142	Hawthorn, Alder	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	Arising from field boundary. Approx 4 x trees in group	1.8	40+	C2
G143	English Elm, Sycamore, Ash	13	700	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	2	0	M	F	F	Group of 8 trees with significant age and size for species. On low vitality Ash with stage 3 dieback amongst group.	8.4	40+	A2
G144	Sycamore	13	260	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Arising from slope, group of approx. 26 x trees	3.1	40+	B2
G145	Beech, English Elm, Hawthorn, Alder	16	450	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	4	0	M	F	F	Mixed native broadleaf woodland bordering arable land. Approx. 5 m spacing between stems.	5.4	40+	A2
G146	Lawson cypress	5	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Approx. 6 x trees in group/hedge	2.2	40+	C2
G147	Beech, Goat Willow, English Elm, Sycamore, Swedish Whitebeam	15	500	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	4	0	M	F	F	Woodland group with approx. 19 stems	6.0	40+	A2
G148	Sycamore, Swedish Whitebeam, Alder, Ash, Elder, English Elm	13	450	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	M	F	F	Approx 45 x trees in mixed native riparian woodland group. Many of the ash have stage 2-3 ash dieback within the group. Gorse understory.	5.4	40+	B2
G149	Ash	12	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	4	0	M	P	P	Approx 6 x trees in group with stage 2-3 ash dieback.	3.6	40+	C2
G150	Sycamore	10	270	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	4 x trees in group	3.2	40+	C2
G151	Beech, Swedish Whitebeam	17	500	6 - 5 - 5 - 5	6	0	M	F	F	Row of mature beech in various conditions with some semi collapsed. 12 x trees in group	6.0	40+	A2
G152	Elder, Swedish Whitebeam, Rowan, Hawthorn	6	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Mixed scrubby group with gorse running throughout. Approx 25 x trees.	1.8	40+	B2
G153	Ash, Sycamore, Swedish Whitebeam, Scots pine, Beech,	18	450	6 - 6 - 6 - 6	4	0	M	F	F	Mixed native riparian woodland group. Gorse understory. Approx 36 x trees.	5.4	40+	A2
G154	White Willow	3	100	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	Approx 4 trees.	1.2	40+	C2
G155	Norway spruce, Sycamore	10	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Largely estimated due to restricted access. Plantation woodland approx. 3 m spacing	3.0	40+	C2

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G156	Goat Willow, Sycamore	6	150	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	1	0	SM	F	F	Small copse of woodland trees on golf course. Approx 10 stems.	1.8	40+	C2
G157	Beech, Hawthorn, Common Lime, Lawson cypress	10	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Largely estimated due to restricted access. Privately owned garden trees. Approx 50 x trees	3.0	40+	B2
G158	Sycamore, Hawthorn, Swedish Whitebeam, Ash, Hornbeam	6	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	Estimated due to restricted access. Approx. 26 x trees in group	1.8	40+	B2
G159	Sycamore, Ash, Hawthorn, Elder	17	400	5 - 5 - 5 - 5	4	0	M	F	F	Mixed broadleaf woodland with some mature and some Semi-mature trees. Approx. 6 x trees in small section highlighted	4.8	40+	B2
G160	Norway spruce	11	200	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	4	0	EM	F	F	Small copse of trees within arable land. Signs of livestock use for shade etc. approx. 26 x trees in group.	2.4	40+	B2
G161	Ash, Hawthorn, Common Lime, Elder, Wild Cherry, Swedish Whitebeam, English Elm	6	240	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	EM	F	F	Mixed woodland species bordering field. Approx. 4 m spacing between stems	2.9	40+	B2
G162	Hawthorn, Ash	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Ash has stage 2-3 dieback. approx. 5 stems in group	1.8	40+	C2
G163	Hawthorn, Ash	5	170	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx. 20 stems in row. Some dead ash stems throughout hedge, with Northern half very sparse	2.0	40+	B2
G164	Ash	8	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	P	P	Stage 2-3 ash dieback throughout group. Approx. 7 x trees within group	2.4	40+	C2
G165	Hawthorn	5	170	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx. 30 stems in row.	2.0	40+	B2
G166	Hawthorn	5	170	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx. 40 stems in row.	2.0	40+	B2
G167	Ash, Hawthorn, Beech, Wild Cherry, Alder	6	280	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Approx. 5 m spacing throughout group. Mixed native woodland species with gorse throughout understory.	3.4	40+	B2
G168	Hawthorn, Ash	8	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	3	0	M	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3. 3 x trees in group	3.6	<10	U

