The Sizewell C Project

9.120 Comments on Earlier Deadlines, Subsequent Written Submissions to ISH11-14 and Comments on Responses to Change Request 19 - Appendices - Part 3 of 4

Revision: 1.0

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Planning Act 2008
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APPENDICES

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APPENDIX P: SIZEWELL LINK ROAD ARBORICULTURAL SURVEY

HAYDEN'S
Arboricultural Consultants

Tree Survey, Arboricultural Impact Assessment
Arboricultural Method Statement & Tree Protection Plan
In Accordance with BS 5837:2012

Proj. No **9003**	**Sizewell - Link Road, Thebeton, Suffolk**		
Client:		LDA Design Consulting Ltd	
Date of Report:	11.10.2021	Revision:	Original

Contact Details

Client – LDA Design Consulting Ltd			
Address Worton Rectory Park Oxford OX29 4SX	**Contact** Ms Ruth Knight	**Tel:** **E-mail:**	[redacted]

Local Planning Authority – East Suffolk Council			
Address Melton Hill Woodbridge Suffolk IP12 1AU	**Trees Officer** Mr Nick Newton	**Tel:** **E-mail:**	[redacted]

Arboricultural Consultant – Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Limited			
Address 5 Moseley's Farm Business Centre Fornham All Saints Bury St Edmunds Suffolk IP28 6JY	**Report Author:** Mr Alex Garnham	**Tel:** **E-mail:**	[redacted]

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Terms of Reference

1.1.1 Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Limited has been commissioned by LDA Design Consulting Ltd to prepare a Tree Survey, Arboricultural Impact Assessment, Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan for the existing trees at Sizewell - Link Road, Theberton, Suffolk.

1.1.2 The site survey was carried out on select dates between the 25th August – 3rd September 2021. The relevant qualitative tree data was recorded to assess the condition of the existing trees, their constraints upon the prospective development and the necessary protection and construction specifications required to allow their retention as a sustainable and integral part of the completed development.

1.1.3 Information is given on condition, age, size, and indicative positioning of all the trees, both on and affecting the site. This is in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition, and construction - Recommendations.*

1.2 Scope of Works

1.2.1 The survey of the trees and any other factors are of a preliminary nature. The trees were inspected based on the Visual Tree Assessment (VTA) method as developed by Mattheck and Breloer (1994). The trees were inspected from ground level with no climbing inspections undertaken. It is not always possible to access every tree and as such some measurements may have to be estimated. Trees with estimated measurements are highlighted in the schedule of trees. No samples have been removed from the site for analysis. The survey does not cover the arrangements that may be required in connection with the removal of existing underground services.

1.2.2 Whilst this is an arboricultural report, comments relating to non arboricultural matters are given, such as built structures and soil data. Any opinion thus expressed should be viewed as provisional and confirmation from an appropriately qualified professional sought.

1.2.3 An intrinsic part of tree inspection in relation to development is the assessment of risk associated with trees near persons and property. Most human activities involve a degree of risk with such risks being commonly accepted if the associated benefits are perceived to be commensurate. In general, the risk relating to trees tends to increase with the age of the trees concerned, as do the benefits. It will be deemed to be accepted by the client that the formulation of the recommendations for all tree management will be guided by the cost-benefit analysis (in terms of amenity), of the tree work.

1.2.4 Where the trees inspected stand within woodland, the frequency with which these trees/woodlands are accessed, or will be accessed, must be considered as an integral part of the recommendations given for the future management of these trees/woodlands. Priority will be given to those trees near existing and proposed footpaths, public highways, and the site boundaries where it is assumed that the presence of persons and property will be more frequent and therefore of a potentially higher risk. Many of the trees surveyed within the woodland areas present little or no risk (barring exceptional circumstances) to site users and could therefore be left unmanaged. The decision regarding the frequency of use of these areas within the site, and the management decisions taken based on this frequency, must ultimately be the responsibility of the client.

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2.0 The Site

2.1 Overview

2.1.1 The site is the route of the proposed 'Link Road' intended to connect the A12 (Main Road) to B1122 (Yoxford Road), traversing Littlemoor Road, Fordley Road, Hawthorn Road, Pretty Road and Moor Road and the land between.

2.2 Soils

2.2.1 The soils type commonly associated with this site are generally freely draining and slightly acid but base-rich soils. They are of high fertility and typically support base-rich pastures and deciduous woodland type habitats. This soil type constitutes approximately 3.1% the total English land mass.

2.2.2 The data given was obtained from a desk top study which provides indications of likely soil types. This information is not comprehensive and therefore any decisions taken with regards the management, usage or construction on site should be based on a detailed soil analysis.

2.2.3 Further to item 2.2.2, this report provides no information on soil shrinkability. It may be necessary for practitioners in other disciplines (e.g. engineers considering foundation design) to obtain this data as required.

2.3 Statutory Tree Protection

2.3.1 Given the scale of the project, a detailed examination of Tree Legal Protection has not yet been completed. This information will be necessary as the project progresses.

2.3.2 Felling Licence

All trees within the United Kingdom are protected under the Forestry Acts. In general, anyone felling more than 5 cubic metres of timber in any calendar quarter requires a Felling Licence from the Forestry Commission. There are exemptions however and these are as follows:-

A Felling Licence is not required in the following instances:

- To fell trees in a garden, an orchard, a churchyard, or a designated open space (Commons Act 1899).
- To carry out surgery operations such as pruning, reduction, dead wooding or pollarding.
- To fell less than 5 cubic metres in a calendar quarter. (Please note that not more than 2 cubic metres in a calendar quarter may be sold).
- To fell trees that are 8 centimetres or less in diameter when measured 1.3 metres from the ground. Trees removed for thinning may have a diameter of up to 10 centimetres and trees managed under a coppice regime may have a diameter of up to 15 centimetres.
- To fell trees previously approved for removal under a Dedication Scheme, or where Detailed Planning Permission has been granted.

Substantial fines exist for not complying with the requirements of a Felling Licence.

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2.3.3 Hedgerow Regulations and Enclosure Act

Certain hedgerows within the United Kingdom are protected under The Hedgerow Regulations 1997. The regulations apply to any hedgerow growing in, or adjacent to, any common land, protected land (local nature reserves and SSSIs), or land used for agriculture, forestry or the breeding or keeping of horses, ponies or donkeys, if it: (a) has a continuous length of, or exceeding 20m; or (b) it has a continuous length of less than 20m and, at each end, meets another hedgerow. The regulations do not apply to hedgerows within the curtilage of, or marking a boundary of the curtilage of, a dwelling house.

Anybody wishing to remove or destroy a hedge must apply to their Local Planning Authority (LPA) for consent. Substantial fines exist for not complying with the requirements The Hedgerow Regulations.

Older hedges could be protected by old Enclosure Acts. These Acts may require that hedges are retained and managed in perpetuity.

It is recommended professional legal advice be sought before removing hedgerows to determine whether the hedgerow might be protected by the Enclosure Act. Details of the Enclosures Act are held by the Local Records Office.

3.0 Tree Survey

3.1 As part of this survey a total of one hundred and forty-six individual trees, thirty-seven groups of trees, nineteen areas of trees, sixty hedges and six woodlands have been identified. These have been numbered T001 – T146, G001 – G037, A001 – A019, H001 – H060 and W001 – W006 respectively.

3.2 Due to the large geographical area over which the trees are spread, there are sixteen drawings associated with this report. There are eight drawings covering the length of the site as existing, and eight drawings covering the length of the site as proposed. These are numbered as follows:

Existing Site Drawings	Proposed Site Drawings
9003-D-1	9003-D-9
9003-D-2	9003-D-10
9003-D-3	9003-D-11
9003-D-4	9003-D-12
9003-D-5	9003-D-13
9003-D-6	9003-D-14
9003-D-7	9003-D-15
9003-D-8	9003-D-16

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3.3 Every effort was made to ensure the trees were numbered sequentially for ease of review. However, due to land access restrictions and other unforeseen events beyond Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants control, parts of the site required re-visiting later in the overall survey process, resulting in breaks in the desired sequencing of the tree numbers. For convenience and ease of on-site reference, the table below lists all the tree features per drawing cited above.

9003-D-1 (Existing) & 9003-D-9 (Proposed)
A001, A002, A003, A004, A006, A007, G001, G002, G003, G004, G005, G006, G007, G008, H001, H002, H003, H004, H004, H005, H006, H007, H008, H009, H010, H011, H012, H013, H014, T001, T002, T003, T004, T005, T006, T007, T008, T009, T010, T011 T012, T013, T015, T016, T017, T018, T019
9003-D-2 (Existing) & 9003-D-10 (Proposed)
A005, A007, A008, A009, G010, G011, G012, H015, H016, H017, H018, T021, T022, T023, T024, T025, T026, T027, T028, T029, T030, T031, T032, T033, T034, W001, W002
9003-D-3 (Existing) & 9003-D-11 (Proposed)
A010, G013, G014, G015, H019, H020, H021, H022, H023, T035, T036, T037, T038, T039, T040, T041, T042
9003-D-4 (Existing) & 9003-D-12 (Proposed)
A011, A012, A013, G016, G017, G018, G019, G020, G021, G022, G023, G024, G025, H024, H025, H026, H027, H028, H029, H030, H031, H032, H033, H034, T043, T044, T045, T046, T047, T048, T049, T050, T051, T052, T053, T054, T055, T056, T057, T058, T059, T060, T061, T062, T063, T064, T065, T066, T067, T068, T069, T070, T071, T072, T073, T074, T075, T076, T077, T078, T079, T080, T099, T100
9003-D-5 (Existing) & 9003-D-13 (Proposed)
A014, A015, G026, G027, G028, H035, H036, H037, H038, H040, H041, H042, T081, T082, T083, T084, T085, T086, T087, T088, T089, T090, T091, T092, T093, T094, T095, T096, T097, T098, T101, T102, T103, T104, T105, T106, T107, T108, T109, T110, T111, T112, T113, T114, W003
9003-D-6 (Existing) & 9003-D-14 (Proposed)
G027, G029, H036, H039, T040, H041, H042, H043, T106, T107, T108, T113, W003, W004
9003-D-7 (Existing) & 9003-D-15 (Proposed)
A016, A017, A018, G029, G030, G031, G032, G033, G034, H043, H044, H045, H046, H047, H048, H049, H050, H051, H052, H055, T115, T116, T117, T118, T119, T120, T121, T122, T123, T124, T125, T135, T136, T137, W005
9003-D-8 (Existing) & 9003-D-16 (Proposed)
A019, G035, G036, G037, H053, H054, H056, H057, H058, H059, H060, T126, T127, T128, T129, T130, T131, T132, T133, T134, T139, T140, T141, T142, T143, T144, T145, T146, W006

3.4 An accurate topographical survey was not available at the time of inspection. Therefore, the position of each tree and landscape feature shown on the attached drawing nos. 9003-D-1 to 9003-D-16 has been fixed by use of a hand-held GPS surveying unit. Given this, the position of the trees must be considered indicative, although the above referenced drawings provide a fair representation of the relationship of the trees as distributed across the site.

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3.5 In order to provide a systematic, consistent, and transparent evaluation of the trees included within this survey, they have been assessed and categorised in accordance with the method detailed in item 4.3 of *BS 5837:2012 "Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations"*. For further information, please see the attached Explanatory Notes.

3.6 The detailed assessment of each tree and its work requirements with priorities (irrespective of development) are listed in the attached Schedule of Trees.

3.7 Several items would benefit from tree surgery or additional investigation, be it for health and safety, cultural, aesthetic, or structural reasons as detailed in the attached Schedule of Trees. Including the trees recommended for felling, the items requiring the **most urgent** intervention are as follows:

As soon as possible:

T058	Fell to ground level (poor structural integrity).
T118	Coppice (poor structural integrity).

3.8 Over and above the general and prudent recommendation that all trees are inspected on an annual basis, the following items have been identified as requiring enhanced monitoring to assess any changes in faults and weaknesses etc as detailed in the Schedule of Trees:

G004	Monitor annually (dieback of crown and lack of vigour).
T011	Monitor physiological condition (dieback of crown).
T031	Monitor annually (suspected Acute Oak Decline).
T044	Monitor annually (dieback of crown).

3.9 In accordance with item 4.2.4 (c) of BS 5837:2012, the items inspected and detailed within this report have been selected for inclusion due to the likely influence of any proposed development on the trees, rather than strictly adhering to the curtilage of the site. However, it must be understood that there may be trees beyond the site and not included in this survey which may exert an influence on the development. Where works for health and safety, quality of life, or development purposes have been recommended on trees outside the ownership of the site, these can only progress with the agreement of the owner, except where it involves portions of the trees overhanging the boundary.

4.0 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

4.1 The Proposal

4.1.1 The proposal is to construct a new highway linking the A12 (Main Road) to B1122 (Yoxford Road), traversing Littlemoor Road, Fordley Road, Hawthorn Road, Pretty Road and Moor Road.

4.2 Access

4.2.1 Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Ltd were supplied with a land access map, detailing the portions of site to which access has been agreed to undertake the tree survey, and denoting the land to which access has not been agreed.

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Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants have therefore surveyed all trees and tree features within the red line boundary of the proposal where it coincides with agreed land access only, and have not surveyed any trees or tree features within the land to which access has not been agreed. These areas are clearly denoted on drawings 9003-D-1 to 9003-D-16.

4.3. Demolition

4.3.1 Demolition of existing surfaces or structures has not been detailed on any plans supplied to Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants. Therefore, no assessment of trees affected by any demolition works has been made within this report.

4.4 Construction

4.4.1 According to Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants interpretation from the supplied information, installation of new hard surfaces do not encroach within the RPA of any retained trees. Therefore, and from a purely arboricultural perspective, it will not be necessary for these items to be of specialist design.

4.4.2 To achieve the highway footprint, embankments, and necessary construction and/or working space, it is necessary to fell the following:

- Seven complete areas of trees, and
  - Sections of a further seven areas of trees
- Twenty-three complete groups of trees, and
  - Sections of one further groups of trees
- Twenty-five complete hedgerows. and
  - Sections of sixteen further hedgerows
- Zero completed woodlands, but
  - Sections of three woodlands
- Ninety-six individual trees
  - Of which, three have been recorded as Veteran Trees
  - Of which, none have been recorded as Ancient Trees

A detailed list of each tree and tree feature to be felled is given in Section 4.11.

4.4.3 Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants have recorded 6 trees as Veteran, having met the criteria cited in The Woodland Trust '*Ancient Tree Guide 4: What are ancient, veteran and other trees of special interest?*'. These trees are listed in the 'Schedule of Veteran Trees' (Appendix H). None of the six trees surveyed and categorised as Veteran by Hayden's are listed on the Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Inventory.

4.4.4 One tree listed as Veteran on the Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Inventory resides within the proposal red line boundary but is located within an area of land to which Hayden's did not have permission to enter, and as such has not been surveyed and recorded by Hayden's. The tree reference number on the Ancient Tree Inventory is 48978.

4.5 Implications of Sloping Ground

4.5.1 No details of necessary groundworks or re-modelling have been supplied to Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants; therefore, no assessment has been made of the impact to trees from changes to ground levels, gradients, ditches or embankments (beyond that detailed immediately adjacent to the new highway on the site proposal plans). The site is a large geographical area and contains various gradients, ditches, and embankments.

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If operations to change these features are required and they coincide with the Root Protection Area of retained trees, a reappraisal of the arboricultural implications will be required.

4.6 **Requirement for Tree Barrier Fencing**

4.6.1 The alignment of the construction zone hoarding has been supplied to Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants and is detailed on drawings 9003-D-9 to 9003-D-16.

4.7 **Compound**

4.7.1 Full details of site compounds have not been supplied to Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants.

4.8 **Phasing**

4.8.1 The proposal involves the integration of several complex aspects that affect tree protection (e.g. – but not exclusively – access, movement of materials and the installation of services). For this reason, the project must be carefully phased to ensure the highest level of protection for always retained trees.

4.9 **Monitoring**

4.9.1 In accordance with item 6.3 of BS 5837:2012, the site and associated development should be monitored regularly by a competent Arboriculturalist to ensure that the arboricultural aspects of the planning permission are complied with.

4.10 **Tree Surgery to Facilitate Development**

4.10.1 At this stage, no tree surgery/pruning to facilitate construction space is anticipated, as all trees within the necessary construction space are to be felled.

4.11 **Landscape Implications**

4.11.1 The items listed in the table below require felling to permit the proposed development to proceed: -

Feature No.	BS 5837:2012 Category*	Visual Amenity Assessment*	Associated Drawing Reference
A002	C	Moderate	9033-D-1
A004 (section of)	B	Low	9033-D-1
A005 (section of)	B	Low	9033-D-2
A007 (section of)	B	Moderate	9033-D-2
A009 (section of)	B	Moderate	9033-D-2
A010	C	Moderate	9033-D-3
A012	C	Low	9033-D-4
A013 (section of)	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
A014	C	Moderate	9033-D-5
A015	B	Moderate	9033-D-5
A016 (section of)	A	High	9033-D-7
A017 (section of)	A	Moderate	9033-D-7
A018	B	Moderate	9033-D-7
A019	C	Low	9033-D-8
G005	B	Moderate	9033-D-1
G006	B	Moderate	9033-D-1
G007	C	Low	9033-D-1

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G008	A	High	9033-D-1
G009	U	Moderate	9033-D-1
G010	A	Moderate	9033-D-2
G011	C	Low	9033-D-2
G013	C	Moderate	9033-D-3
G014 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-3
G015	C	Moderate	9033-D-3
G016	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
G019	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
G020	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
G021	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
G022	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
G023	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
G024	C	Low	9033-D-4
G025	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
G026	C	Moderate	9033-D-5
G029	A	High	9033-D-6
G031	C	Low	9033-D-7
G034	B	Moderate	9033-D-7
G035	B	High	9033-D-8
G037	C	Low	9033-D-8
H002	C	High	9033-D-1
H003	C	Moderate	9033-D-1
H008 (section of)	C	Low	9033-D-1
H009 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-1
H010 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-1
H012 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-1
H013	C	Low	9033-D-1
H014	C	Moderate	9033-D-1
H015	C	Low	9033-D-2
H017	C	Low	9033-D-2
H018 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-2
H019 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-3
H021 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-3
H022	C	Low	9033-D-3
H025	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
H030	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
H031	C	Low	9033-D-4
H032	C	Low	9033-D-4
H033	C	Low	9033-D-4
H034	C	Low	9033-D-4
H035	C	Low	9033-D-5
H037	C	Low	9033-D-5
H038	C	Moderate	9033-D-5
H039	C	Moderate	9033-D-6
H040	C	Moderate	9033-D-5
H042	C	Moderate	9033-D-5
H043	C	Moderate	9033-D-6
H044 (section of)	C	Low	9033-D-7
H045 (section of)	C	Low	9033-D-7
H048 (section of)	C	Low	9033-D-7
H049 (section of)	C	Low	9033-D-7
H050	C	Moderate	9033-D-7
H051	C	Moderate	9033-D-7
H052	C	Low	9033-D-7

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H053 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-8
H054	C	Low	9033-D-8
H055 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-7
H056 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-8
H057 (section of)	C	Low	9033-D-8
H058 (section of)	C	Moderate	9033-D-8
H059	C	Moderate	9033-D-8
T003	C	Moderate	9033-D-1
T004	C	Moderate	9033-D-1
T005	B	High	9033-D-1
T006	U	Moderate	9033-D-1
T014	C	Low	9033-D-1
T020	C	Moderate	9033-D-1
T021	B	Moderate	9033-D-2
T022	A	Moderate	9033-D-2
T023	B	Low	9033-D-2
T024	C	Low	9033-D-2
T025	B	Low	9033-D-2
T026	A	Moderate	9033-D-2
T027	A	Moderate	9033-D-2
T028	A	Moderate	9033-D-2
T029	A	Low	9033-D-2
T033	A	Moderate	9033-D-2
T035	B	Moderate	9033-D-3
T038	B	Moderate	9033-D-3
T042	B	Moderate	9033-D-3
T044	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
T045	C	Low	9033-D-4
T046	C	Low	9033-D-4
T053	A	High	9033-D-4
T054	U	Low	9033-D-4
T055	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T056	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T057	C	Low	9033-D-4
T059	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
T060	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
T061	C	Moderate	9033-D-4
T062	C	Low	9033-D-4
T063	C	Low	9033-D-4
T064	C	Low	9033-D-4
T065	C	Low	9033-D-4
T066	C	Low	9033-D-4
T067	C	Low	9033-D-4
T068	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T069	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T070	C	Low	9033-D-4
T071	C	Low	9033-D-4
T072	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T073	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T074	C	Low	9033-D-4
T075	C	Low	9033-D-4
T076	C	Low	9033-D-4
T077	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T078	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T080	B	Moderate	9033-D-4

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T081	C	Low	9033-D-5
T082	B	Moderate	9033-D-5
T083	C	Low	9033-D-5
T084	B	Moderate	9033-D-5
T085	C	Low	9033-D-5
T086	C	Low	9033-D-5
T087	B	Moderate	9033-D-5
T088	C	Low	9033-D-5
T089	C	Low	9033-D-5
T090	C	Low	9033-D-5
T091	A	Moderate	9033-D-5
T092	B	High	9033-D-5
T093	B	High	9033-D-5
T094	B	High	9033-D-5
T095	B	High	9033-D-5
T096	B	High	9033-D-5
T097	B	High	9033-D-5
T098	B	High	9033-D-5
T099	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T100	B	Moderate	9033-D-4
T101	B	Moderate	9033-D-5
T109	C	Low	9033-D-5
T110	B	High	9033-D-5
T111	A	High	9033-D-5
T112	B	Moderate	9033-D-5
T113	C	Moderate	9033-D-5
T114	C	Moderate	9033-D-5
T115	C	Low	9033-D-7
T117	A	High	9033-D-7
T120	C	Low	9033-D-7
T123	B	Moderate	9033-D-7
T124	B	Moderate	9033-D-7
T125	C	Moderate	9033-D-7
T126	C	Moderate	9033-D-8
T128	C	Low	9033-D-8
T129	C	Low	9033-D-8
T130	B	Moderate	9033-D-8
T131	B	Moderate	9033-D-8
T132	B	Moderate	9033-D-8
T133	B	Moderate	9033-D-8
T134	U	Low	9033-D-8
T137	C	Low	9033-D-7
T138	C	Low	9033-D-8
T141	B	Moderate	9033-D-8
T142	A	High	9033-D-8
T144	B	Moderate	9033-D-8
T145	C	Moderate	9033-D-8
T146	B	Moderate	9033-D-8
W001 (section of)	A	Moderate	9033-D-2
W004 (section of)	B	Moderate	9033-D-6
W006 (section of)	A	High	9033-D-8

* Please see definitions in the Explanatory Notes attached to this report.

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4.12 Post Development Implications

4.12.1 It is expected that this scheme is supplemented by a robust tree planting scheme.

4.12.2 Due to the dynamic nature of trees and their interaction with the environment, their health and structural integrity is liable to change over time. Because of this it is recommended that all trees on or adjacent to the site be inspected on an annual basis.

4.12.3 As stated in BS 5837:2012, regular maintenance of newly planted trees is of particular importance for at least three years during the critical post-planting period and might, where required by site conditions, planning requirements or legal agreement, be necessary for five years or more. Therefore, the designer of the new landscaping should, in conjunction with the landscape design proposals, prepare a detailed maintenance schedule covering this period, and appropriate arrangements made for its implementation.

5.0 Design Advice, Arboricultural Method Statement & Tree Protection Plan

5.1 Securing of Tree Structure and Root Protection Areas (RPA)

5.1.1 The trees to be retained will be protected using stout barrier fencing erected in the positions indicated on the attached Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection drawings. This fencing will be in accordance with the requirements of BS 5837:2012 including any necessary ground protection.

5.1.2 All fencing provided for the safeguarding of trees will be erected prior to any demolition or development commencing on the site, therefore ensuring the maximum protection. This fencing, which must have all weather notices attached stating “Construction Exclusion Zone – No Access” will be regarded as sacrosanct and, once erected, will not be removed, or altered without the prior consent of the Local Planning Authority.

5.1.3 If hard surfaces are constructed within the RPA of retained trees, careful attention will be paid to the type of surface treatment used in these areas, details of which are given in item 5.8, below. If possible, these should be installed as a final phase of the project, thereby protecting the RPA throughout the major construction phase of the proposed development.

5.1.4 Where fencing is impractical, consideration must be given to other forms of effective above ground tree structure protection. An example of this would be a combination of Barksavers to secure the stems and a temporary load bearing surface to shield the ground.

5.2 Location of Site Office, Compound and Parking

5.2.1 The position of the office, compound and parking will be agreed in writing with the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of any permitted development works. Any proposed re-location of these items through the various phases of development will be agreed with the LPA prior to re-siting.

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5.3 On Site Storage of Spoil and Building Materials

5.3.1 Prior to and during all construction works on site, no spoil or construction materials will be stored within the RPA of any tree on, or adjacent to the site, even if the proposed development is to be within the RPA. This is to reduce to a minimum the compaction of the roots of the trees. Details of the RPA for each tree where no spoil or building materials will be stored are indicated on the attached Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Tree Protection drawing no. 9003-D-AIA. Any encroachment within this protected area will only be with the prior agreement of the Local Planning Authority.

5.3.2 Any facilities for the storage of oils, fuels or chemicals shall be sited on impervious bases and surrounded by impervious bund walls. The volume of the bund compound shall be at least equivalent to the capacity of the tank plus 10%. If there is a multiple tankage, the compound shall be at least equivalent to the capacity of the largest tank, or the combined capacity of interconnected tanks, plus 10%. All filling points, vents, gauges, and sight glasses shall be located within the bund. The drainage system of the bund shall be sealed with no discharge to any watercourse, land, or underground strata. Associated pipework shall be located above ground and protected from accidental damage. All filling points and tank overflow pipe outlets shall be detailed to discharge downwards into the bund.

5.3.3 All material storage facilities and work areas must consider the effects of sloping ground on the movement of potentially harmful liquid spillages towards or into protected areas.

5.4 Programme of Works

5.4.1 All tree surgery works, once approved by the Local Planning Authority, will be carried out prior to any other site works. Once completed, the proposed protective fencing will be erected along the lines indicated above. All of this will be carried out prior to commencement of any development works on the site. Outline details of the proposed programme are given in the Design and Construction and Tree Care flow chart attached (Appendix F-1).

5.5 Tree Surgery

5.5.1 All tree work will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority and will be carried out in line with BS 3998:2010 (Recommendations for Tree Works). An appropriately qualified, experienced, and insured arboricultural contractor will carry out the work. Any alterations to the proposed schedule of works will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of works.

5.6 Levels

5.6.1 Other than for any specific exception which may be referred to at item 4.0, no alterations to soil levels within the RPA of retained trees are envisaged. However, if it is necessary for these to occur, appropriate measures must be taken to prevent or minimise any detrimental effects on the affected root systems as detailed in 5.6.2 and 5.6.3 below.

5.6.2 If it is necessary to excavate so close to trees that roots greater than 50mm diameter are likely to be encountered, particular care will be taken to avoid damage. Excavation in these areas will be undertaken by hand or using an air spade, avoiding any damage to the bark. The roots will be surrounded with sharp sand prior to the replacing of any soil or other material in the vicinity.

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5.6.3 If it is necessary to raise levels, it is essential that adequate supplies of water and oxygen pass through the soil to the trees' roots. Therefore, where necessary, a granular material will be used which will not inhibit gaseous diffusion. Possible options are no-fines gravel, cobbles, or Type 2 road-stone. All hard surfaces will be of suitable specification to allow such gaseous diffusion, e.g., brick pavers.

5.7 Services

5.7.1 At the time of writing this report, no details on proposed services were available. However, the following principles should be adhered to.

5.7.2 It is proposed that all underground service runs will be placed outside the RPA of the trees on or adjacent to the site. Where it is not possible to do this, the proposed length infringing the RPA will be hand dug 'broken trenches' (NJUG 4 paragraph 4) to ensure the maximum protection of the trees' roots. The trenches may also be excavated using an air spade, or trenchless technology can be employed if this methodology is considered appropriate by the relevant service company (thus allowing services to pass below and through the roots without the need for traditional excavation). If it is necessary to cut any small roots as part of any of these processes, they should be severed in such a way as to ensure that the final wound is as small as possible and free from ragged, torn ends.

5.7.3 All routes for overhead services will aim to avoid the trees. Where this is not possible, any tree work will be agreed prior to commencement with the Local Planning Authority.

5.7.4 All service providers (Statutory Authorities) will be consulted prior to commencement of works with the aim of minimising the number of service runs on the site.

5.7.5 All service runs/trenches where they encroach within the RPA of retained trees will be agreed with the Local Planning Authority prior to commencement of works.

5.8 Hard Surface Types & Construction within the Root Protection Area

5.8.1 Where it is necessary to construct hard surfaces within the RPA as calculated in accordance with BS 5837:2012 (item 4.6.1), it is proposed that the design will comply with the 'no-dig' principles of the Arboricultural Advisory Information Services (AAIS) Practice Note 12 "*Through the Trees to Development*" - the only difference being that instead of a geo-grid, a geo-textile base is provided, and the no-fines road stone is incorporated in and retained by a geo-web cellular confinement system. Given the individual requirements of each site, it is essential that a specialist engineer is consulted to specify the construction detail. Where it is necessary to remove any existing hard surface, or lower the ground level within the RPA, this may expose roots. This operation must be undertaken using hand tools or an air spade. Any roots found should be treated with the greatest care and surrounded by sharp sand to provide a level base. Please note that 'no-dig' surfaces are not always considered acceptable for adoption.

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5.8.2 Where it is shown that the construction of a boundary wall or dwelling encroaches within the RPA of a retained tree, the foundations of the wall or dwelling will be designed in such a manner so as to minimise the detrimental effect of the construction on the tree's roots. Although unlikely with this project, should it be necessary, any excavations within the RPA of an affected tree will only be undertaken following exploration of the existing root system with an air spade (or by hand digging if soil conditions preclude) and the necessary root pruning undertaken to allow excavation without unnecessary pulling and tearing of the roots to be retained. This will ensure minimal damage to tree roots where pad and beam or cantilever foundations are considered appropriate. Should a piling rig be required to create piles, any access facilitation pruning or felling necessary to allow access must be undertaken before the commencement of works and only with prior consent of the Local Planning Authority.

5.8.3 If boundary fencing is to be erected within the RPA of retained trees, it is proposed that the fence posts will be secured by the use of "Met-Posts" or similar design in order to keep the disturbance and damage of the roots of the trees to a minimum.

5.9 Reporting and Monitoring Procedures

5.9.1 In accordance with item 6.3 of BS 5837:2012, the site and associated development should be monitored regularly by a competent arboriculturalist to ensure that the arboricultural aspects of the planning permission (e.g. the installation and maintenance of protective measures and the supervision of specialist working techniques) are implemented. Furthermore, regular contact between the Site Manager and the Arboriculturalist allows them to effectively deal with and advise on any tree related problems that may occur during the development process. This system should be auditable. Should any issues arise during the arboricultural monitoring of the development the Arboriculturalist will contact the Local Planning Authority and appropriate action taken only with the prior permission of LDA Design Consulting Ltd and the Local Planning Authority.

6.0 Recommendations

6.1 It is recommended that the measures detailed in this report are implemented in full to provide retained trees with the highest level of protection during the process of construction.

6.2 Tree surgery should be completed as detailed in the Schedule of Trees. Where this has been identified for reasons other than to permit development, this work should be completed within the advised timescales irrespective of any development proposals.

6.3 The tree surgery works proposed as part of this Survey are recommended to mitigate any identified problems that may be caused by trees near the proposed development. To this end, should these recommendations be overruled, this Survey stands as the opinion of Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Limited, and therefore any damage or injury caused by trees recommended by this practice for felling or tree surgery works, to which the proposed schedule of works has been altered or the tree has been requested to be retained by the Local Planning Authority, cannot be the responsibility of this practice.

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7.0 Limitations & Qualifications

Tree inspection reports are subject to the following limitations and qualifications.

General exclusions

Unless specifically mentioned, the report will only be concerned with above ground inspections. No below ground inspections will be carried out without the prior confirmation from the client that such works should be undertaken.

The validity, accuracy and findings of this report will be directly related to the accuracy of the information made available prior to and during the inspection process. No checking of independent third-party data will be undertaken. Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Limited will not be responsible for the recommendations within this report where essential data are not made available or are inaccurate.

This report will remain valid for one year from the date of inspection subject to the recommendations specified within being adhered to. It must also be appreciated that recommendations proposed within this report may be superseded by extreme weather, or any other unreasonably foreseeable events.

However, if any additional alterations to the property or soil levels are carried out and/or further tree works undertaken other than specified within the report, it will become invalid and a new tree inspection strongly recommended.

It will be appreciated, and deemed to be accepted by the client and their insurers, that the formulation of the recommendations for the management of trees will be guided by the following: -

1. The need to avoid reasonably foreseeable damage.
2. The arboricultural considerations - tree safety, good arboricultural practice (tree work) and aesthetics.

The client and their insurers are deemed to have accepted the limitation placed on the recommendations by the sources quoted in the attached report. Where sources are limited by time constraints or the client, this may lead to an incomplete quantification of the risk.

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For and on Behalf of Hayden's Arboricultural Consultants Limited

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8.0 References

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Woodland Trust and Ancient Tree Forum. (2008). *Ancient Tree Guide 4: What are ancient, veteran and other trees of special interest?* Woodland Trust, Grantham.

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9.0 Appendices

Appendix **A** Species List & Tree Problems

Appendix **B** Schedule of Trees

Appendix **C** Schedule of Works - Irrespective of Development

Appendix **D** Schedule of Works to Allow Development

Appendix **E** Explanatory Notes

Appendix **F** Advisory Information & Sample Specifications

1. BS 5837:2012 Figure 1 - Flow Chart – Design and Construction & Tree Care
2. European Protected Species and Woodland Operations Checklist (v.4)
3. BS 5837:2012 Figure 2 - Default specification for protective barrier
4. BS 5837:2012 Figure 3 - Examples of above-ground stabilising systems

5 Figure 4 Detail of protective barrier where construction encroaches within BS5837:2012 Root Protection Area

Appendix **G** Drawing Nos 9003-D-1 to 9003-D-16

Appendix **H** Schedule of Veteran Trees

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Appendix A - Species List & Tree Problems

Species List:

Apple	*Malus sp*
Ash	*Fraxinus excelsior*
Beech	*Fagus sylvatica*
Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*
Box	*Buxus sempervirens*
Bullace Plum	*Prunus domestica*
Cherry Plum	*Prunus cerasifera*
Dog Rose	*Rosa canina*
Dogwood	*Cornus controversa*
Elder	*Sambucus nigra*
Elm	*Ulmus sp*
English Elm	*Ulmus minor var. vulgaris*
English Oak	*Quercus robur*
European Lime	*Tilia x europaea*
Field Maple	*Acer campestre*
Grey Willow	*Salix cinerea*
Goat Willow	*Salix caprea*
Hawthorn	*Crataegus monogyna*
Hazel	*Corylus avellana*
Holly	*Ilex aquifolium*
Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*
Hybrid Black Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*
Leyland Cypress	*X Cuprocyparis leylandii*
Oak	*Quercus robur*
Pin Oak	*Quercus palustris*
Plum	*Prunus domestica*
Privet	*Ligustrum sp*
Purple Leaved Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus 'Atropurpureum'*
Scots Pine	*Pinus sylvestris*
Sessile Oak	*Quercus petraea*
Sweet Chestnut	*Castanea sativa*
Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*
Turkey Oak	*Quercus cerris*
Wild Cherry	*Prunus avium*
Wych Elm	*Ulmus glabra*

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Tree Problems:

This gives a brief description of the problems identified in the attached Tree Survey.

Name: Acute Oak Decline (AOD)	
Notifiable to the Forestry Commission: If you suspect that a tree exhibits this pathogen, you should report it immediately to: Forest Research via the TreeAlert system: https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/tree-alert/	
Symptoms/damage type and cause:	The main symptom is extensive bleeding of a dark, sticky fluid from small lesions or splits in the bark plates. Trees may also suffer from canopy dieback but this can be severe and may not occur until the tree is near death. The bleeding usually appears in spring when the dark, sticky liquid seeps out and trickles down the stem; this may stop at certain times of year allowing the shiny droplets to dry out leaving dark stains on the trunk. Stains may be washed off by heavy rain which may cause the disease to be overlooked. Some affected trees become infested by the wood-boring larvae of *Agrilus biguttatus* (two spotted oak buprestid). This beetle is not considered to cause the disease but their presence often confirms the diagnosis and is easily spotted by the presence of conspicuous 2-3mm wide 'D'-shaped exit holes made by the emerging adult beetle.
Consequence:	The time between onset of the first symptoms to death of the tree can be as little as 4-5 years. The condition is also easily transferable and is thought to represent a serious threat to the Oak population of Britain.
Control:	Up to date advice can be obtained from the forestry commission and control measures are regularly reviewed.
Species affected:	*Quercus* spp.

Name: Deadwood	
Symptoms/damage type and cause:	This relates to dead branches in the crown of the tree. In the majority of cases, this is caused by the natural ageing process of the tree or shading due to its close proximity to neighbouring trees. However, in some situations, it may be related to fungal, bacterial or viral infection.
Consequence:	Depending upon the location and mass of dead wood removal of the affected tissue may be necessary to prevent harm to persons or property as the wood will become unstable as it decays and in some circumstances is likely to fall from the tree with little or no warning.
Control:	Detailed monitoring should be undertaken on those trees showing signs of excessive deadwood production to identify the underlying cause.
Species affected:	Most tree species.