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G169	Hawthorn, Ash	8	320	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	A mixed row of ash with stage 2-3 dieback and small scrubby hawthorn. Gorse runs along as understory.	3.8	40+	C2
G170	White Willow, Sycamore, Hawthorn	6	160	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	Mixed broadleaf boundary trees. Approx 20 stems.	1.9	40+	B2
G171	Goat Willow, Hawthorn	5	100	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	EM	F	F	Dense hedgerow along field boundary edge. Approx 26 x trees	1.2	40+	C2
G172	Hawthorn, Sycamore	4	100	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	Hedgerow trees approx. <0.5 m spacing.	1.2	40+	C2
G173	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx 40 x stems in group	2.4	40+	B2
G174	Ash	7	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 2-3. 3 x stems	2.4	40+	C2
G175	Sycamore	7	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Approx 3 x trees in group	3.6	40+	C2
G176	Hawthorn, Goat Willow	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx 10 x stems in group	1.8	40+	B2
G177	Ash	7	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	P	P	Ash dieback stage 3-4. 10 x stems	2.4	<10	U
G178	Hawthorn, Goat Willow	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx 6 x stems in group	1.8	40+	B2
G179	Hawthorn, Crack Willow	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx 10 x stems in group	2.4	40+	B2
G180	Hawthorn	5	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Approx 7 x stems in group	2.4	40+	B2
G181	Norway spruce, Sycamore, White Willow, Ash	13	250	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	M	F	F	Largely estimated due to restricted access. Woodland group in private garden. Approx 50 stems.	3.0	40+	B2
G182	White Willow	6	160	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	Largely estimated due to restricted access. Approx 3 in group	1.9	40+	C2
G183	Lawson cypress, common juniper, Wild Cherry	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	EM	F	F	Privately owned so restricted access. Largely estimated. Approx. 20 stems	1.8	40+	B2
G184	Beech	9	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	SM	F	F	Boundary row of trees. Approx 10 stems.	2.4	40+	B2
G185	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Edge of field lapsed hedgerow. Approx 32 stems in group.	1.8	40+	B2
G186	Norway spruce	9	350	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Group of privately owned trees. 5 x stems	4.2	40+	B2
G187	Norway spruce	15	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	M	F	F	Group of Approx 3. trees.	3.6	40+	B2
G188	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Edge of field lapsed hedgerow. Approx 7 stems in group.	1.8	40+	B2
G189	Hawthorn	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	2 x trees in private garden.	1.8	40+	B2
G190	Norway spruce	16	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Group of privately owned trees. Approx 4 stems	3.6	40+	B2

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G191	Sycamore, Plum, Swedish Whitebeam, Norway spruce, Beech	15	300	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Privately owned group bordering garden. Approx 10 stems	3.6	40+	<b>B2</b>
G192	Hawthorn	4	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hawthorn hedge mixed with gorse. Approx 15 stems.	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G193	Sycamore	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Edge of field group. Approx 3 stems.	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G194	Hawthorn, Beech	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Edge of field hedgerow. approx. 3 metre spacing.	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G195	Sycamore	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Edge of field group. Approx 12 stems.	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G196	Hawthorn, Elder, Silver Birch, Ash	5	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Field boundary lapsed hedge. Approx 50 stems.	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G197	Crack Willow, Sycamore, Silver Birch	7	280	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	P	F	Woodland group bordering fields. Approx 5 metre spacing between stems. Sycamore has sparse crowns and appear in moderate decline	3.4	40+	<b>C2</b>
G198	Norway Maple, Sycamore, Silver Birch, Beech, Norway spruce, English Elm	7	280	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Woodland group bordering fields. Approx 3 metre spacing between stems.	3.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G199	Norway Maple, Sycamore, Ash, Beech, Norway spruce	7	260	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Woodland group bordering road and fields. Approx 3 metre spacing between stems. Some dying ash with stage 3 dieback throughout	3.1	40+	<b>B2</b>
G200	Sycamore, Hawthorn	4	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow on boundary	2.4	40+	<b>C2</b>
G201	Sycamore, White Willow, Beech	7	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Group arising from hedgerow. Approx. 11 stems.	3.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G202	Lawsonc cypress, Hawthorn, Sycamore	4	120	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Privately owned garden trees and hedgerow. sycamore has been heavily pollarded.	1.4	40+	<b>C2</b>
G203	Sycamore, Ash, leylandii	7	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Privately owned garden trees. largely estimated	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G204	Sycamore, Ash, Alder	13	300	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	M	F	F	Mixed native woodland group. Approx. 30 - 40 stems. some lower quality ash with stage 2-3 dieback within group	3.6	40+	<b>B2</b>