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Name: Epicormic growth	
Symptoms/damage type and cause:	This is the production of numerous shoots on the main stem and branches of the tree. They are produced by the bursting into life of otherwise dormant buds. It is commonly associated with elevated levels of stress on the tree.
Consequence:	Whilst epicormic growth is usually symptomatic of an issue elsewhere within the tree, heavy proliferation can cause the trees resources to become depleted or may mask significant structural weaknesses within the framework of the tree.
Control:	Pruning off epicormic growth may be necessary to improve the visual amenity of the tree or prevent the development of a hazard or obstruction. No direct means of prevention are available other than therapeutic measures to alleviate stresses on the tree.
Species affected:	Most tree species, including European Lime, Willow species, Sweet Chestnut, and Silver Maple.
Images:	  

Name: ***Hedera helix*** **(Ivy)**	
Symptoms/damage type and cause:	Ivy may grow to varying degrees on all areas of a tree from the base to the upper crown. It is possible that in doing so it will out-compete the host tree for available light thereby suppressing the host.
Consequence:	This is generally only harmful to the tree on already unhealthy specimens which may be constricted by large ivy stems around the trunk or may have their top growth suppressed by a mass of flowering shoots in the crown. Ivy can also mask potentially dangerous faults on a tree.
Control:	Ivy should only be removed if absolutely necessary because it provides abundant cover to wildlife and then by severing twice close to the ground and removing a length of stem thereby causing the gradual dying away of the aerial parts of the plant providing extended benefit to wildlife whist relieving the pressure on the tree.
Species affected:	Most trees can be affected.
Images:	 

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Name: ***Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*** **(Ash Dieback)**	
Notifiable to the Forestry Commission: If you suspect that a tree exhibits this pathogen, you should report it immediately to: Forest Research via the TreeAlert system: https://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/tools-and-resources/tree-alert/	
Symptoms/damage type and cause:	Symptoms of the disease can be visible on leaves, shoots, stems and branches of affected trees. The primary symptom is leaves and young shoot growth wilting and turning black in the late summer months. The leaves will often drop ahead of the usual period of senescence. As the fungus spreads towards the stem, branches start to show a black diamond that marks the area of infection. The diamond will continue to grow as the fungus progresses until it girdles the branch and kills the vascular tissue. In severe cases, the entire crown shows leaf loss and dieback, which is often associated with the formation of epicormic shoots on branches and the trunk.
Consequence:	The genetic variation within the *Fraxinus* genus means that individual trees have differing levels of resistance to *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus* resulting in some trees dying in the year of infection and others displaying minimal symptoms and surviving alongside the presence of the pathogen. Infected trees will fall somewhere on this spectrum.
Control:	You can slow the spread of the Ash dieback disease by locally burning, burying or composting fallen Ash leaves.
Species affected:	*Fraxinus excelsior*
Images:	

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Name: ***Inonotus hispidus*** **(Ash Heart Rot)**	
Symptoms/damage type and cause:	This is common and widespread, found most frequently on Ash as a serious cause of stem rot associated with wounds but also occurs on other broad-leaved trees (see species affected). The fruiting body is hoof or bracket shaped, rusty-red but later black, markedly shaggy (hence the alternate name 'shaggy polypore'), with red-yellow ragged pore surface underneath. The fruit bodies develop on the trunk or major branches and can enter the tree through wounds on the trunk and branches. The rot is indefinite but affected wood is softer and lighter than sound tissue. The wood turns a yellow-brown and spongy surrounded by a brown zone, which has a gummy appearance.
Consequence:	The strength of the wood is greatly reduced often leading to branch or stem failure.
Control:	Removal of affected tissues may be feasible to make the tree safe where there is risk of harm to persons or property from falling branches or stems. Tree removal may be required in some cases.
Species affected:	*Fraxinus* spp, *Platanus* spp, *Juglans* spp, *Ulmus* spp, *Malus* spp, *Acer pseudoplatanus*
Images:	 

Name: ***Ophiostoma novo-ulmi*** **(Dutch Elm Disease)**	
Symptoms/damage type and cause:	The first symptom is the yellowing of the leaves from July onwards. It spreads rapidly often causing death in the same season - it is very rare for a tree to survive once the fungus has occurred. Dark brown streaks are evident when the bark and outer wood are peeled from the infected branches. Brown blotches may also be seen on infected branches if they are cut cleanly in a transverse section. The tree is infected by the Elm Bark Beetle which carries the disease (through fungal spores on their backs). Once active in the tree, the fungus produces yeast like cells in the wood which are transported within the trees water conducting tissues. These cause blockages of the tissue and hence both the wilting of the leaves and the brown staining of the infected wood mentioned above. Galleries (tunnels) can be found between the bark and the wood where the beetles have fed and laid their eggs. The beetles eat through the bark of stems and larger limbs and thus form emergence holes which contribute to disease identification.
Consequence:	This is the most serious disease in Elm trees and is still common in Britain. Infected trees decline and die rapidly.
Control:	Control by fungicidal injections has been successful in specimen trees of high value however the cost of this recurrent procedure usually outweighs the value of the affected tree.
Species affected:	*Ulmus* spp. and *Zelkova*

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Appendix B

Schedule of Trees

SCHEDULE OF TREES (AIA) Link Road, Sizewell, Theberton, Suffolk

Surveyed By: Alex Garnham Date: 18/08/2021
Managed By: Alex Garnham

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
A001	Goat Willow, Grey Willow, Elm Spp, Field Maple	130	5		Moderate	N2, E2, S2, W2	Area of predominantly Willow species, plus Elm and Field Maple forming a dense area of understorey around the south side of a pond.	C2	No work required.	4		
		1.56	0		SM	High						
Yes		7.6			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
A002	Field Maple, Ash	340	14.5		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Linear feature of multi-stemmed Ash and Field Maple central to a linear understorey hedgerow. These trees are likely hedgerow trees that have outgrown the current hedgerow proper. Lower crowns managed over arable fields. Some Inonotus Hispidus noted on an Ash tree.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.08	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		52.3			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
A003	Blackthorn, Elm Spp, Ash	130	5		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Area of apparently unmanaged Blackthorn, Elm and Ash surrounding a pond, and adjacent to a highway to the south. Limited amenity value. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4		
		1.56	0		Y	High						
Yes		7.6			10+ years	Bare earth						
A004	Field Maple, Ash	300	10		Low	N5.5, E5.5, S5.5, W5.5	Linear area of Field Maple and Ash between arable fields. This feature appears to be an overgrown hedgerow. The lateral spread of the lower crown is managed clear of the arable fields, with the upper crown overhanging. Young specimens are forming an understorey. Generally multi-stemmed. The Ash each feature dieback of the crown.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		3.6	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		40.7			20+ years	Bare earth						
A005	English Oak, Ash, Field Maple	500	15.5		Low	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Area of trees adjacent to arable fields to the north and west. Between the field and trees is a deep drainage ditch. There are approximately four Field Maple, four Oak and one Ash, with many more younger understorey trees. Limited access prevents full assessment. The trees appear to be of good form and condition, although one Oak is displaying some shoot tip dieback.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		6	2.5		EM	High						
Yes		113.1			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
A006	Ash, Field Maple, Grey Willow, Hawthorn, Dog Rose, Holly	230	11		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Cluster of mixed age trees surrounding a pond or attenuation basin in the south east corner of an arable field. Generally of multi-stemmed and asymmetric form, typical of trees establishing in close proximity without management. Provides good shelter around the standing water, but is of little wider landscape consequence.	C2	No work required.	4		
		2.76	1.3		SM	High						
Yes		23.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
A007	Ash, Field Maple	430	12.5		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Linear area of Ash and Field Maple, comprising a tall former hedgerow comprised of lapsed coppice specimens with occasional self seeded single stemmed trees. Mixed age, density and height but generally consistent as a continuous feature. Understorey of Cherry Plum, Bramble, Dog Rose and Elder. Drainage ditch runs centrally along the feature.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		5.16	1.2		SM	Moderate						
Yes		83.6			20+ years	Bare earth						
A008	Ash, English Oak	380	8.5		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Linear row of approximately nine trees either side of a drainage ditch between arable fields. The Ash are multi-stemmed from ground level, indicating previous coppice management which has since lapsed. Likely a former hedgerow that has outgrown the current hedgerow proper. Ivy coverage on the stems. Lower crown managed over the fields.	B2	No work required.	4		
		4.56	2		SM	High						
Yes		65.3			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
A009	English Oak, Ash	320	13.5		Moderate	N5.5, E5.5, S5.5, W5.5	Linear area of Oak and Ash at the edge of an arable field to the west and a railway line to the east. The ground level drops substantially towards the railway line. The trees are in good form and condition and form a homogeneous and continuous tree belt.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		3.84	2		SM	High						
Yes		46.3			40+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
A010	Cherry Plum, Field Maple	140	8		Moderate	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Dense linear area of Field Maple and Cherry Plum which terminates onto Littlemoor Road. Dense understorey of Dog Rose, Hawthorn and Wych Elm prevents full assessment. Possibly once a thick hedgerow that has naturally expanded.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.68	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		8.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
A011	Cherry Plum, English Elm, Dogwood - native, Sycamore, Blackthorn, Wych Elm, Field Maple	180	7.5		Moderate	N4, E4, S4, W4	Linear area of on site and off-site trees in the verge and just beyond the verge north of Fordley Road. Lower crown managed over the highway. Good quality screen.	B2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		2.16	3		SM	High						
Yes		14.7			20+ years	Mixed soft/hard surface						
A012	English Elm, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	160	8		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Line of former hedgerow trees which have grown above the current understorey hedgerow proper. Some dead Elm within the feature. Lower crown managed over the arable field.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.92	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		11.6			10+ years	Bare earth						
A013	Field Maple, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash, English Oak, Elm Spp, Turkey Oak	300	10		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	A section of maturing hedgerow which has been allowed to form more of a tree line along the boundary of the field. A number of the Ash within the feature have a lack in vigour, which may be due to Ash Dieback. Some dead Elm present.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		3.6	0		EM	High						
Yes		40.7			20+ years	Light undergrowth, Drainage Ditch						
A014	Bullace Plum, Blackthorn, Sweet Chestnut, Elm Spp, Field Maple, Wild Cherry, Hybrid Black Poplar, Goat Willow	300	13		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	A dense area of trees in the corner of the field around a pond area. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.6	0		SM	High						
Yes		40.7			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
A015	English Oak	300	13		Moderate	N4, E4, S4, W4	Area of semi mature Oak trees in a corner of an arable field near a junction in Hawthorn Road. Although the planting density may ultimately hamper development of the feature without thinning works, at present they are an attractive copse of trees.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.6	0.5		SM	High						
Yes		40.7			40+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
A016	English Oak, Pin Oak, Ash, Lime Spp, Field Maple, English Elm, Hazel, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dogwood - native	450	15.5		High	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Linear area of trees either side of a drainage ditch between a highway and an arable field. The taller and broader specimen are generally Oak, Ash and Field Maple, with a mid storey and understorey of Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dogwood, Dog Rose, and younger specimens of Oak, Ash and Field Maple. Contains many Ash in poor physiological health, which are either dying or are producing large quantities of deadwood, which may require management given their relationship with the highway. The feature also contains dead specimens and at least one veteran tree (surveyed separately). A long, continuous and dense feature, forming an important landscape feature and a feature with conservation value.	A2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		5.4	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		91.6			40+ years	Bare earth						
A017	English Oak, Ash, Field Maple, Horse Chestnut, Sycamore, English Elm	500	15.5		Moderate	N9, E9, S9, W9	Linear tree belt between animal grazing pastures. Limited access owing to Blackthorn understorey and hedgerow. The taller specimens are predominantly Oak, with some Ash and Horse Chestnut and an understorey of Field Maple, Sycamore and Elm. The feature runs from the crossing point near the highway to the north and extends to a large field to the south. A continuous tree belt of high quality and good conservation value.	A3	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		6	2.5		EM	High						
Yes		113.1			40+ years	Bare earth						
A018	Field Maple	210	8.5		Moderate	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Line of approximately fifty-seven Field Maple and two Ash forming a tall screen, and are likely a former hedgerow that has matured. Located on the northern side of a drainage ditch between a highway to the south and arable field to the north. The lower crown has been managed over the highway, and has formed a lower screen close to the stems. There are two gaps in the feature.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.52	2.8		SM	Moderate						
Yes		20			20+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
A019	English Elm, Blackthorn	140	7.5		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Small area of Elm and Blackthorn at the terminus of a drainage ditch. Appears to be a section of hedgerow that is not managed, likely due to access difficult given the drainage ditch on the west side. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.68	0		SM	High						
Yes		8.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
G001	Field Maple	300	9		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Group of three semi mature Field Maple in a dense agricultural hedgerow adjacent an arable field. Unremarkable specimens of limited merit, but they contribute to the hedgerow and are taller than the hedgerow proper.	C2	No work required.	4		
		3.6	3.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		40.7			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G002	Blackthorn, Field Maple, Ash, English Oak	390	12		Low	N6, E6, S6, W6	Linear group of four Blackthorn, one Field Maple, one Ash and one Oak in dense agricultural hedgerow adjacent an arable field. Each specimen is multi-stemmed and was l kely part of the hedgerow but has since grown above and beyond the current hedgerow proper. Multi-stemmed form. Trees located on bank of drainage ditch.	C2	No work required.	4		
		4.68	3		SM	High						
Yes		68.8			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G003	Ash	320	13		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Two Ash at the southern edge of a pond, surrounded by vegetation. Limited access prevents full assessment. Each tree has a multi-stemmed crown, and some shoot tip dieback. One large branch has torn off on the south side.	C2	No work required.	4		
		3.84	3		SM	Moderate						
No		46.3			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G004	English Oak	650	15		High	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Group of four Oak trees located in hedgerow north of town farm lane. Each tree displays a smaller than typical leaf size and some dieback of the shoot tips, as well as poor shoot extension growth. Limited access and dense Ivy prevents full assessment, thus no principal cause of the reduced health of the trees could be identified. Good landscape contr bution.	B2	Monitor annually (dieback of crown and lack of vigour).	3		
		7.8	4		EM	High						
Yes		191.1			20+ years	Mixed soft/hard surface						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
G005	English Oak	750	10.5		Moderate	N9.5, E9.5, S9.5, W9.5	Three semi mature Oak located in an agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. The central of the three specimens has regrown from historic pollarding. Each tree is of good structural form and physiological condition. Located on north bank of drainage ditch. Limited access prevents full assessment. Limited amenity within the wider landscape. Trees of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9	3		SM	High						
Yes		254.5			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G006	Ash	400	12.5		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Three semi mature Ash located in an agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. Each specimen is multi-stemmed from ground level, and appears to be a lapsed coppice. Each tree is of good physiological condition. Limited access prevents full assessment. Limited amenity within the wider landscape. Trees of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.8	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		72.4			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G007	Ash	190	10		Low	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Two semi mature Ash in hedgerow on south side of lodge farm access. Both specimens are asymmetric and suppressed by the mature Oak to the north. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.28	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		16.3			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
G008	English Oak	850	18		High	N11, E11, S11, W11	Line of three mature Oak located in a hedgerow between an arable field to the north and the driveway of lodge farm to the south. Each specimen is in good physiological condition, with good vigour, leaf size and coverage. Each tree shows signs of impact damage, with a bark wounds at the base of the western specimen and a historic branch tearout at approx. 2.5 metres on the south side of the eastern specimen, which is healing well. The eastern tree features an extended branch to the south, and it may be prudent to remove some end weight or shorten the limb. Otherwise, no major defects observed. Limited access prevents full assessment. Trees of high visual amenity and high quality.	A2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		10.2	3		M	High						
Yes		326.9			40+ years	Mixed soft/hard surface						
G009	Ash	170	7.5		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Two semi mature Ash in hedgerow between highway and arable field. Severe dieback of the crown. Possibly in terminal decline.	U	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.04	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		13.1			<10 years	Grass						
G010	English Oak, Ash	600	16		Moderate	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Four early mature Oak and one Ash near and at the edge of a small woodland surrounded by arable fields. Each specimen displays minor shoot tip dieback of the crown and early indicators of stress or possibly retrenchment growth via Epicormic shoots on the major limbs and branches. Each also contains cluster of major deadwood in the crown. Trees with material conservation value.	A3	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		7.2	3		EM	High						
Yes		162.9			40+ years	Woodland floor						
G011	Ash, Goat Willow, English Oak	250	11.5		Low	N5, E5, S5, W5	Linear area of multi-stemmed trees in an understorey hedgerow between arable fields and an animal grazing pasture. Unremarkable specimens of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3	1		SM	High						
Yes		28.3			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
G012	Ash	410	10.5		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Two lapsed coppice Ash in drainage ditch between arable fields. Likely old hedgerow trees.	B2	No work required.	4		
		4.92	1.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		76			20+ years	Bare earth						
G013	Ash	340	13		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Row of four multi-stemmed Ash in a hedgerow and raised verge between Littlemoor Road and arable fields to the north. Each appears to be a lapsed coppice, so may be remnants of an older hedgerow. Some shoot tip dieback evident. Unremarkable specimens of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.08	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		52.3			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G014	Hawthorn	150	6.5		Moderate	N2, E2, S2, W2	Group of seven Hawthorn evenly spaced along a section of hedgerow on the south side of Littlemoor Road. Multi-stemmed form and each with Ivy scaling into the crown. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell four of the seven trees to allow development	0
		1.8	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		10.2			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G015	Field Maple	270	9		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Two semi mature Field Maple located in hedgerow on south side of Littlemoor Road. Good overall form and condition. Ivy scaling into crown. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.24	2		SM	Moderate						
Yes		33			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G016	Sycamore	320	13		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Row of four multi-stemmed Sycamore on north side of a drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. Each specimen is multi-stemmed from ground level, so is l kely a coppice regrowth, and probably part of the hedgerow proper in which it resides, but has outgrown the hedgerow proper. It would be prudent that these are re-coppiced to prevent them becoming a management problem in relation to the highway.	C2	Consider re-coppicing.		Fell to allow development	0
		3.84	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		46.3			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G017	Field Maple	240	10		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Line of approximately ten Field Maple on south side of a drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. L kely an overgrown hedge. The lower crown is managed over the highway to the south.	B2	No work required.	4		
		2.88	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		26.1			20+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
G018	English Oak, Sycamore	440	11.5		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Line of three Oak and one Sycamore located atop a raised bund on the south side of Fordley Road. The Sycamore is multi-stemmed from ground level and clearly a lapsed coppice. The Oaks are each poorly developed. It is likely these were former hedgerow trees that have lapsed.	C2	No work required.	4		
		5.28	3		SM	High						
Yes		87.6			10+ years	Bare earth						
G019	English Oak	320	9		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Group of three Oak trees on a steep embankment on the south side of Fordley Road. Good structural form and physiological condition. Overhead cables pass through and over the crowns, so clearance pruning in future is foreseeable. Ivy scales into the crowns. Trees of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.84	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		46.3			20+ years	Bare earth						
G020	Apple Spp, Field Maple	270	5.5		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	One Crab Apple and one Field Maple on steep embankment on south side of Fordley Road. The Field Maple displays dieback of the crown and Epicormic growth. The Apple bifurcates at approx. 1.6 metres with a bark included union, but is physiologically healthy. Trees of low quality.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.24	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		33			10+ years	Bare earth						
G021	Apple Spp	240	6.5		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Two semi mature Crab Apple located on raised bund on south side of Fordley Road. Multi-stemmed form. Good physiological condition. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.88	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		26.1			10+ years	Bare earth						
G022	Ash, English Oak, Field Maple	300	15.5		Moderate	N5.5, E5.5, S5.5, W5.5	Linear row of between ten and twelve trees between arable fields. An understorey hedgerow prevents access for full assessment. Each tree appears healthy. Good visual amenity. Ground levels drop down towards Fordley Road to the north.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.6	3		SM	High						
Yes		40.7			20+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
G023	Sycamore	170	9		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Linear row of between seven and nine trees between arable fields. An understorey hedgerow prevents access for full assessment. Each tree appears healthy, and likely are from a lesser number of multi-stemmed former hedgerow trees. Limited visual amenity. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.04	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		13.1			10+ years	Bare earth						
G024	Ash, Field Maple	170	9		Low	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	A linear group of three Ash and two Field Maple. All are semi mature. Spindly forms.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.04	2		SM	Moderate						
Yes		13.1			10+ years	Hedgerow						
G025	Field Maple, Blackthorn	180	8		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Remnant section of boundary hedgerow. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.16	0		SM	Moderate						
Yes		14.7			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
G026	Hybrid Black Poplar, Ash	280	15		Moderate	N4, E4, S4, W4	A group within a wider feature of spindly Ash and Poplar. Some trees have a dense cladding of Ivy on the main stems. Dieback present in some of the Ash and Poplar.	C2	Remove Ash and Poplar which are dying back.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		3.36	3		SM	High						
Yes		35.5			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G027	Sycamore, English Oak	180	9.5		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Row of semi mature Sycamore and Oak in a hedgerow between arable fields.	B2	No work required.	4		
		2.16	1		SM	High						
Yes		14.7			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G028	Ash	350	12.5		Moderate	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Two multi-stemmed Ash in hedgerow north of Hawthorn Road. Dense Ivy and hedgerow coverage prevents full assessment of structural condition. Physiologically healthy. Trees of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4		
		4.2	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		55.4			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G029	Sessile Oak	580	20		High	N10, E10, S10, W10	Two early mature Sessile Oak located close to one another and forming a homogeneous crown. Located in hedgerow between sheep grazing field and highway. Good structural and physiological condition. Good amenity value. Trees of high quality.	A2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6.96	3		EM	High						
Yes		152.2			40+ years	Light undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
G030	Field Maple, Hawthorn	300	7.5		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Two Field Maple and two Hawthorn within agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. These trees have grown above and broader than the hedgerow proper. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4		
		3.6	3		SM	High						
Yes		40.7			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G031	Field Maple	400	9		Low	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Two early mature Field Maple within agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. These trees have grown above and broader than the hedgerow proper. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.8	2.5		EM	Moderate						
Yes		72.4			10+ years	Bare earth						
G032	Field Maple	410	8		Low	N4, E4, S4, W4	Approximately eleven or twelve Field Maple within agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. These trees have grown above and broader than the hedgerow proper. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4		
		4.92	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		76			10+ years	Bare earth						
G033	Field Maple	410	10.5		Low	N5, E5, S5, W5	Approximately four Field Maple within agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. These trees have grown above and broader than the hedgerow proper. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4		
		4.92	3.5		EM	Moderate						
Yes		76			10+ years	Bare earth						
G034	Ash	360	11.5		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Two Ash located in hedgerow between arable field and highway. Both are multi-stemmed from a thick coppice bole, so are both likely lapsed coppice hedgerow trees. Well balanced crowns. Good physiological condition.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.32	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		58.6			20+ years	Bare earth						
G035	Scots Pine	300	13		High	N3, E3, S3, W3	Group of three semi mature Scots Pine located in a hedgerow near a crossroads junction of highway. Some dead minor branches and branch wounds, typical of the species. Overall of good structural and physiological condition and of good amenity value.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.6	5.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		40.7			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
G036	European Lime	650	16		Moderate	N7.5, E7.5, S7.5, W7.5	Two semi mature to early mature Lime in hedgerow east of George Road. Epicormic growth at the base has been managed into the hedgerow understorey, limiting full inspection. Crown managed over the highway. Good physiological condition. These are some of the taller trees of the surrounding area. Good amenity value.	A2	No work required.	4		
		7.8	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		191.1			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
G037	English Elm	160	7		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Three semi mature Elm at the terminus of a hedgerow between arable fields and the B1122 highway. Unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.92	1.5		SM	High						
Yes		11.6			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
H001	Plum, Cherry Plum, Field Maple, Elder, Dog Rose, Blackthorn	200	6.5		Moderate	N2, E2, S2, W2	Linear agricultural hedgerow between arable field to the east and west, and domestic rear garden to the west at one portion. Appears to be managed clear laterally of the arable field but not to a set height.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		2.4	0		SM	High						
Yes		18.1			10+ years	Bare earth						
H002	Field Maple	120	2.5		High	N1, E1, S1, W1	Linear hedgerow of Field Maple between highway to the west and an arable field to the east. Well maintained. An effective screen.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.44	0		Y	Moderate						
Yes		6.5			40+ years	Bare earth						
H003	Field Maple, Hawthorn, Elm Spp, Dog Rose, Elder, Blackthorn	110	5		Moderate	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. Lateral spread managed clear of the fields, height varies. Much of the hedgerow acts as understorey to a linear feature of trees.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		1.32	0		SM	High						
Yes		5.5			10+ years	Bare earth						
H004	Field Maple, Cherry Plum, Dogwood - native	110	2.5		High	N1, E1, S1, W1	Linear hedgerow immediately north of town farm lane. Well managed. Excellent screen.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		1.32	0		Y	Moderate						
Yes		5.5			20+ years	Bare earth						
H005	Cherry Spp, Dog Rose, Field Maple	90	2.5		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Mixed species hedgerow around a portion of a domestic rear garden.	C2	No work required.	4		
		1.08	0		Y	Moderate						
Yes		3.7			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
H006	Privet Spp, Box	80	2		Low	N0.5, E0.5, S0.5, W0.5	Well managed hedgerow around a portion of a domestic rear garden.	C2	No work required.	4		
		0.96	0		Y	Low						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H007	Hawthorn, Field Maple	120	2.5		Moderate	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Linear hedgerow immediately north of town farm lane. Well managed. Some small gaps adjacent to trees within the hedgerow.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		1.44	0		Y	High						
Yes		6.5			10+ years	Bare earth						
H008	Field Maple, English Elm, Hawthorn, Dogwood - native, Blackthorn	140	6.5		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Agricultural hedgerow between two arable fields. Much of the hedge forms understorey to older and larger Oak and Ash. The trees are located either side, and within a drainage ditch. Lateral spread managed clear of the fields. The height varies. Some dead Elm within.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell section to allow development	0
		1.68	0		SM	High						
Yes		8.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H009	Wych Elm, Field Maple	80	2		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Well managed hedgerow on south side of lodge farm access.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H010	Hawthorn, Field Maple, Wych Elm	80	2		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Well managed hedgerow on north side of lodge farm access.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H011	Blackthorn	70	2.5		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Blackthorn hedgerow in grass verge between highway and arable field.	C2	No work required.	4		
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Grass						
H012	Blackthorn, Wych Elm, Field Maple, Ash, Dog Rose	70	2		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Mixed species hedgerow in grass verge between highway and arable field.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
H013	English Oak, Ash, Hawthorn	70	2		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Poor quality mixed hedgerow between arable fields and highway.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
H014	Field Maple, English Oak, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	70	2		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Mixed species hedgerow in grass verge between highway and arable field.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
H015	Field Maple, Hawthorn	160	6.5		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Southern terminus of a hedgerow that extends further north and delineates between two arable fields. Drainage ditch located centrally to the hedgerow. Lateral spread managed clear of the arable fields. No apparent management of the height.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		1.92	0		SM	High						
Yes		11.6			10+ years	Bare earth						
H016	Grey Willow, Sycamore, Field Maple, Dog Rose	130	6		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Hedgerow either side of a drainage ditch between arable fields. Possibly self set or a hedgerow that has succeeded a previous species mix. Appears unmanaged except to maintain clearance from the arable fields.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		1.56	0		SM	High						
Yes		7.6			10+ years	Bare earth						
H017	English Elm, Ash, Blackthorn, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	130	5		Low	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Mixed species hedgerow between arable fields to the south and animal grazing pastures to the north. Beset with dead and dying Elm. Generally a good screen, but of little wider landscape consequence. Appears unmanaged. Bramble coverage throughout.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.56	0		SM	High						
Yes		7.6			10+ years	Bare earth						
H018	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	80	2		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Agricultural hedgerow either side of drainage ditch between arable fields.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H019	Dog Rose, Blackthorn, Dogwood - native, Wych Elm	70	1.5		Moderate	N0.5, E0.5, S0.5, W0.5	Lengthy and continuous young hedgerow between Littlemoor Road and arable fields to the north. Appears well managed.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell section to allow development	0
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
H020	Hawthorn, Dog Rose	70	2		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Young hedgerow between Littlemoor Road and arable fields to the south. Appears well managed.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
H021	Hawthorn, Wych Elm, Dog Rose, Dogwood - native, Field Maple	70	2.5		Moderate	N1.2, E1.2, S1.2, W1.2	Young hedgerow between Littlemoor Road and arable fields to the south. Appears well managed. A lengthy and continuous hedge.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell section to allow development	0
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
H022	Plum, Blackthorn, Wych Elm, Field Maple, Dog Rose, Hawthorn, Lime Spp, Apple Spp	140	6.5		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Rugged looking mixed species hedgerow between two arable fields. Inconsistent density and height. Appears largely unmanaged. Multiple dead trees within, which appear to be Elm.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.68	0		SM	High						
Yes		8.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H023	Blackthorn, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	90	2.5		Moderate	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Agricultural hedgerow between two arable fields. Varying height but consistently good density.	C2	No work required.	4		
		1.08	0		Y	High						
Yes		3.7			10+ years	Bare earth						
H024	Ash, Field Maple, Wych Elm	120	4		Moderate	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Hedge comprising of only approximately seven stems, located on north side of a drainage ditch north of Fordley Road.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		1.44	0		Y	High						
Yes		6.5			10+ years	Bare earth						
H025	English Elm, Wych Elm, Field Maple	160	6.5		Moderate	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Hedge located on north side of a drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. The lower crown is managed over the highway. Mixed height, breadth and density. Some dead Elm within.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		1.92	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		11.6			10+ years	Bare earth						
H026	Wych Elm	120	4.5		Moderate	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Young to semi mature Wych Elm hedge on north side of drainage ditch north of Fordley Road, comprising approx. 5 trees.	C2	No work required.	4		
		1.44	0		Y	High						
Yes		6.5			10+ years	Bare earth						
H027	English Elm, Wych Elm, Hazel	70	2		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Young hedgerow on south side of a drainage ditch north of Fordley road. Well maintained. An effective screen.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
H028	Field Maple, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	80	2		Low	N0.5, E0.5, S0.5, W0.5	Young well maintained hedgerow on south side of Fordley Road.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H029	English Elm, Wych Elm, Cherry Plum	80	2		Low	N0.5, E0.5, S0.5, W0.5	Young well maintained hedgerow on south side of Fordley Road.	C2	No work required.	4		
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H030	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	70	2		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Understorey hedgerow between arable fields and below a line of taller trees. Good screen.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
H031	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Ash	70	2		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Maintain boundary field hedge. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		0.84	0		SM	Moderate						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
H032	Blackthorn, Hazel, Elder	70	2.5		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Maintained field boundary hedgerow. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		0.84	0		SM	Moderate						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
H033	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field Maple	70	2.5		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Maintained field boundary hedgerow. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		0.84	0		SM	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
H034	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm Spp	70	2		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Maintained field boundary hedgerow. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		0.84	0		SM	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