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G205	Sycamore, Beech, Elder, Silver Birch	6	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	SM	F	F	Group of trees arising from hedge. approx. 15 stems.	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G206	Sycamore, English Elm, Ash	7	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	P	P	Section of group in poor condition with Dutch elm disease and ash dieback stage 3-4 throughout.	2.4	<10	<b>U</b>
G207	Leylandii	4	160	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	SM	F	F	Approx 3 stems	1.9	40+	<b>C2</b>
G208	Sycamore	6	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	Y	F	F	Approx 4 metre spacing between stems	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G209	Norway Maple, Sycamore, Ash, Beech	7	260	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Woodland group bordering road and fields. Approx 3 metre spacing between stems.	3.1	40+	<b>B2</b>
G210	Elder, Hawthorn	6	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow trees. approx. 8 stems	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G211	Sycamore, Ash, Alder, English Elm	13	300	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	M	F	F	Mixed native woodland group. Approx. 50 stems. some lower quality ash with stage 2-3 dieback within group and elm with Dutch elm disease	3.6	40+	<b>B2</b>
G212	Silver Birch, Sycamore, Beech, Hawthorn, Rowan	7	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	0	0	SM	F	F	Arising from hedge approx. 12 stems in group.	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G213	Elder	5	200av	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	M	F	F	Lapsed hedge. Approx. 5 stems	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G214	Hawthorn	5	150av	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge. Approx. 3 stems	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G215	Wild Cherry, Norway spruce, English Elm, Hawthorn	5	120av	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Group of privately owned trees on property boundary. Approx 3 metre spacing between stems.	1.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G216	Scots pine	8	300av	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	EM	F	F	Row of pine borders field. Approx 8 stems.	3.6	40+	<b>B2</b>
G217	Swedish Whitebeam	5	150av	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Approx 5 stems in group	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G218	White Willow	7	200av	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Approx 8 stems in group	2.4	40+	<b>C2</b>
G219	Rowan, common juniper	5	150av	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Privately owned garden trees. 2 x stems	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G220	English Oak, Sycamore, Laburnum, leylandii Ash	13	300av	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	2	0	M	F	F	Largely estimated due to restricted access. Privately owned garden trees approx. 8 stems in group	3.6	40+	<b>B2</b>
G221	Goat Willow, Norway spruce, Sycamore Hawthorn	6	150av	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Largely estimated due to restricted access. approx. 20 stems in group.	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>