H035	Blackthorn	100	3.5		Low	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Maintained field boundary hedgerow. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.2	0		EM	Moderate						
Yes		4.5			10+ years	Light undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
H036	Hawthorn, Field Maple, Dog Rose, Blackthorn	150	6.5		Moderate	N2, E2, S2, W2	Agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. Appears occasionally managed laterally clear of the arable fields. Height varies. Effective screen.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		1.8	0		SM	High						
Yes		10.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
H037	English Elm, Dog Rose	80	3		Low	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Young and unmanaged hedgerow between arable field and highway. Located on embankment. Inconsistent density and height.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H038	Hawthorn	80	2.5		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Well maintained hedgerow between highway and domestic rear garden.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H039	Blackthorn, English Oak, Elm Spp, Hawthorn	120	4		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Maintained field boundary hedgerow. Some dead Elm present.	C2	Remove dead Elm.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		1.44	0		SM	High						
Yes		6.5			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
H040	Blackthorn, Elm Spp	120	4		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Maintained field boundary hedgerow. Some dead Elm present.	C2	Remove dead Elm.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		1.44	0		SM	High						
Yes		6.5			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
H041	Plum, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Elm Spp, Elder	250	6		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Dense hedge between field and neighbouring dwelling. Dense Ivy engulfs most hedgerow specimens.	C2	No work required.	4		
		3	0		M	High						
Yes		28.3			10+ years	Ivy, Dense undergrowth						
H042	Field Maple, Elm Spp, Ash, Elder, Hawthorn	120	5		Moderate	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Maintained field boundary hedgerow. Some dead Elm present.	C2	Remove dead Elm.		Fell to allow development	0
		1.44	0		EM	High						
Yes		6.5			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
H043	Hawthorn, Field Maple, English Elm, Wych Elm, Dog Rose, Elder, Sycamore	130	4		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Mixed species hedgerow between sheep grazing field and highway. Some portions appear routinely managed and others less so. Varied height, breadth and density. An effective screen.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		1.56	0		SM	High						
Yes		7.6			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
H044	Blackthorn	70	2.8		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Young, dense and lengthy hedgerow off Blackthorn on the east side of a clear track between a highway to the north and an arable field to the south. The feature is expanding via self seeding, but appears routinely managed clear of the track. Located between the track and a tree belt to the east.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell section to allow development	0
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
H045	Blackthorn	30	1		Low	N0.5, E0.5, S0.5, W0.5	Young Blackthorn hedgerow to the west of a clear track between a highway to the north and an arable field to the south.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell section to allow development	0
		0.36	0		Y	High						
Yes		0.4			10+ years	Bare earth						
H046	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, English Elm	70	2.5		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Young and apparently unmanaged hedgerow of predominantly Blackthorn in the north west corner of an animal grazing pasture.	C2	No work required.	4		
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
H047	Blackthorn, English Elm	100	4		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Tall and broad agricultural hedgerow of Blackthorn and English Elm. There are multiple dead Elm within (at least thirteen standing dead specimens).	C2	No work required.	4		
		1.2	0		Y	High						
Yes		4.5			10+ years	Bare earth						
H048	English Elm, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Bullace Plum	120	6		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. The dominant species is English Elm which are present both as a line of dead semi mature trees and a flushing of young new hedgerow trees. The feature is vis bly quite fractured, largely due to the effects of Dutch Elm Disease but also by the mixture of species and lack of management.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		1.44	0		SM	High						
Yes		6.5			10+ years	Bare earth						
H049	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field Maple, English Elm, Elder	140	4.5		Low	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. Multiple dead Elm within, which are the result of Dutch Elm Disease	C2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		1.68	0		SM	High						
Yes		8.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H050	Field Maple, English Elm	150	6		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Hedgerow of Elm and Field Maple on northern side of a drainage ditch between a highway and an arable field. Mixed height and breadth. Multiple dead Elm within.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		1.8	2.8		SM	High						
Yes		10.2			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
H051	Hawthorn, English Elm, Dog Rose, Blackthorn, Elder	80	2.5		Moderate	N0.8, E0.8, S0.8, W0.8	Lengthy and well maintained hedgerow between a highway and arable field. An effective screen.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H052	English Elm, Ash, Dog Rose	70	2.5		Low	N0.8, E0.8, S0.8, W0.8	Young hedgerow between arable field and highway. Well maintained.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		0.84	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
H053	Hawthorn, Dog Rose, English Elm	100	3		Moderate	N0.8, E0.8, S0.8, W0.8	Young hedgerow between arable field and highway. Well maintained.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell section to allow development	0
		1.2	0		Y	High						
Yes		4.5			10+ years	Bare earth						
H054	Blackthorn	80	3		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Young Blackthorn hedgerow between highway and arable field. Some screening value.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H055	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog Rose	80	2.5		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Young well maintained hedgerow between arable field and highway.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell section to allow development	0
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
H056	English Elm, Dog Rose, Holly, Hawthorn, Elder	180	6		Moderate	N2, E2, S2, W2	Tall mixed species hedgerow between highway and arable field. Lower crown maintained clear of highway. Multiple dead Elm within. Mixed height, breadth and density.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell section to allow development	0
		2.16	0		SM	High						
Yes		14.7			10+ years	Bare earth						
H057	English Elm	120	5.5		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Young Elm hedgerow between highway and arable field. Lower crown maintained clear of highway. Multiple dead Elm within. Mixed height, breadth and density. Dutch Elm Disease is reducing the quality of the hedgerow. In the long term, introduction of more hedgerow tree species could improve the quality.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.		Fell section to allow development	0
		1.44	0		Y	High						
Yes		6.5			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
H058	English Elm, Field Maple, Blackthorn	100	3		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Lengthy agricultural hedgerow between arable fields and the B1122 highway. Well maintained. One gap to allow for a traffic sign. A good screen between the highway and the arable land.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		1.2	0		SM	High						
Yes		4.5			10+ years	Bare earth						
H059	English Elm, Wych Elm	100	3		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Lengthy agricultural hedgerow between arable fields and the B1122 highway. Well maintained. A good screen between the highway and the arable land.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		1.2	0		SM	High						
Yes		4.5			10+ years	Bare earth						
H060	Blackthorn	80	3		Moderate	N1, E1, S1, W1	Agricultural hedgerow between arable fields and the B1122 highway. Well maintained. A good screen between the highway and the arable land.	C2	Continue annual maintenance.	3		
		0.96	0		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
T001	Ash	700	15.5		Low	N7, E7, S7, W7	Ash located in dense understorey hedge on west boundary of arable rear field. Limited access prevents full assessment. Physiologically healthy with well balanced crown. Multi-stemmed form. Tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4		
		8.4	2.5		EM	Moderate						
Yes		221.7			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T002	Ash	630	15.5		Low	N7, E7, S7, W7	Ash located in dense understorey hedge on west boundary of arable rear field. Limited access prevents full assessment. Physiologically healthy with well balanced crown. Multi-stemmed form. Tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4		
		7.56	2.5		EM	Moderate						
Yes		179.6			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T003	Field Maple	210	5		Moderate	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Semi mature Field Maple located in hedgerow between highway to the west and arable field to the east	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.52	0.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		20			20+ years	Grass						
T004	Field Maple	310	5		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature Field Maple located in hedgerow between highway to the west and arable field to the east	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.72	0.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		43.5			20+ years	Grass						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T005	English Oak	510	15		High	N8, E8, S8, W8	Semi mature Oak located in hedgerow between arable fields. Good structural form and physiological condition. No major defects observed. Limited access prevents full assessment, thus all comments are based on that which could be observed.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6.12	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		117.7			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T006	English Oak	560	14		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Semi mature Oak located in hedgerow between arable fields. Twin stemmed from ground level. There are black bleeding patches on the stem, typical of Acute Oak Decline. The northern stem and crown are almost entirely dead, however the dominant southern stem and crown are still alive and show good vigour. Further decline is foreseeable.	U	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6.72	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		141.9			<10 years	Dense undergrowth						
T007	English Oak	850	15		High	N10.5, E10.5, S10.5, W10.5	Mature Oak located in hedge on south side of Town Farm Lane. Good structural form and physiological condition. Well balanced crown. Overhead cables pass through canopy. A fine specimen.	A2	No work required.	4		
		10.2	3.5		M	High						
No		326.9			40+ years	Mixed soft/hard surface						
T008	English Oak	800	17		High	N8.5, E8.5, S8.5, W8.5	Mature Oak located in hedge on north side of town farm lane. Good structural form and physiological condition. Well balanced crown. Overhead cables pass through canopy. Limited access prevents full assessment. Stem base is on the south side of a drainage ditch central to the hedgerow in which it is located. A fine specimen.	A2	No work required.	4		
		9.6	3		M	High						
Yes		289.5			40+ years	Mixed soft/hard surface						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T009	English Oak	800	11		High	N6, E6, S6, W6	Mature Oak located in hedge on north side of town farm lane. The specimen is somewhat short for its age and in relation to the thickness of its stem. This is because the main stem historically failed at approx. 7 metres and it has regrown a new crown from below and around the stub. Good physiological condition. There is a young, newly forming fruiting body at the base, which appears to be Ganoderma. A tree with slightly impaired condition.	B1	No work required.	4		
		9.6	3		M	High						
Yes		289.5			40+ years	Mixed soft/hard surface						
T010	English Oak	750	13		Moderate	N4, E4, S4, W4	Mature Oak located in hedge on north side of town farm lane. The main stem is completely dead from approx. 5 metres upwards, and there are also dead branches. The whole of the east side of the crown is missing, giving an unbalanced appearance. The live crown is comprised of branches on the west side and Epicormic shoots from live portions of the stem and branches. Unclear why this specimen has declined, but may have been struck by lightning.	C3	No work required.	4		
		9	3		M	High						
Yes		254.5			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T011	English Oak	1000	14.5		High	N9.5, E9.5, S9.5, W9.5	Mature Oak located in hedge on north side of town farm lane. Generally good structural form, although there is an overextended limb on the south side over the highway which may be prudent to shorten. There is an old pruning or tear out wound on the north face of the stem at approx. 3 metres, which is surrounded by thick occlusion growth. There is shoot tip dieback throughout. Epicormic Growth on lower stem. Limited access prevents full assessment. Unclear whether the dieback is transient or related to a progressive problem such as a disease. A fine tree, but should be monitored over time to track its health.	A2	Reduce end weight from limb over highway. Monitor physiological condition.	3		
		12	3.5		M	High						
Yes		452.4			40+ years	Mixed soft/hard surface						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T012	Leyland Cypress	170	6		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Semi mature Cypress in a corner of an arable field where it meets a drainage ditch and domestic rear garden.	C1	No work required.	4		
		2.04	0		SM	High						
Yes		13.1			10+ years	Bare earth						
T013	English Oak	800	16.5		High	N8.5, E8.5, S8.5, W8.5	Mature Oak located in hedge on north side of town farm lane. Good structural form and physiological condition. Well balanced crown. Overhead cables pass through canopy. Limited access prevents full assessment. Stem base is on the south side of a drainage ditch central to the hedgerow in which it is located. A fine specimen.	A2	No work required.	4		
		9.6	3		M	High						
Yes		289.5			40+ years	Mixed soft/hard surface						
T014	English Oak	750	13		Low	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Early mature Oak located in an agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. The specimen is distinctly stag headed, resultant from severe dieback of all major branches. A secondary crown is forming via Epicormic shoots. Located on north bank of drainage ditch. Limited access prevents full assessment. Limited amenity within the wider landscape. Poss bly in terminal decline. No principal cause of the poor health could be observed at the time of inspection.	C3	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9	0.5		M	Moderate						
Yes		254.5			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T015	English Oak	290	9.5		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature Oak in grass verge between highway and arable field. Good form and condition, and good future potential. Not a prominent tree within the wider landscape at present.	B1	No work required.	4		
		3.48	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		38			40+ years	Grass						
T016	Ash	340	9		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature Ash in grass verge between highway and arable field. Twin stemmed. Some dieback of the crown.	C1	No work required.	4		
		4.08	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		52.3			10+ years	Grass						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T017	Ash	290	9		Moderate	N4, E4, S4, W4	Semi mature Ash in hedgerow between highway and arable field. Good form and condition.	B1	No work required.	4		
		3.48	3		SM	High						
Yes		38			20+ years	Grass						
T018	Ash	210	9		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Semi mature Ash in hedgerow between highway and arable field. Some dieback of the crown.	C1	No work required.	4		
		2.52	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		20			10+ years	Grass						
T019	Ash	180	6.5		Low	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Semi mature Ash in grass verge between highway and arable field. In severe decline and almost dead.	U	Fell to ground level.	3		
		2.16	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		14.7			<10 years	Bare earth						
T020	English Oak	130	4.5		Moderate	N1.2, E1.2, S1.2, W1.2	Young Oak in hedgerow between arable fields and highway. Good future potential, but unremarkable at present.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.56	0.5		Y	High						
Yes		7.6			40+ years	Grass						
T021	English Oak	850	13		Moderate	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Mature Oak located in tall hedgerow between arable fields. Limited access prevents full assessment. Growing on east side of drainage ditch. Dieback throughout the apex of the crown, leaving stag headed appearance. New crown forming via Epicormic Growth. Yellowing of foliage on stag headed branches. Unable to inspect the base of the tree, or main stem. Ivy covered stem. No principal cause of the declining health could be observed at the time of inspection. A tree with slightly impaired condition.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		10.2	3		M	High						
Yes		326.9			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T022	English Oak	800	12		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Mature Oak located in tall hedgerow between arable fields. Limited access prevents full assessment. Growing on west side of drainage ditch. Some localised dieback in the apex of the crown. There is a wide, vertical historic wound from ground level into the apex, where two dead central limbs can be observed. The wound has gradually healed over time. Possible that this tree has been struck by lightening. No fungal fruiting bodies were observed at the time of inspection. Good structural form and physiological condition. A tree of high quality.	A1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9.6	2.5		M	High						
Yes		289.5			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T023	Ash	800	11.5		Low	N6, E6, S6, W6	Ash tree located on eastern bank of drainage ditch between arable fields. The lower stem can only be partially observed due to Ivy but is thick and only extends to approx. 2.5 metres where the specimen has appears to have failed and subsequently has regrown, given the teardrop shape of the wound from which it has regrown and the fact that two lateral branch stubs remain which have become bu bous to support the regrowth. The crown is somewhat unbalanced which is a direct result of the natural breakage of the stem compared to a clean pollarding cut. Physiologically healthy and regrowing vigorously.	B3	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9.6	2		V	Moderate						
Yes		289.5			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T024	Ash	230	7.5		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Semi mature multi-stemmed Ash located on east side of drainage ditch between arable fields. Located as a solitary tree is a lengthy gap in two linear tree features either side. Unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.76	1.3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		23.9			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T025	English Oak	470	8		Low	N5, E5, S5, W5	Semi mature Oak located in hedgerow between arable fields. Growing on east bank of drainage ditch. Ivy covered stem. Good structural form and physiological condition. Appears to be a little squat, so may have suffered a historic breakage of the main stem. Cannot see through the Ivy to confirm. Good future potential but limited landscape impact as it blends into the hedgerow.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		5.64	1.5		SM	High						
Yes		99.9			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T026	English Oak	750	16.5		Moderate	N8, E8, S8, W8	Mature Oak at edge of small woodland surrounded by arable fields. Game bird enclosures located around the tree. Good structural form and physiological condition. A tree of high quality.	A1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9	0.5		M	High						
Yes		254.5			40+ years	Bare earth						
T027	English Oak	570	12.5		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Oak at edge of small woodland surrounded by arable fields. Specimen is completely dead above the main union, with antler like appearance from a distance. A new crown is forming from young Epicormic shoots and branches in the lower regions of the stem. The stem at the union is drying and cracking, as are the antler l ke dead major limbs. A veteran tree, with material conservation value.	A3	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6.84	0		V	High						
Yes		147			40+ years	Bare earth						
T028	English Oak	600	13		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Mature Oak at edge of small woodland surrounded by arable fields. Game bird enclosures located around the tree. Good structural form and physiological condition. Some very minor shoot tip dieback in localised patches. A tree of high quality.	A1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		7.2	3.5		EM	High						
Yes		162.9			40+ years	Woodland floor						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T029	English Oak	450	14.5		Low	N4, E4, S4, W4	Oak within of small woodland surrounded by arable fields. Specimen is completely dead above the main union, with antler like appearance from a distance. A new crown is forming from young Epicormic shoots and branches in the lower regions of the stem. The stem at the union is drying and cracking, as are the antler l ke dead major limbs. A veteran tree, with material conservation value.	A3	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		5.4	0		V	High						
Yes		91.6			40+ years	Gravel, Woodland floor						
T030	English Oak	500	10.5		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Oak within of small woodland surrounded by arable fields. Specimen is alive at the apex but features several dead major lateral limbs in the lower and mid crown. Multiple branch cavities and cracks. A new crown is forming from young Epicormic shoots and branches in the lower regions of the stem. A veteran tree, with material conservation value.	A3	No work required.	4		
		6	0		V	High						
Yes		113.1			40+ years	Woodland floor						
T031	English Oak	1050	19		Moderate	N11.5, E11.5, S11.5, W11.5	Mature Oak located on west bank of drainage ditch. Specimen is ostens bly of good structural form but clearly in poor physiological health. There are black striations on the stem, and severe dieback in the crown, which together indicate a possible infection of Acute Oak Decline. There is some retrenchment growth via Epicormic shoots of the lower stem and lower branches. Specimen may have ecological value, and it is foreseeable that further decline and change will occur.	C3	Monitor annually (suspected Acute Oak Decline).	3		
		12.6	2		M	High						
Yes		498.8			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T032	English Oak	750	14.5		Moderate	N9.5, E9.5, S9.5, W9.5	Early mature Oak on east bank of drainage ditch between arable fields. Good structural form and physiological condition. Some minor storm damage in the crown, typical of the species and age in an exposed area. A tree of high quality.	A1	No work required.	4		
		9	2		EM	High						
Yes		254.5			40+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T033	English Oak	750	14.5		Moderate	N9.5, E9.5, S9.5, W9.5	Early mature Oak on east bank of drainage ditch between arable fields. Good structural form and physiological condition. Some minor storm damage in the crown, typical of the species and age in an exposed area. A tree of high quality.	A1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9	2		EM	High						
Yes		254.5			40+ years	Bare earth						
T034	English Oak	990	15		Moderate	N8.5, E8.5, S8.5, W8.5	Mature Oak located in arable field. Good structural form and physiological condition. A fine solitary tree and a fine example of mature Oak.	A1	No work required.	4		
		11.88	0.5		M	High						
Yes		443.4			40+ years	Bare earth						
T035	English Oak	750	11.5		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Early mature Oak in hedgerow and raised verge between Littlemoor Road and arable fields to the north. The specimen subdivides at approx. 3 metres into three stems, which emanate north and south, giving a squat and broad appearance, with no defined leader. A large low limb has been pruned off, presumably to maintain clearance over the highway. Physiologically the specimen appears healthy. The structural form may present future issues with over extension of the major limbs, however it is not an issue at present. A tree of slightly impaired condition.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9	3		EM	High						
Yes		254.5			40+ years	Mixed soft/hard surface						
T036	Field Maple	150	6.5		Moderate	N2, E2, S2, W2	Young to semi mature Field Maple located in hedgerow on south side of Littlemoor Road. Lollipop shaped crown with a clear stem.	C1	No work required.	4		
		1.8	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		10.2			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T037	Hawthorn	150	5		Moderate	N2, E2, S2, W2	Young to semi mature Hawthorn located in hedgerow on south side of Littlemoor Road.	C1	No work required.	4		
		1.8	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		10.2			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T038	Field Maple	350	11.5		Moderate	N5.5, E5.5, S5.5, W5.5	Well formed semi mature Field Maple located in hedgerow on the south side of Littlemoor Road. A tree of moderate quality but lacking the special characteristics of an A Category tree.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.2	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		55.4			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T039	English Oak	610	12		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Early mature Oak in hedgerow between two arable fields. Good structural form and physiological condition. Limited access prevents full assessment. A tree of high quality.	A2	No work required.	4		
		7.32	1.5		EM	High						
Yes		168.3			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T040	Field Maple	270	11.5		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Semi mature Field Maple in hedgerow between two arable fields. Good physiological condition. Multi-stemmed form. Limited access prevents full assessment. A tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4		
		3.24	2		SM	Moderate						
Yes		33			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T041	Field Maple	350	10.5		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Semi mature Field Maple in hedgerow between two arable fields. Good physiological condition. Multi-stemmed form. Limited access prevents full assessment. A tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4		
		4.2	1		SM	Moderate						
Yes		55.4			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T042	English Oak	730	13		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Early mature Oak in hedgerow between two arable fields. There is a vertical wound on the east side, from ground level into the main union at 2.5 metres. The wound on the east side of the main union is large and open, and may be the result of a major limb or stem tearing out. Given that there are approx. 6 stems from this union, it is highly likely this tree has been historically pollarded. It is possible the large open wound is resultant from decay occurring before the pollard head could regrow on the east side. All six current stems however are live, and carry healthy portions of crown. The crown is well balanced and the tree is in good physiological condition. There is evidence of some occlusion growth around the edges of the wound, and a strap of reaction growth across the top between two healthy live stems. There is one further, smaller union cavity on the north side between two live stems. A tree with slight impairment but excellent habitat value.	B3	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		8.76	1		EM	High						
Yes		241.1			40+ years	Bare earth						
T043	Ash	310	14.5		Moderate	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Semi mature Ash located in hedgerow on north side of a drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. Specimen appears to have been previously pollarded at approx. 3 metres and now comprises four stems from the union. The crown is well balanced. Fair structural condition and good physiological condition. Limited access prevents full assessment.	B1	No work required.	4		
		3.72	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		43.5			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T044	Ash	650	15		Moderate	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Mature Ash located north of a drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. Specimen has major pruning wounds at approx. 3.5 - 4 metres on the north, west and south sides. Each has a ribbon of occlusion growth around the edges, but is vis bly decaying within. The crown is now comprised of two stems, one principal vertical stem and a secondary stem which protrudes south over the highway. A large vertical limb halfway up the secondary stem is entirely dead. There is major dieback of the crown, resulting in stag headed form of antler like appearance from a distance. There is retrenchment growth in the crown, via Epicormic shoots on the branches and stem. Unsure if the dieback is transient or linked to a serious disease, thus its condition should be monitored annually. Major deadwood (particularly over the highway) should be removed.	C1	Remove major deadwood. Monitor annually (dieback of crown).	3	Fell to allow development	0
		7.8	2.5		M	Moderate						
Yes		191.1			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T045	English Elm	320	7.5		Low	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Multi-stemmed Elm growing on north side of drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. An understorey tree to a mature Ash. Crown suppressed by the mature Ash. Structural condition poor in the long term. Physiological condition good. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.84	2		SM	High						
Yes		46.3			10+ years	Bare earth						
T046	Hazel	190	4.5		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Young to semi mature Hazel coppice on north side of drainage ditch north of Fordley Road.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.28	0		SM	Low						
Yes		16.3			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T047	English Oak	770	15.5		High	N10, E10, S10, W10	Early mature to mature English Oak located on south side of a drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. Specimen has been historically pollarded and now comprises approximately ten stems from a wide pollard head. This has resulted in broad spreading form. The pollard heads are well healed over. No indicators of fungal activity at the time of inspection. Some minor and localised shoot tip dieback. Epicormic Growth on all branches. Good structural form and good physiological condition. High amenity value. A tree of high quality.	A1	No work required.	4		
		9.24	3.5		EM	High						
Yes		268.2			40+ years	Bare earth						
T048	Ash	240	13.5		Low	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Young to semi mature Ash on south side of drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. Specimen has grown to the east due to the intense competition with the Oak to the west. Physiological condition is poor, with the lower crown entirely dead and low vigour in the live part of the upper crown. Specimen has poor long term prospects due to it's very limited growth space and access to sunlight.	C1	No work required.	4		
		2.88	8		SM	Moderate						
Yes		26.1			10+ years	Bare earth						
T049	Field Maple	350	7		Moderate	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Semi mature Field Maple on south side of drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. Specimen is multi-stemmed from ground level, suggesting it was a former hedgerow tree that has regrown from previous coppice management. Now a semi solitary tree in a sparse area of hedgerow. A tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4		
		4.2	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		55.4			20+ years	Bare earth						
T050	English Elm	110	6		Low	N1.2, E1.2, S1.2, W1.2	Young English Elm on south side of drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. Crown touching an overhead cable pole. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C1	No work required.	4		
		1.32	2		Y	High						
Yes		5.5			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T051	Field Maple	280	7		Moderate	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Semi mature Field Maple on south side of drainage ditch north of Fordley Road. Specimen is multi-stemmed from ground level, suggesting it was a former hedgerow tree that has regrown from previous coppice management. Now a semi solitary tree in a sparse area of hedgerow. A tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4		
		3.36	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		35.5			20+ years	Bare earth						
T052	English Oak	420	8.5		Moderate	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Semi mature Oak on south side of drainage ditch north of Fordley Road and immediately adjacent the highway. Specimen appears to have been pollarded at approx. 2.5 metres and has regrown a new crown. The crown is slightly sparse, with discoloured and curling leaves and poor annual shoot extension growth. Each branch has an etiolated 'lions tail' appearance. Limited access prevents full assessment. No principal cause for the reduced physiological health could be observed. Unclear if a transient problem or symptoms of a more serious disease. Overhead cables pass through the canopy, so cyclical pruning is foreseeable.	B2	Monitor annually (lack of vigour).			
		5.04	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		79.8			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T053	English Oak	770	15.5		High	N10, E10, S10, W10	Early mature to mature English Oak located on steep embankment on south side of Fordley Road. Specimen has been historically pollarded and now comprises approx. 8 stems from a wide pollard head. This has resulted in broad spreading form. The pollard heads are well healed over. No indicators of fungal activity at the time of inspection. Some minor and localised shoot tip dieback. Epicormic Growth on all branches. High amenity value. A tree of high quality.	A2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9.24	3.5		EM	High						
Yes		268.2			40+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T054	Apple Sp	220	4.5		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Multi-stemmed Crab Apple on steep embankment on south side of Fordley Road. One stem is completely dead. Squat and poorly developed form. Fair physiological condition. A tree of poor quality.	U	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.64	0.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		21.9			<10 years	Bare earth						
T055	Field Maple	450	9		Moderate	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Semi mature Field Maple on steep embankment on south side of Fordley Road. Specimen is multi-stemmed from ground level, suggesting it was a former hedgerow tree that has regrown from previous coppice management. Now a semi solitary tree in a sparse area of hedgerow. A tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		5.4	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		91.6			20+ years	Bare earth						
T056	Field Maple	430	9		Moderate	N5.5, E5.5, S5.5, W5.5	Semi mature Field Maple on steep embankment on south side of Fordley Road. Specimen is multi-stemmed from ground level, suggesting it was a former hedgerow tree that has regrown from previous coppice management. Now a semi solitary tree in a sparse area of hedgerow. A tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		5.16	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		83.6			20+ years	Bare earth						
T057	Hazel	220	4.5		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Young to semi mature Hazel coppice on steep embankment on south side of Fordley Road.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.64	0		SM	Low						
Yes		21.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
T058	Ash	600	15		Moderate	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Mature Ash pollard on steep embankment on south side of Fordley road. Specimen comprises four stems from the union at approx. 3.5 metres. Two of these are completely dead, and the western one of these has cracked at the union and is at risk of shedding on to the highway. The two live stems are dead from approx. halfway up. The stem sounds badly decayed all the way down to ground level when tapped. Although possibly qualifying as a veteran tree, it poses a safety risk to the users of the highway. Recommend felling to ground level.	U	Fell to ground level.	1		
		7.2	3.5		M	Moderate						
Yes		162.9			<10 years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T059	Ash	490	15		Moderate	N5.5, E5.5, S5.5, W5.5	Multi-stemmed Ash on steep embankment on south side of Fordley Road. Possibly a lapsed hedgerow coppice tree. There is shoot tip dieback throughout the crown and a fungal bracket of Inonotus Hispidus on one stem. A tree of low quality. Consider re-coppicing.	C2	As a minimum, remove stem with fungal fruiting body. Consider re-coppicing.	3	Fell to allow development	0
		5.88	3.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		108.6			10+ years	Bare earth						
T060	Wych Elm	190	9.5		Moderate	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Semi mature Wych Elm on steep embankment on south side of Fordley Road. Specimen leans to the west due to competition with the adjacent Ash. Asymmetric crown. Physiologically healthy. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.28	3		SM	High						
Yes		16.3			10+ years	Bare earth						
T061	Ash	580	14		Moderate	N8, E8, S8, W8	Early mature Ash on raised bund on south side of Fordley Road. Specimen is clearly a lapsed coppice, with four maturing stems from a thick coppice stool. Although broad spreading, physiologically healthy and of good visual amenity, the long term prospects for retention are limited due to the weak nature of the unions close to ground level.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6.96	3		EM	Moderate						
Yes		152.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
T062	Ash	220	9.5		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature specimen in hedgerow adjacent to public path. Some major deadwood in crown.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.64	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		21.9			10+ years	Hedgerow						
T063	Ash	190	9.5		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature specimen in hedgerow adjacent to public path. Some deadwood in crown. Lower than average in vigour.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.28	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		16.3			10+ years	Hedgerow						
T064	Ash	230	9.5		Low	N4, E4, S4, W4	Semi mature specimen in hedgerow adjacent to public path. Some deadwood in crown. Lower than average in vigour.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.76	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		23.9			10+ years	Hedgerow						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T065	Ash	170	6		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Semi mature specimen in hedgerow adjacent to public path. Lower than average in vigour.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.04	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		13.1			10+ years	Hedgerow						
T066	Ash	190	8		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature specimen in hedgerow adjacent to public path. Lower than average in vigour.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.28	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		16.3			10+ years	Hedgerow						
T067	Ash	170	8		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature specimen in hedgerow adjacent to public path. Lower than average in vigour.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.04	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		13.1			10+ years	Hedgerow						
T068	English Oak	650	16		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Larger tree within field boundary hedgerow. Ivy on main stem. Good form and condition. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		7.8	2		EM	High						
Yes		191.1			20+ years	Hedgerow						
T069	Turkey Oak	380	12		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Larger tree within field boundary hedgerow. Small amount of Ivy on main stem. Good form and condition.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.56	2		SM	High						
Yes		65.3			20+ years	Hedgerow						
T070	English Oak	90	3		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Small emerging Oak in hedge.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.08	2		Y	High						
Yes		3.7			10+ years	Hedgerow						
T071	Turkey Oak	140	6		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Emerging Oak in hedge.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.68	2		SM	High						
Yes		8.9			20+ years	Hedgerow						
T072	English Oak	570	12		Moderate	N7.5, E7.5, S7.5, W7.5	Pollarded Oak in field boundary hedgerow. Pollard bole in good condition. Crown also in good condition and health.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6.84	2.5		EM	High						
Yes		147			20+ years	Hedgerow, Drainage Ditch						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T073	English Oak	500	12		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Pollarded Oak in field boundary hedgerow. Pollard bole in good condition. Crown also in good condition and health. Slightly asymmetric crown due to more dominant Oak adjacent.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6	2		EM	High						
Yes		113.1			20+ years	Hedgerow, Drainage Ditch						
T074	Elm Sp	170	7		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Small tree located in hedgerow.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.04	2		SM	High						
Yes		13.1			10+ years	Hedgerow, Drainage Ditch						
T075	Elm Sp	170	5.5		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Small tree located in hedgerow.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.04	2		SM	High						
Yes		13.1			10+ years	Hedgerow, Drainage Ditch						
T076	Elm Sp	150	4		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Small tree located in hedgerow.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.8	2		SM	High						
Yes		10.2			10+ years	Hedgerow, Drainage Ditch						
T077	Ash	280	9		Moderate	N4, E4, S4, W4	Tree located on field boundary. Open growing specimen in good condition.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.36	2		SM	Moderate						
Yes		35.5			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T078	English Oak	650	12		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Tree on field boundary and at top of ditch bank. Dense Ivy on main stem and into the crown. Good vigorous crown. Some old snap out wounds.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		7.8	1		M	High						
Yes		191.1			40+ years	Light undergrowth, Drainage Ditch						
T079	English Oak	650	14		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Tree on field boundary and at top of ditch bank. Tree is also within hedgerow. Dense Ivy on main stem. Good vigorous crown. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown.	B2	No work required.	4		
		7.8	2.5		M	High						
Yes		191.1			40+ years	Hedgerow, Drainage Ditch						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T080	English Oak	450	12		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Tree on field boundary and at top of ditch bank. Tree is also within hedgerow. Good vigorous crown.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		5.4	2		SM	High						
Yes		91.6			40+ years	Hedgerow, Drainage Ditch						
T081	English Oak	200	6		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Tree on boundary with farm track and field. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.4	1		SM	High						
Yes		18.1			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T082	Turkey Oak	480	14		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Tree on boundary with farm track and field. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		5.76	2		EM	High						
Yes		104.2			40+ years	Light undergrowth						
T083	Beech	110	7		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Small spindly Beech tree on boundary between field and farm track.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.32	1		SM	Moderate						
Yes		5.5			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
T084	English Oak	600	14		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Tree on boundary with farm track and field. No significant defects observed at time of survey. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		7.2	2		EM	High						
Yes		162.9			40+ years	Light undergrowth						
T085	Turkey Oak	120	6		Low	N2.5, E2.5, S2.5, W2.5	Small tree on boundary between field and farm track.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.44	2		SM	High						
Yes		6.5			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T086	Beech	150	7		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Small spindly Beech tree on boundary between field and farm track.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.8	2		SM	Moderate						
Yes		10.2			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
T087	English Oak	500	14		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Pollarded Oak on boundary between field and farm track. Pollard bole in good condition. Crown in good condition and health.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6	3.5		EM	High						
Yes		113.1			40+ years	Light undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T088	English Oak	120	5		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Small Oak tree on boundary between field and farm track.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.44	0.5		SM	High						
Yes		6.5			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T089	Beech	150	7		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Small spindly Beech tree on boundary between field and farm track.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.8	2		SM	Moderate						
Yes		10.2			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
T090	Sweet Chestnut	100	4.5		Low	N2, E2, S2, W2	Young tree on boundary between field and farm track.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.2	0		Y	Moderate						
Yes		4.5			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T091	English Oak	850	16		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Tree on boundary with farm track and field. No significant defects observed at time of survey. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown. Very vigorous crown.	A2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		10.2	2		M	High						
Yes		326.9			40+ years	Light undergrowth						
T092	English Oak	280	8		High	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Small Oak tree on boundary between field and public highway.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.36	1.5		SM	High						
Yes		35.5			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T093	English Oak	300	10		High	N4, E4, S4, W4	Oak tree on boundary between field and public highway.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.6	1		SM	High						
Yes		40.7			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T094	English Oak	250	6		High	N3, E3, S3, W3	Small Oak tree on boundary between field and public highway.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3	1		SM	High						
Yes		28.3			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T095	English Oak	280	8		High	N4, E4, S4, W4	Oak tree on boundary between field and public highway.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.36	1		SM	High						
Yes		35.5			20+ years	Light undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m²)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T096	English Oak	110	3		Moderate	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Young Oak in poor condition.	U	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.32	1		Y	High						
Yes		5.5			<10 years	Dense undergrowth						
T097	English Oak	250	7.5		High	N4, E4, S4, W4	Oak tree on boundary between field and public highway.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3	2		SM	High						
Yes		28.3			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T098	English Oak	250	7.5		High	N4, E4, S4, W4	Oak tree on boundary between field and public highway.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3	1.5		SM	High						
Yes		28.3			20+ years	Light undergrowth						
T099	English Oak	540	14		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Tree on boundary with farm track and field. Pollarded specimen with good pollard bole. No significant defects observed at time of survey. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6.48	1		EM	High						
Yes		131.9			40+ years	Light undergrowth, Drainage Ditch						
T100	Ash	370	14		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Tree on boundary with farm track and field. Slightly suppressed by adjacent more dominant Oak. No significant defects observed at time of survey.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.44	2.5		EM	Moderate						
Yes		61.9			20+ years	Dense undergrowth, Drainage Ditch						
T101	English Oak	600	14		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Tree on boundary with farm track and field. Pollarded specimen. Pollard bole may have some hollow from the centre downwards. No significant defects observed at time of survey. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		7.2	1		EM	High						
Yes		162.9			40+ years	Light undergrowth, Drainage Ditch						
T102	English Oak	430	14		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Tree on field boundary. No significant defects observed at time of survey. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown. Slightly sparse crown.	B1	No work required.	4		
		5.16	3		EM	High						
Yes		83.6			20+ years	Light undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T103	English Oak	550	14		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Tree on field boundary. Pollarded specimen. Pollard bole may have some hollowing from the centre downwards. No significant defects observed at time of survey. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown.	B1	No work required.	4		
		6.6	2		EM	High						
Yes		136.8			40+ years	Light undergrowth, Drainage Ditch						
T104	Turkey Oak	530	16		Moderate	N7.5, E7.5, S7.5, W7.5	Tree on field boundary and tree emerges the top of ditch bank. No significant defects observed at time of survey. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown. Good health and vigour.	B1	No work required.	4		
		6.36	1		EM	High						
Yes		127.1			40+ years	Light undergrowth, Drainage Ditch						
T105	English Oak	780	16		Moderate	N8, E8, S8, W8	Tree on field boundary. No significant defects observed at time of survey. Some old tear out wounds in crown. Typical amounts of deadwood within crown. Crown in good health and vigour.	A2	No work required.	4		
		9.36	1		M	High						
Yes		275.2			40+ years	Light undergrowth						
T106	English Oak	200	14		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Semi mature Oak in hedgerow between arable fields. Good structural form and physiological condition. A tree of moderate quality with good future potential.	B2	No work required.	4		
		2.4	1.5		SM	High						
Yes		18.1			40+ years	Bare earth, Dense undergrowth						
T107	English Oak	460	12.5		Moderate	N8.5, E8.5, S8.5, W8.5	Semi mature to early mature Oak in hedgerow between arable fields. There is an open wound at the union at 3.5 metres where the a minor eastern limb has torn out. The crown comprises three stems, two major stems south and east and a smaller vertical stem. The eastern stem has a vertical strip of dead bark down to ground level, possibly a historic lightening strike. New growth is forming from the mid to lower regions of this stem. Limited access prevents full assessment of the union and stem, so the structural condition is unknown. Physiologically the tree appears healthy.	B3	No work required.	4		
		5.52	1.6		SM	High						
Yes		95.7			40+ years	Bare earth, Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T108	English Oak	200	14		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Semi mature Oak in hedgerow between arable fields. Good structural form and physiological condition. A tree of moderate quality with good future potential.	B2	No work required.	4		
		2.4	1.5		SM	High						
Yes		18.1			40+ years	Bare earth, Dense undergrowth						
T109	English Elm	80	3		Low	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Young Elm between arable field and highway. Located on embankment.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		0.96	0.5		Y	High						
Yes		2.9			40+ years	Bare earth						
T110	Scots Pine	370	12.5		High	N6, E6, S6, W6	Early mature Scots Pine located in hedgerow between highway and domestic rear garden. Dense Ivy up the stem and limited access prevents full assessment. Appears to be well formed and physiologically healthy.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.44	7.5		EM	Moderate						
Yes		61.9			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T111	English Oak	830	17.5		High	N10, E10, S10, W10	Mature Oak in hedgerow between highway and domestic rear garden. Limited access prevents full assessment. Appears to be of good structural form. Good physiological condition. Overhead cables pass through canopy. A tree of high quality.	A1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9.96	5		M	High						
Yes		311.7			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T112	Ash	380	12.5		Moderate	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Multi-stemmed Ash in hedgerow north of Hawthorn Road. Dense Ivy and hedgerow coverage prevents full assessment of structural condition. Physiologically healthy. A tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		4.56	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		65.3			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T113	English Oak	180	5.5		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Small tree on field boundary with public highway.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.16	1.5		SM	High						
Yes		14.7			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T114	Ash	250	7.5		Moderate	N4, E4, S4, W4	Semi mature Ash in dense hedgerow north of Hawthorn Road. Limited access presents full assessment. Stem leans slightly west. Fair physiological condition. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3	5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		28.3			10+ years	Hedgerow						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T115	Sycamore	240	9.5		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature Sycamore in hedgerow near entrance to sheep grazing field. Good structural form and physiological condition. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.88	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		26.1			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
T116	Ash	410	15		Moderate	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Semi mature Ash between entrance to sheep grazing field and a wooden crossing bridge into an adjacent field. Good structural form and physiological condition. Good amenity value. A tree of moderate quality.	B2	No work required.	4		
		4.92	3.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		76			40+ years	Bare earth						
T117	Pin Oak	550	16		High	N10, E10, S10, W10	Early mature individual specimen of Pin Oak located north of a drainage ditch between a highway and an arable field. The specimen is taller and broader than the trees in the tree belt in which it resides, giving it a standout appearance. The specimen is of good structural form and physiological condition. A tree of high quality.	A2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6.6	3.5		EM	High						
Yes		136.8			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T118	Ash	560	14.5		Moderate	N8, E8, S8, W8	Mature Ash comprising two stems which share a bark included union from ground level, which is open on the east side. The southern stem bends south and splits into another stem which bends west and the northern stem bends north, giving an open crown. Although in good physiological condition, the specimen is of poor an unsustainable structural condition, especially which considering it is adjacent and overhanging a highway.	U	Coppice.	1		
		6.72	6		M	Moderate						
Yes		141.9			<10 years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T119	English Oak	700	8.5		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Oak located on south side of a tree belt between a highway and an arable field. Specimen appears to have suffered a complete stem failure above the union at approx. 3 metres and has regrown a new young crown. There is a cavity on the north side of the stem at the union which contains stem decay. There are zones of reaction growth around damaged portions of stem, and some splits in the former major stems above the union, below where the new crown has formed. This tree has survived a major traumatic event and is still living. A tree with veteran features.	A3	No work required.	4		
		8.4	1.5		V	High						
Yes		221.7			40+ years	Bare earth						
T120	English Oak	450	10.5		Low	N5, E5, S5, W5	Semi mature Oak located in a hedgerow between arable fields. The specimen is in visibly poor physiological health, with severe dieback of the crown resulting in an antler like appearance of dead branches. Limited access prevents full assessment, thus no principal cause of the decline could be identified. Some Epicormic Growth on the stem and lower branches.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		5.4	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		91.6			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T121	Ash	580	11.5		Low	N6, E6, S6, W6	Twin stemmed Ash in agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. The two stems form a homogeneous crown which is well balanced. Good physiological condition. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C1	No work required.	4		
		6.96	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		152.2			10+ years	Bare earth						
T122	English Oak	630	15		Moderate	N8.5, E8.5, S8.5, W8.5	Early mature Oak located in agricultural hedgerow between arable fields. Limited access prevents full assessment. Bifurcates at approx. 4 metres into two principal stems, one vertical and one bending west across the vertical stem. There is a low lateral to the east, below the main union. Fair structural condition and good physiological condition.	A1	No work required.	4		
		7.56	3		EM	High						
Yes		179.6			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T123	English Oak	610	13		Moderate	N7.5, E7.5, S7.5, W7.5	Early mature Oak located in hedgerow between arable field and highway. Twin stemmed from approx. 1.5 metres with a bark included union. Good crown structure and physiological condition. A tree of moderate quality.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		7.32	3		EM	High						
Yes		168.3			40+ years	Bare earth						
T124	English Oak	610	13		Moderate	N7.5, E7.5, S7.5, W7.5	Early mature Oak located in hedgerow between arable field and highway. Twin stemmed from approx. 0.5 metres with a bark included union. Multi-stemmed crown structure, possibly a lapsed hedgerow pollard. Good physiological condition. A tree of moderate quality.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		7.32	3		EM	High						
Yes		168.3			40+ years	Bare earth						
T125	English Oak	460	8		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Semi mature Oak located on grass verge between a highway and arable field. Somewhat squat, and appears to have been previously reduced. Likely a former hedgerow tree. Lower crown managed over the highway and arable field.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		5.52	3.5		SM	High						
Yes		95.7			20+ years	Bare earth						
T126	English Oak	300	7		Moderate	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Semi mature Oak located in hedgerow between a highway and arable field. Multi-stemmed, possibly resulting from historic management into the hedgerow. Likely a former hedgerow tree. Lower crown managed over the highway and arable field.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.6	3		SM	High						
Yes		40.7			20+ years	Bare earth						
T127	English Oak	410	9.5		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Semi mature Oak in grass verge adjacent a crossroads junction of highway. Three stems from ground level, forming a broad but squat crown which has been managed over the highway. Possibly an old hedgerow tree.	B2	No work required.	4		
		4.92	3		SM	High						
Yes		76			40+ years	Bare earth						
T128	Field Maple	220	4.5		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature multi-stemmed Field Maple between arable field and highway. Poss bly regrowing from coppicing. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.64	0		SM	Moderate						
Yes		21.9			10+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T129	Field Maple	230	5		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Semi mature Field Maple between arable field and highway. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.76	0		SM	Moderate						
Yes		23.9			10+ years	Bare earth						
T130	Sycamore	320	11		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Semi mature Sycamore between arable field and highway. Twin stemmed from approx. 1.1 metres with a strong naturally formed union. Good physiological condition.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.84	0.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		46.3			20+ years	Bare earth						
T131	Sycamore	320	11		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Semi mature Sycamore between arable field and highway. Twin stemmed from approx. 2 metres with a strong naturally formed union. Good physiological condition.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.84	0.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		46.3			20+ years	Bare earth						
T132	Sycamore	540	12.5		Moderate	N5.5, E5.5, S5.5, W5.5	Semi mature Sycamore between arable field and highway. Comprises three stems from approx. 2 metres with strong naturally formed unions. Good physiological condition.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		6.48	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		131.9			20+ years	Bare earth						
T133	Sycamore	420	11		Moderate	N5.5, E5.5, S5.5, W5.5	Semi mature Sycamore between arable field and highway. Good structural condition. Fair physiological condition evidenced by leaves smaller than typical but a full crown of foliage.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		5.04	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		79.8			20+ years	Bare earth						
T134	Sycamore	110	5		Low	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Young Sycamore between arable field and highway. In severe, possibly terminal decline. Dead at apex, with remaining foliage very yellow.	U	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.32	0.5		Y	Moderate						
Yes		5.5			<10 years	Grass						
T135	Hawthorn	130	4.5		Low	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Young multi-stemmed hedgerow Hawthorn that has grown above the current hedgerow proper. Growing up an overhead cable pole.	C1	No work required.	4		
		1.56	1.5		Y	High						
Yes		7.6			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T136	Blackthorn	70	4		Low	N1, E1, S1, W1	Young multi-stemmed hedgerow Blackthorn that has grown above the current hedgerow proper. Growing up an overhead cable pole.	C1	No work required.	4		
		0.84	1.5		Y	High						
Yes		2.2			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T137	Hawthorn	130	4.5		Low	N1.5, E1.5, S1.5, W1.5	Young multi-stemmed hedgerow Hawthorn that has grown above the current hedgerow proper. Growing up an overhead cable pole.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		1.56	1.5		Y	High						
Yes		7.6			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T138	Purple Leaved Sycamore	240	9.5		Low	N4.5, E4.5, S4.5, W4.5	Semi mature Purple Leaved Sycamore in hedgerow west of George Road. Ivy scales into the crown, limiting full inspection. Crown managed over the highway. Good physiological condition. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.88	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		26.1			10+ years	Light undergrowth						
T139	European Lime	480	15		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Semi mature Lime in hedgerow east of George Road. Epicormic Growth at the base has been managed into the hedgerow understorey, limiting full inspection. Crown managed over the highway. Appears to bifurcate at approx. 4.5 metres into two equally sized stems. Good physiological condition. One of the tall trees of the surrounding area. Good future potential.	A2	No work required.	4		
		5.76	3		SM	Moderate						
Yes		104.2			40+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T140	English Oak	240	6		Low	N3, E3, S3, W3	Multi-stemmed Oak in the verge at the junction of Moat Road and the B1122 highways. Growing close to overhead cable pole. The crown is completely round, presenting as a ball of foliage. Is likely cyclically coppiced or pruned to maintain clearance from the overhead cables. Poor long term suitability.	C1	No work required.	4		
		2.88	0		SM	High						
Yes		26.1			10+ years	Bare earth						
T141	Scots Pine	300	11		Moderate	N4, E3, S4, W5.5	Semi mature Scots Pine located in dense brambles on the west side of the B1122 highway. Dense Ivy scales the stem. Limited access prevents full assessment. The main stem bends abruptly west at approx. 10 metres, resulting in an asymmetric crown. Good physiological condition. A tree of moderate quality.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.6	4		SM	Moderate						
Yes		40.7			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T142	English Oak	900	15.5		High	N9, E7, S9.5, W10	Mature Oak located in the grass verge immediately west of the B1122 highway. Ivy scales the stem, limiting full inspection. Large lateral limbs on the west side and historic clearance pruning on the east side have resulted in asymmetric form, however the structural condition is generally good. The crown is in the early stages of retrenchment, with some localised dead and dying branches and branch tips, Epicormic shoots on all major limbs and new low laterals emerging from the lower stem. Despite this, the leaf density, size and colour are good. A tree of high quality and high visual amenity.	A2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		10.8	4		M	High						
Yes		366.4			40+ years	Bare earth						
T143	English Oak	1200	19		High	N11, E11, S11, W11	Mature Oak located in a vegetative strip between arable fields north and south, and approx. 12.5 metres west of the B1122 highway. Specimen is of excellent structural form and physiological condition for its age. A fine example of a mature Oak with high visual amenity.	A1	No work required.	4		
		14.4	0.5		M	High						
Yes		651.4			40+ years	Light undergrowth						
T144	Ash	800	15		Moderate	N9.5, E9.5, S9.5, W9.5	Mature Ash located at the eastern terminus of a tree belt to the west. Specimen is tall and broad, so has some wider landscape value, although is not individually prominent. Twin stemmed from a union at 0.5 metres. Possibly an old coppice or hedgerow tree that has matured. The union was formerly bark included, but has naturally transformed into a stronger cup shaped union, with a large bulge below the union on the west side. The crown is generally well balanced and in good physiological condition, although displays some shoot tip dieback at the apex.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		9.6	2		M	Moderate						
Yes		289.5			20+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T145	Ash	300	11		Moderate	N5, E5, S5, W5	Multi-stemmed Ash in hedgerow between arable fields and the B1122 highway. Ivy scales the stem. Limited access prevents full assessment. Maintained over the highway and arable field. An unremarkable specimen of limited merit.	C1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		3.6	2.5		SM	Moderate						
Yes		40.7			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T146	English Oak	240	7		Moderate	N3.5, E3.5, S3.5, W3.5	Semi mature Oak in grass verge between arable fields and the B1122 highway. Good form and condition, and good future potential. Crown managed clear of highway.	B1	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
		2.88	0.5		SM	High						
Yes		26.1			40+ years	Bare earth						
W001	English Oak, Ash, Field Maple, Sycamore, Hawthorn, Grey Willow, Goat Willow, Blackthorn	800	18.5		Moderate	N7, E7, S7, W7	Woodland surrounded by arable fields and a ring plantation of corn. The woodland is rugged in appearance, and comprised of mixed species broadleaf trees. Within the woodland are game bird enclosures, in clear areas, but the woodland generally features a dense understorey of young trees. There are several veteran trees within the woodland, some of which are visible at the woodland edge, and several dead or dying trees. Overall the woodland is a good quality and appears natural in that no active management could be observed. The woodland is likely of high ecological value. Not eminently publicly vis ble, but notable as a feature of the wider landscape.	A2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		9.6	0		EM	High						
Yes		289.5			40+ years	Woodland floor						
W002	English Oak, Ash, Sycamore, English Elm, Field Maple, Hawthorn	400	15.5		Moderate	N4, E4, S4, W4	Woodland located north of an arable field. The woodland edge is comprised predominantly of Elm, with larger trees proper located around 3 to 4 metres back from the Elm edge. Dense and impenetrable mixed age broad leaf woodland.	A3	No work required.	4		
		4.8	0		SM	High						
Yes		72.4			40+ years	Woodland floor						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
W003	English Oak, Ash, Field Maple, Bullace Plum, Sycamore, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Sweet Chestnut	410	18		High	N6, E6, S6, W6	Small woodland at edge of dog leg in arable fields. There is a pond within the woodland. Comprised of mixed age and height trees, with the predominant species being Oak and Ash. Appears generally unmanaged. Good amenity and ecological value.	A2	No work required.	4		
		4.92	3		SM	High						
Yes		76			40+ years	Woodland floor						
W004	English Oak, Sweet Chestnut, Hawthorn, Ash, Elm Spp, Sycamore	500	17		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	A woodland belt which divides two agricultural fields. Dense understorey throughout preventing internal inspection. Tree density and species mix is good. Most trees are in good form and condition but some Ash are suffering from dieback. Typical woodland defects observed such as deadwood from shading and some storm damage wounds.	B2	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		6	1		EM	High						
Yes		113.1			40+ years	Dense undergrowth, Woodland floor						
W005	English Oak, Wild Cherry	300	13		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Plantation woodland of English Oak with occasional Wild Cherry. Good structural and physiological condition, with a young emerging understorey. Good future potential and fair amenity value.	B2	No work required.	4		
		3.6	2.5		SM	High						
Yes		40.7			40+ years	Woodland floor						
W006	Oak Spp, Ash, English Elm, Lime Spp, Scots Pine, Cypress Spp	500	19.5		High	N6.5, E6.5, S6.5, W6.5	Linear woodland located east of the B1122 highway. Limited access prevents full assessment. From the outside, it is clearly a high quality, tall and dense tree feature. There are large Oak and Ash immediately adjacent the highway. Sections further beyond the woodland edge trees appear to be Pine plantation. Generally a mixture of deciduous and coniferous trees. High amenity and conservation value. Surveyed from the onion fields to the west, given the limited access and the lack of a highway verge on the east side of the B1122.	A3	No work required.	4	Fell section to allow development	0
		6	0		EM	High						
Yes		113.1			40+ years	Bare earth						