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G222	Sycamore, Swedish Whitebeam	8	230av	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Boundary of commercial property. Approx. 18 stems in group.	2.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G223	Norway spruce, Sycamore, leylandii, Swedish Whitebeam	12	250av	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Privately owned property. Access not granted to fully inspect trees. Approx 100 stems round the boundary of the property.	3.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G224	Sycamore, Swedish Whitebeam, Hawthorn	8	400av	4 - 4 - 4 - 4	4	0	M	F	F	Boundary to commercial property. Approx. 18 stems in group.	4.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G225	Elder, Hawthorn, Sycamore	9	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Boundary of commercial property. Approx 100 stems.	2.4	40+	<b>B2</b>
G226	Hawthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge. Approx. 40 stems in group	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G227	Hawthorn	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Approx 16 x stems in group	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G228	Hawthorn	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary lapsed hedgerow.	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G229	Hawthorn	3	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed field boundary hedgerow	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
G230	Hawthorn	5	160	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	M	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 30 stems	1.9	40+	<b>B2</b>
G231	Norway spruce, Leylandii	10	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Privately owned boundary hedge so largely estimated. Approx 10 stems in group	2.4	40+	<b>C2</b>
G232	Norway spruce	8	200	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Bordering private property with approx. 36 stems in group.	2.4	40+	<b>C2</b>
G233	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 100 stems	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G234	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 50 stems	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G235	Hawthorn, Rowan, Ash	8	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 30 stems	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
G236	Norway spruce,	8	200	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	0	EM	F	F	Bordering private property with approx. 7 stems in group.	2.4	40+	<b>C2</b>
G237	Common ash, Hawthorn, White willow Hawthorn, Sycamore, White Willow	9	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	M	F	F	Mixed, privately owned woodland group. Approx 50 stems.	3.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G238	Dogrose, Hawthorn Hawthorn, Sycamore, White Willow	9	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	M	F	F	Mixed, privately owned woodland group. Approx 50 stems.	3.0	40+	<b>B2</b>
G239	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 100 stems	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
G240	Hawthorn	5	180	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 20 stems	2.2	40+	<b>B2</b>

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G241	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 30 stems	1.8	40+	C2
G242	Corsican pine, White Willow, Leylandii	8	200	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Group in private garden. Approx 10 stems	2.4	40+	C2
G243	Hawthorn	3	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed field boundary hedgerow	1.8	40+	C2
G244	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 15 stems	1.8	40+	C2
G245	Hawthorn, Sycamore, White Willow	6	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Largely estimated due to restricted access. approx. 20 stems in group	1.8	40+	B2
G246	Beech, Leylandii	10	250	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	M	F	F	Boundary hedge to private property. Approx 15 stems.	3.0	40+	B2
G247	Elder, Hawthorn	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary lapsed hedgerow. Approx. 26 x trees in group	1.8	40+	B2
G248	White Willow, Sycamore	10	260	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Boundary of property. 16 stems in group	3.1	40+	B2
G249	Hawthorn, Ash	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	P	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 10 stems. Low vitality as waterlogged ground. Ash stage 3-4 ash dieback.	1.8	40+	C2
G250	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 10 stems. Low vitality as waterlogged ground	1.8	40+	C2
G251	Hawthorn	3	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed hedge single trees. 2 x stems in group	1.8	40+	B2
G252	Hawthorn	3	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedgerow	1.8	40+	B2
G253	Hawthorn	4	150	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary lapsed hedgerow. 2 x trees in group	1.8	40+	B2
G254	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 20 stems	1.8	40+	B2
G255	Ash, Hawthorn, English Elm	12	220	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	1	0	EM	F	F	Field boundary trees. Mixed condition ash ranging from stage 3 to stage 1 ash dieback. Approx 24 trees in group	2.6	40+	B2
G256	Norway spruce, Sycamore	12	260	3 - 3 - 3 - 3	2	0	M	F	F	Privately owned trees. largely estimated due to restricted access. Approx. 10 stems.	3.1	40+	B2
G257	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedgerow. Approx 20 stems	1.8	40+	B2
H1	Hawthorn	3	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	G	F	Creates field boundary with a mix of mature and Early-mature trees throughout. approx. 0.5 m spacing.	1.2	40+	C2
H2	Goat Willow	2	80	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge. Approx 1 m spacing	1.0	40+	C2
H3	Hawthorn, Goat Willow	3	120	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge. Approx 1 m spacing	1.4	40+	C2

Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Spread N - E - S - W	LCH (m)	LBH (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Tree Condition Notes & Observations	RPA Rad. (m)	Estimated Remaining Contribution	BS5837 Category
H4	Ash, Hawthorn	3	300	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	P	P	Mixed species field boundary hedge. Stage 3-4 ash dieback throughout. approx. 2m spacing	3.6	<10	<b>U</b>
H5	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge with some gaps between trees, but much of the same size. Approx 1m spacing.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H6	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge with some gaps between trees, but much of the same size. Approx 1m spacing.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H7	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Common Dogwood, English Elm	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Mixed hedge bordering field.	1.8	40+	<b>B2</b>
H8	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
H9	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge with some gaps between trees, but much of the same size. Approx 1m spacing.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H10	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Hedgerow bordering road with some gaps. Approx 1m spacing	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H11	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Field boundary hedge	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H12	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Field boundary hedge	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H13	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Lapsed hedge leading up to property	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H14	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	3	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge. Large proportion estimated due to prohibited access.	1.8	40+	<b>C2</b>
H15	Hawthorn	3	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge with gaps throughout. Approx 0.5m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H16	Hawthorn	3	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge with gaps throughout. Approx 0.5m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H17	Hawthorn	3	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge with gaps throughout. Approx 0.5m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H18	Beech	1.5	100	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Front garden hedge. Approx 0.5 metre spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H19	Hawthorn	3	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge. Approx 0.5m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H20	Hawthorn	3	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Lapsed section of hedge. Approx 0.5m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>

Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Spread N - E - S - W	LCH (m)	LBH (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Tree Condition Notes & Observations	RPA Rad. (m)	Estimated Remaining Contribution	BS5837 Category
H21	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge approx. <0.5 m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	C2
H22	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge approx. <0.5 m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	C2
H23	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge approx. <0.5 m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	C2
H24	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge approx. <0.5 m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	C2
H25	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge approx. <0.5 m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	C2
H26	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge approx. <0.5 m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	C2
H27	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge approx. <0.5 m spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	C2
H28	Goat Willow, Hawthorn	2	80	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Hedgerow bordering footpath with gorse running throughout.	1.0	40+	C2
H29	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge approx. 2 metres spacing between stems	1.8	40+	B2
H30	Beech	1.5	100	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	-	1.2	40+	C2
H31	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge, now with individual trees. Approx. 2 metres spacing between stems.	1.8	40+	B2
H32	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge, now with individual trees. Approx. 4 metres spacing between stems.	1.8	40+	B2
H33	Hawthorn	4	150	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	1	1	EM	F	F	Lapsed boundary hedge, now with individual trees. Approx. 2 metres spacing between stems.	1.8	40+	B2
H34	Leylandii	3	100	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1	1	SM	F	F	Private hedgerow. largely estimated. Approx 11 stems.	1.2	40+	B2
H35	Hawthorn, Beech	1.5	80	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge. Approx 0.25 metre spacing.	0.9	40+	C2
H36	Hawthorn, Beech	1.5	80	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge. Approx 0.25 metre spacing.	0.9	40+	C2

Ref.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Crown Spread N - E - S - W	LCH (m)	LBH (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Tree Condition Notes & Observations	RPA Rad. (m)	Estimated Remaining Contribution	BS5837 Category
H37	Hawthorn, Beech	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Hedgerow runs underneath tree groups on boundary of field and road. Approx. 0.5 m spacing	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H38	Hawthorn, Beech	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Hedgerow runs underneath tree groups on boundary of field and road. Approx. 0.5 m spacing	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H39	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge. Approx. 0.5 metre spacing between stems	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H40	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge. Approx. 0.5 metre spacing between stems	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H41	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge. Approx. 0.5 metre spacing between stems	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H42	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge. Approx. 0.5 metre spacing between stems	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H43	Hawthorn, Sycamore	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge approx. 0.5 metres spacing.	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H44	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge. Approx. 0.5 metre spacing between stems	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H45	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge approx. 0.5 metres spacing.	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H46	Hawthorn	1.5	80	1 - 1 - 1 - 1	0	0	SM	F	F	Field boundary hedge	0.9	40+	<b>C2</b>
H47	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge. Approx. 0.5 metre spacing between stems	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H48	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Boundary hedge. Approx. 0.5 metre spacing between stems	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>
H49	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Property boundary hedge approx. 1 metre spacing. largely estimated due to restricted access.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H50	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	EM	F	F	Property boundary hedge approx. 1 metre spacing. largely estimated due to restricted access.	1.2	40+	<b>B2</b>
H51	Hawthorn	2	100	2 - 2 - 2 - 2	0	0	SM	F	F	Runs alongside tree line approx. 2 metres spacing between stems.	1.2	40+	<b>C2</b>