Appendix C

Schedule of Works - Irrespective of Development

SCHEDULE OF WORK IRRESPECTIVE OF DEVELOPMENT

Link Road, Sizewell, Theberton, Suffolk

Surveyed By: Alex Garnham
Surveyed: 18/08/2021
Managed By: Alex Garnham

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
T058	Ash	Fell to ground level.	**1**
T118	Ash	Coppice.	**1**
A011	Cherry Plum, English Elm, Dogwood - native, Sycamore, Blackthorn, Wych Elm, Field Maple	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
G026	Hybrid Black Poplar, Ash	Remove Ash and Poplar which are dying back.	**3**
H001	Plum, Cherry Plum, Field Maple, Elder, Dog Rose, Blackthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H003	Field Maple, Hawthorn, Elm Spp, Dog Rose, Elder, Blackthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H004	Field Maple, Cherry Plum, Dogwood - native	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H007	Hawthorn, Field Maple	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H008	Field Maple, English Elm, Hawthorn, Dogwood - native, Blackthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H014	Field Maple, English Oak, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H015	Field Maple, Hawthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H016	Grey Willow, Sycamore, Field Maple, Dog Rose	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H018	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H019	Dog Rose, Blackthorn, Dogwood - native, Wych Elm	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H020	Hawthorn, Dog Rose	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
H021	Hawthorn, Wych Elm, Dog Rose, Dogwood - native, Field Maple	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H024	Ash, Field Maple, Wych Elm	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H025	English Elm, Wych Elm, Field Maple	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H027	English Elm, Wych Elm, Hazel	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H028	Field Maple, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H030	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H036	Hawthorn, Field Maple, Dog Rose, Blackthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H038	Hawthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H039	Blackthorn, English Oak, Elm Spp, Hawthorn	Remove dead Elm.	**3**
H040	Blackthorn, Elm Spp	Remove dead Elm.	**3**
H043	Hawthorn, Field Maple, English Elm, Wych Elm, Dog Rose, Elder, Sycamore	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H044	Blackthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H045	Blackthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H050	Field Maple, English Elm	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H051	Hawthorn, English Elm, Dog Rose, Blackthorn, Elder	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H052	English Elm, Ash, Dog Rose	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H053	Hawthorn, Dog Rose, English Elm	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H054	Blackthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H055	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog Rose	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H056	English Elm, Dog Rose, Holly, Hawthorn, Elder	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
H059	English Elm, Wych Elm	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
H060	Blackthorn	Continue annual maintenance.	**3**
T011	English Oak	Reduce end weight from limb over highway.	**3**
T019	Ash	Fell to ground level.	**3**
T044	Ash	Remove major deadwood.	**3**
T059	Ash	As a minimum, remove stem with fungal fruiting body. Consider re-coppicing.	**3**

Schedule of Enhanced Monitoring

Link Road, Sizewell, Theberton, Suffolk

Surveyed By: Alex Garnham
Surveyed: 18/08/2021
Managed By: Alex Garnham

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
G004	English Oak	Monitor annually (dieback of crown and lack of vigour).	**3**
T011	English Oak	Monitor physiological condition.	**3**
T031	English Oak	Monitor annually (suspected Acute Oak Decline).	**3**
T044	Ash	Monitor annually (dieback of crown).	**3**

Appendix D

Schedule of Works to Allow Development

SCHEDULE OF WORKS (AIA)

Link Road, Sizewell, Theberton, Suffolk

Surveyed By: Alex Garnham
Surveyed: 18/08/2021
Managed By: Alex Garnham

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
A002	Field Maple, Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
A004	Field Maple, Ash	Fell section to allow development	**0**
A005	English Oak, Ash, Field Maple	Fell section to allow development	**0**
A007	Ash, Field Maple	Fell section to allow development	**0**
A009	English Oak, Ash	Fell section to allow development	**0**
A010	Cherry Plum, Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
A012	English Elm, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
A013	Field Maple, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Ash, English Oak, Elm Spp, Turkey Oak	Fell section to allow development	**0**
A014	Bullace Plum, Blackthorn, Sweet Chestnut, Elm Spp, Field Maple, Wild Cherry, Hybrid Black Poplar, Goat Willow	Fell to allow development	**0**
A015	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
A016	English Oak, Pin Oak, Ash, Lime Spp, Field Maple, English Elm, Hazel, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dogwood - native	Fell section to allow development	**0**
A017	English Oak, Ash, Field Maple, Horse Chestnut, Sycamore, English Elm	Fell section to allow development	**0**
A018	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
A019	English Elm, Blackthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
G005	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
G006	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
G007	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
G008	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
G009	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
G010	English Oak, Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
G011	Ash, Goat Willow, English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
G013	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
G014	Hawthorn	Fell four of the seven trees to allow development	**0**
G015	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
G016	Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
G019	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
G020	Apple Spp, Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
G021	Apple Spp	Fell to allow development	**0**
G022	Ash, English Oak, Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
G023	Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
G024	Ash, Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
G025	Field Maple, Blackthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
G026	Hybrid Black Poplar, Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
G029	Sessile Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
G031	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
G034	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
G035	Scots Pine	Fell to allow development	**0**
G037	English Elm	Fell to allow development	**0**
H002	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
H003	Field Maple, Hawthorn, Elm Spp, Dog Rose, Elder, Blackthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
H008	Field Maple, English Elm, Hawthorn, Dogwood - native, Blackthorn	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H009	Wych Elm, Field Maple	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H010	Hawthorn, Field Maple, Wych Elm	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H012	Blackthorn, Wych Elm, Field Maple, Ash, Dog Rose	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H013	English Oak, Ash, Hawthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
H014	Field Maple, English Oak, Blackthorn, Hawthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
H015	Field Maple, Hawthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
H017	English Elm, Ash, Blackthorn, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	Fell to allow development	**0**
H019	Dog Rose, Blackthorn, Dogwood - native, Wych Elm	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H021	Hawthorn, Wych Elm, Dog Rose, Dogwood - native, Field Maple	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H022	Plum, Blackthorn, Wych Elm, Field Maple, Dog Rose, Hawthorn, Lime Spp, Apple Spp	Fell to allow development	**0**
H025	English Elm, Wych Elm, Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
H030	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Dog Rose	Fell to allow development	**0**
H031	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field Maple, Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
H032	Blackthorn, Hazel, Elder	Fell to allow development	**0**
H033	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
H034	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm Spp	Fell to allow development	**0**
H035	Blackthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
H037	English Elm, Dog Rose	Fell to allow development	**0**
H038	Hawthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
H039	Blackthorn, English Oak, Elm Spp, Hawthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
H040	Blackthorn, Elm Spp	Fell to allow development	**0**
H042	Field Maple, Elm Spp, Ash, Elder, Hawthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
H043	Hawthorn, Field Maple, English Elm, Wych Elm, Dog Rose, Elder, Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
H044	Blackthorn	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H045	Blackthorn	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H048	English Elm, Field Maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Bullace Plum	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H049	Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field Maple, English Elm, Elder	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H050	Field Maple, English Elm	Fell to allow development	**0**
H051	Hawthorn, English Elm, Dog Rose, Blackthorn, Elder	Fell to allow development	**0**
H052	English Elm, Ash, Dog Rose	Fell to allow development	**0**
H053	Hawthorn, Dog Rose, English Elm	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H055	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog Rose	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H056	English Elm, Dog Rose, Holly, Hawthorn, Elder	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H057	English Elm	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H058	English Elm, Field Maple, Blackthorn	Fell section to allow development	**0**
H059	English Elm, Wych Elm	Fell to allow development	**0**
T003	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
T004	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
T005	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T006	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T014	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T020	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T021	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T022	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T023	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T024	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
T025	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T026	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T027	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T028	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T029	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T033	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T035	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T038	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
T042	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T044	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T045	English Elm	Fell to allow development	**0**
T046	Hazel	Fell to allow development	**0**
T053	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T054	Apple Sp	Fell to allow development	**0**
T055	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
T056	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
T057	Hazel	Fell to allow development	**0**
T059	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T060	Wych Elm	Fell to allow development	**0**
T061	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T062	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T063	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T064	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T065	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T066	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T067	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T068	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T069	Turkey Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T070	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T071	Turkey Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T072	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T073	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T074	Elm Sp	Fell to allow development	**0**
T075	Elm Sp	Fell to allow development	**0**
T076	Elm Sp	Fell to allow development	**0**
T077	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
T078	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T080	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T081	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T082	Turkey Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T083	Beech	Fell to allow development	**0**
T084	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T085	Turkey Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T086	Beech	Fell to allow development	**0**
T087	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T088	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T089	Beech	Fell to allow development	**0**
T090	Sweet Chestnut	Fell to allow development	**0**
T091	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T092	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T093	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T094	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T095	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T096	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T097	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T098	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T099	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T100	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T101	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T109	English Elm	Fell to allow development	**0**
T110	Scots Pine	Fell to allow development	**0**
T111	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T112	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T113	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T114	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T115	Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
T117	Pin Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T120	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T123	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T124	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T125	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T126	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**

Tree No.	Species	Work required	Priority
T128	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
T129	Field Maple	Fell to allow development	**0**
T130	Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
T131	Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
T132	Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
T133	Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
T134	Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
T137	Hawthorn	Fell to allow development	**0**
T138	Purple Leaved Sycamore	Fell to allow development	**0**
T141	Scots Pine	Fell to allow development	**0**
T142	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
T144	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T145	Ash	Fell to allow development	**0**
T146	English Oak	Fell to allow development	**0**
W001	English Oak, Ash, Field Maple, Sycamore, Hawthorn, Grey Willow, Goat Willow, Blackthorn	Fell section to allow development	**0**
W004	English Oak, Sweet Chestnut, Hawthorn, Ash, Elm Spp, Sycamore	Fell section to allow development	**0**
W006	Oak Spp, Ash, English Elm, Lime Spp, Scots Pine, Cypress Spp	Fell section to allow development	**0**

Appendix E

Explanatory Notes

Explanatory Notes

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Categories

Below is an explanation of the categories used in the attached Tree Survey.