# Appendix D: Outline Arboricultural Method Statement

## Introduction

This Outline AMS describes protection measures to protect retained trees as part of the Project. An AMS is a dynamic document that should be reviewed prior to the issuing of any tender documentation. It should be revised to accommodate any design amendments or known construction methodologies and must be read in conjunction with the TRPP included within **Appendix B**.

## Arboricultural site supervision

Effective tree protection can only be achieved by adherence to a logical sequence of works combined with effective arboricultural supervision. The purpose of arboricultural monitoring is to ensure that all tree protection measures are fit for purpose, are implemented in accordance with this method statement and as a means of enabling any previously unforeseen arboricultural issues to be promptly identified and suitably addressed.

An ArbCoW shall be appointed to oversee tree protection during the construction stage.

The role of the ArbCoW is to:

- advise the Applicant and Principal Contractor on tree protection issues;
- attend site as required to advise on unforeseen issues;
- supervise works undertaken within CEZ; and
- inspect and report on the status of tree protection measures in place during the construction stage.

The ArbCoW shall attend site:

- prior to commencement of works to ensure tree protection fencing is in place; and
- periodically during the construction stage.

## Tree protection fencing

Tree protection fencing shall be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate for the degree and proximity of work taking place.

Tree protection fencing will be used to prevent access to the RPAs of retained trees and this will form the CEZ. In all instances the following shall be adhered to:

- tree protection fencing shall be erected prior to any works onsite including site clearance, groundwork or the importation of plant and materials;
- tree protection fencing shall be erected in accordance with the layout shown in **Appendix B, Tree Removal Protection Plan**;
- all weather notices will be attached (at eye level) to the tree protection fencing at suitable intervals and shall include suitably sized informative text stating "*Tree Protection Fencing, Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access*";
- once erected, tree protection fencing shall remain in-situ until construction activities are complete;

- no construction activities, storage of materials or pedestrian or vehicular access shall take place within the CEZ; and
- regular daily checks will be carried out by an appointed person to ensure that all tree protection fencing is still in place and functioning; any damage will be rectified without delay.

## **Additional precautions outside the construction exclusion zone**

A precautionary approach to working near retained trees shall be adopted with site huts, welfare facilities, parking, material / spoil storage, mixing and vehicle cleaning facilities being located outside of RPAs.

Care should be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to trees should be conducted under the supervision of a banksman to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.

Notice boards, telephone cables or any other services shall not be attached to any part of a retained tree.

## **Installation of shallow underground infrastructure**

Wherever possible, any shallow underground infrastructure shall be located outside the RPA of any retained tree. Soakaways must not be located within RPA.

Wherever possible, services shall be grouped together utilising common ducts and have all inspection chambers located outside of the RPA.

In situations where services must pass through the RPAs of a retained tree, then trenchless techniques shall be used wherever possible with launch and receptor pits being located outside the RPAs.

Guidance within Volume 4: National Joint Utilities Group Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees (Issue 2) (National Joint Utilities Group, 2007) shall be followed.

## **Ground protection**

Ground protection will be used within any area where construction access is required within the RPAs of any retained tree. The suitability of ground protection will be reviewed by the ArbCoW prior to implementation onsite and it will be:

- sufficiently robust to prevent damage or disturbance of the underlying soil and adhere to Section 6.2.3 of British Standard BS 5837:2012 (British Standards Institution, 2012);
- installed prior to any works commencing in RPAs, including site clearance, groundwork or the importation of plant and materials, and will remain in-situ until all construction activities are complete; and
- subject to daily checks by an appointed person to ensure it is still in place and functioning; any damage will be rectified without delay.

MarramWind 