No Identifies the tree on the drawing.

Species Common names are given to aid understanding for the wider audience.

BS 5837 Main Category Using this assessment (BS 5837:2012, Table 1), trees can be divided into one of the following simplified categories, and are differentiated by cross-hatching and by colour on the attached drawing:

Category A - Those of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years;

Category B - Those of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years;

Category C - Those of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm;

Category U - Those trees in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

BS 5837 Sub Category Table 1 of BS 5837:2012 also requires a sub category to be applied to the A, B, C, and U assessments. This allows for a further understanding of the determining classification as follows:

Sub Category 1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities;

Sub Category 2 - Mainly landscape qualities;

Sub Category 3 - Mainly cultural values, including conservation .

Please note that a specimen or landscape feature may fulfil the requirements of more than one Sub Category.

DBH (mm) Diameter of main stem in millimetres at 1.5 metres from ground level. Where the tree is a multi-stem, the diameter is calculated in accordance with item 4.6.1 of BS 5837:2012.

Age Recorded as one of seven categories:

Y Young. Recently planted or establishing tree that could be transplanted without specialist equipment, i.e. less than 150 mm DBH.

S/M Semi-mature. An established tree, but one which has not reached its prospective ultimate height.

E/M Early-mature. A tree that is reaching its ultimate potential height, whose growth rate is slowing down but if healthy, will still increase in stem diameter and crown spread.

M Mature. A mature specimen with limited potential for any significant increase in size, even if healthy.

O/M Over-mature. A senescent or moribund specimen with a limited safe useful life expectancy. Possibly also containing sufficient structural defects with attendant safety and/or duty of care implications.

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D Dead.

Height Recorded in metres, measured from the base of the tree.

Crown Base Recorded in metres, the distance from ground and aspect of the lowest branch material.

Lowest Branch Recorded in metres, the distance from ground and aspect of the emergence point of the lowest significant branch.

Life Expectancy Relates to the prospective life expectancy of the tree and is given as 4 categories:

1 = 40 years+;

2 = 20 years+;

3 = 10 years+;

4 = less than 10 years.

Crown Spread Indicates the radius of the crown from the base of the tree in each of the northern, eastern, southern and western aspects.

Minimum Distance This is a distance equal to 12 times the diameter of the tree measured at 1.5 metres above ground level for single stemmed trees and 12 times the average diameter of the tree measured at 1.5 metres above ground level tree for multi stemmed specimens. (BS 5837:2012, section 4.6).

RPA This is the Root Protection Area, measured in square metres and defined in BS5837:2012 as "a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority". The RPA is shown on the drawing.. Ideally this is an area around the tree that must be kept clear of construction, level changes of construction operations. Some methods of construction can be carried out within the RPA of a retained tree but only if approved by the Local Planning Authority's tree officer.

Water Demand This gives the water demand of the species of tree when mature, as given in the NHBC Standards Chapter 4.2 "Building Near Trees".

Visual Amenity Concerns the planning and landscape contribution to the development site made by the tree, hedge or tree group, in terms of its amenity value and prominence on the skyline along with functional criteria such as the screening value, shelter provision and wildlife significance. The usual definitions are as follows:

Low	An inconsequential landscape feature.
Moderate	Of some note within the immediate vicinity, but not significant in the wider context.
High	Item of high visual importance.

Problems/ Comments May include general comments about growth characteristic, how it is affected by other trees and any previous surgery work; also, specific problems such as deadwood, pests, diseases, broken limbs, etc.

Work Required (TS) Identifies the necessary tree work to mitigate anticipated problems and deal with existing problems identified in the "Problems/comments" category.

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Work Required (AIA)	Identifies the tree work specifically necessary to allow a proposed development to proceed.
Priority	This gives a priority rating to each tree allowing the client to prioritise necessary tree works identified within the Tree Survey. **1** Urgent – works required immediately; **2** Works required within 6 months; **3** Works required within 1 year; **4** Re-inspect in 12 months, **0** Remedial works as part of implementation of planning consent.

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BS 5837:2012 Terms and Definitions

Access Facilitation Pruning	One-off tree pruning operation, the nature and effects of which are without significant adverse impact on tree physiology or amenity value, which is directly necessary to provide access for operations on site.
Arboricultural Method Statement	Methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within the root protection area, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained.
Arboriculturist	Person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.
Competent Person	Person who has training and experience relevant to the matter being addressed and an understanding of the requirements of the particular task being approached. *NOTE - a competent person is expected to be able to advise on the best means by which the recommendations of this British Standard may be implemented.*
Construction	Site-based operations with the potential to affect existing trees.
Construction Exclusion Zone	Area based on the root protection area from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project.
Root Protection Area (RPA)	Layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.
Service	Any above or below ground structure or apparatus required for utility provision. **NOTE** - examples include drainage, gas supplies, ground source heat pumps, CCTV and satellite communications.
Stem	Principal above ground structural component(s) of a tree that supports its branches.
Structure	Manufactured object, such as a building, carriageway, path, wall, service run, and built or excavated earthwork.
Tree Protection Plan	Scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.
Veteran Tree	Tree that, by recognized criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned. **NOTE** - these characteristics might typically include a large girth, signs of crown retrenchment and hollowing of the stem.

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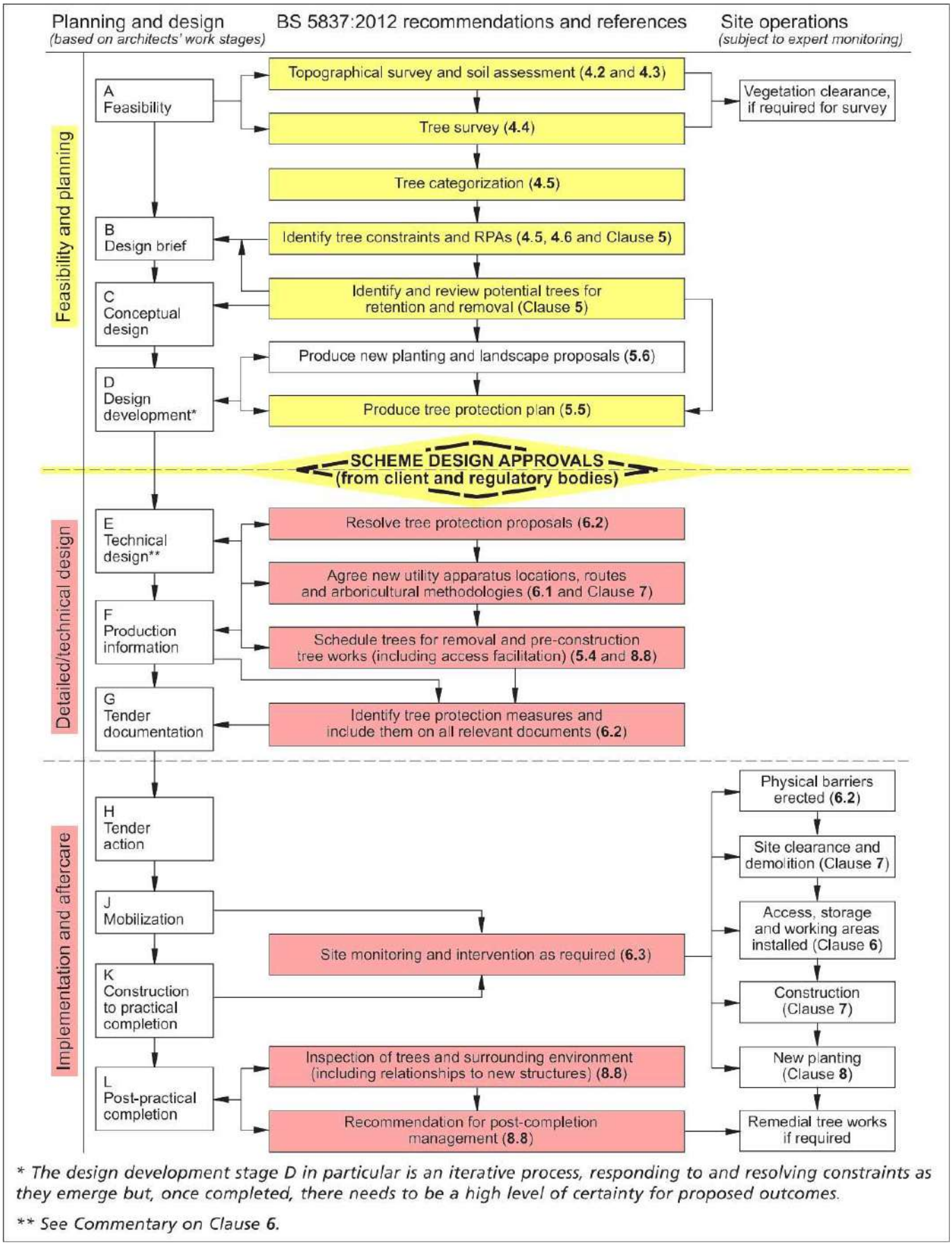
Appendix F

Advisory Information & Sample Specifications

1. BS 5837:2012 Figure 1 - Flow Chart – Design and Construction & Tree Care



** The design development stage D in particular is an iterative process, responding to and resolving constraints as they emerge but, once completed, there needs to be a high level of certainty for proposed outcomes.*

*** See Commentary on Clause 6.*

2.

European Protected Species and woodland operations. (V4)

Complete all sections of the Checklist

Checklist

1 Are you within, or close to, the known mapped range of any of the protected species OTHER THAN BATS which are potentially everywhere? Tick any that apply.
See distribution maps in the Good Practice Guidance for each species -

- ☐ Dormice
- ☐ Otters
- ☐ Great crested newts
- ☐ Sand lizards
- ☐ Smooth snakes

YES / NO

2 Does your wood contain any of the following habitats? Tick any that apply.

- ☐ Old trees with holes and crevices which might be used bats
- ☐ Species rich scrub/coppice, early growth stage plantations and forest interfaces
- ☐ Rivers on which otters might be found
- ☐ Ponds which might be occupied by great crested newts
- ☐ Open areas on heathy soils

YES / NO

3 Have any of the protected species been recorded in this wood or on adjoining sites? Tick any that apply.
Indicate which sources of information you have checked:

- ☐ National Biodiversity Network (www.nbn.org.uk)
- ☐ Local Biological Records Centre
- ☐ Local Wildlife Trust
- ☐ Other

Specify Other:

YES / NO

4 Have your inspections or any expert surveys found any of the following signs or evidence? Tick any that apply.

- ☐ Signs (e.g. otter spraint, nuts gnawed by dormice, leaves folded by newts)
- ☐ Sightings (or echo-location)
- ☐ Potential breeding or roosting sites (e.g. veteran trees, old trees with crevices, riverside hollow trees, ponds, timber stacks, large fallen deadwood)
- ☐ Confirmed breeding or roosting sites (i.e. evidence of sites actually being used)

Details:

YES / NO

CHECK POINT

If you have answered NO to ALL of the above then only bats need to be considered in your operations.

If you have answered YES to any of the above then the species concerned must be considered as well as bats.

5 Do the operations comply with Good Practice for bats and any other species found (or likely to be found in your wood) or can the operations be modified to do so?
Details: Use reverse of form to expand as required:

YES / NO

6 Whether or not a licence is required...
Has the information been communicated to operators (including the location of breeding sites and sensitive areas)? Tick any that apply.

- ☐ Included in documentation (e.g. contract, letter of instruction, site assessment or other management plan)
- ☐ Shown to operators and/or their supervisor
- ☐ Marked with paint or hazard tape
- ☐ Shown on the site plan

Other means:

YES / NO

7 Have arrangements for supervision been made to ensure Good Practice guidance is complied with during the operations?
Details:

YES / NO

Details

Name of Wood:

Grid Reference:

Area: (ha)

Date of Assessment:

Name of Assessor:

Notes

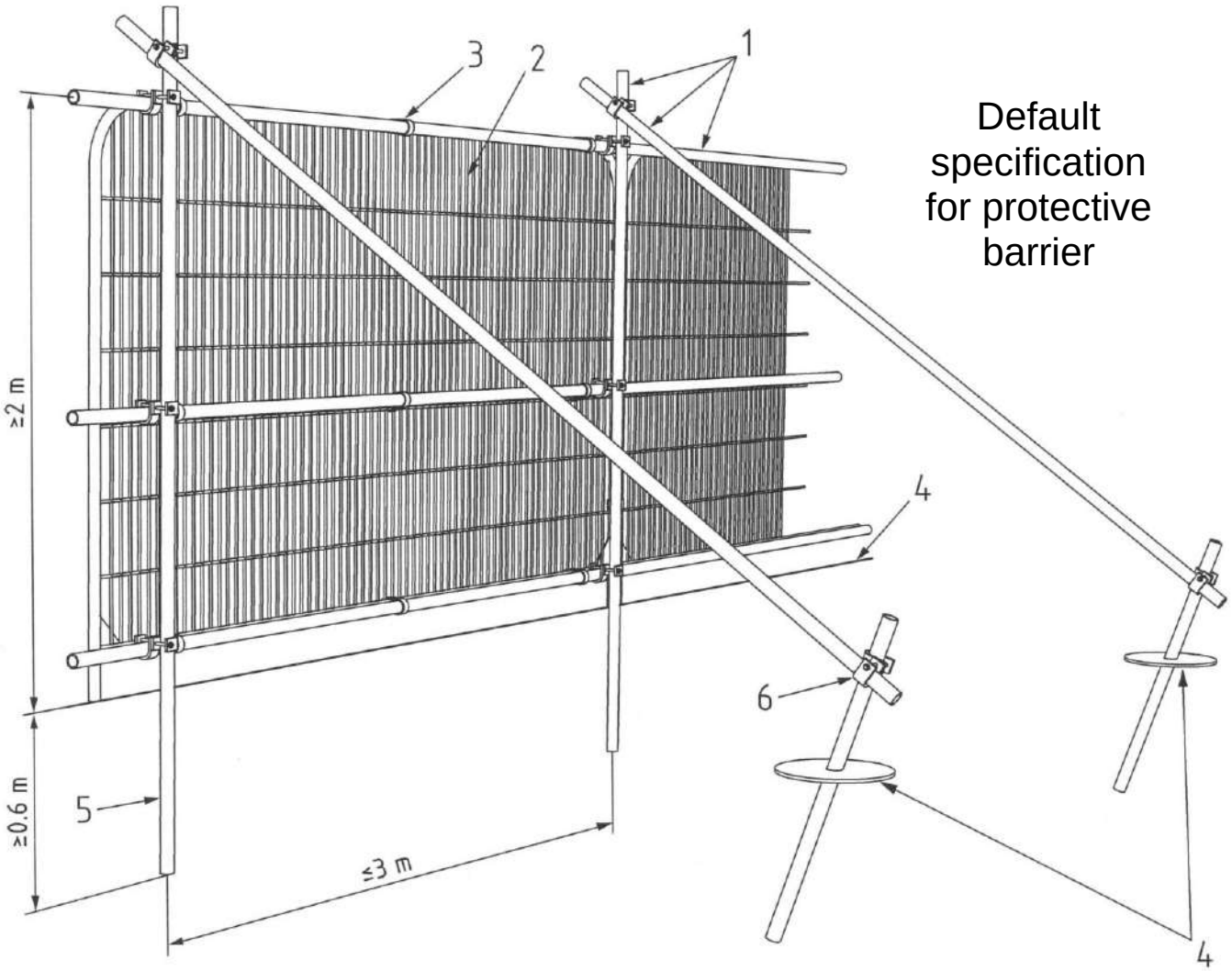
A licence is not required but continue to sections 6 and 7 below

You will need to obtain a licence BEFORE carrying out the work (see EPS Licence Application Forms and Notes)

You may commit an offence if you do not tell your operators about the protected species in your wood.

You may commit an offence if you do not take steps to ensure that your operators comply with the Good Practice guidance.

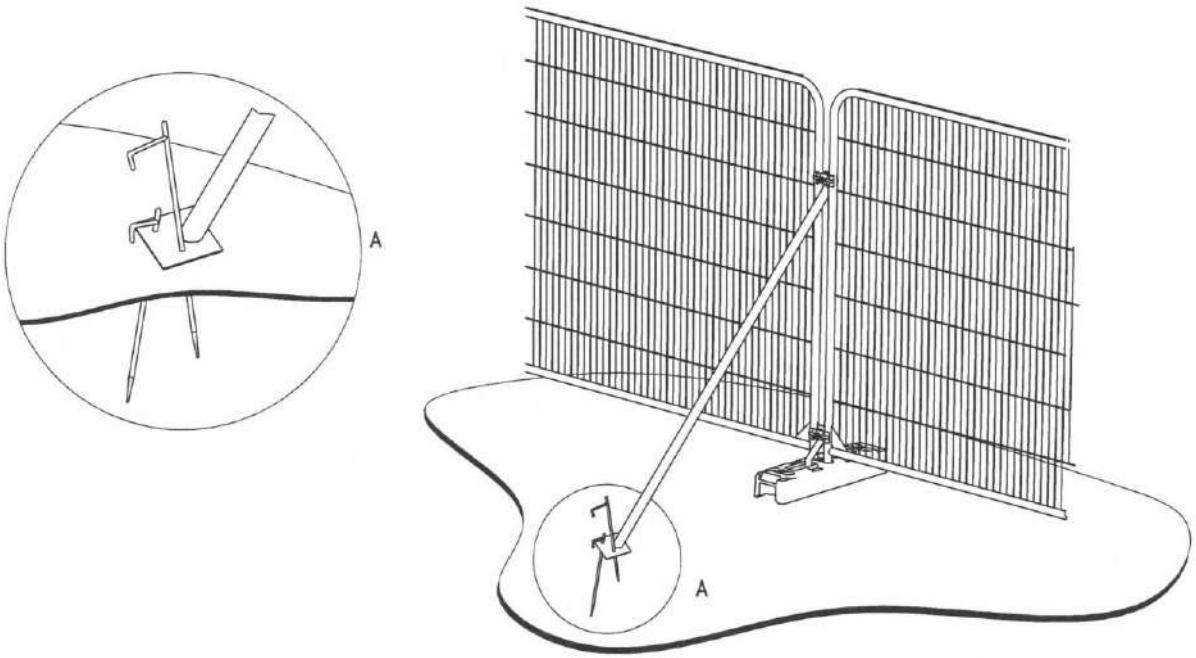
3. BS 5837:2012 Figure 2: Default specification for protective barrier



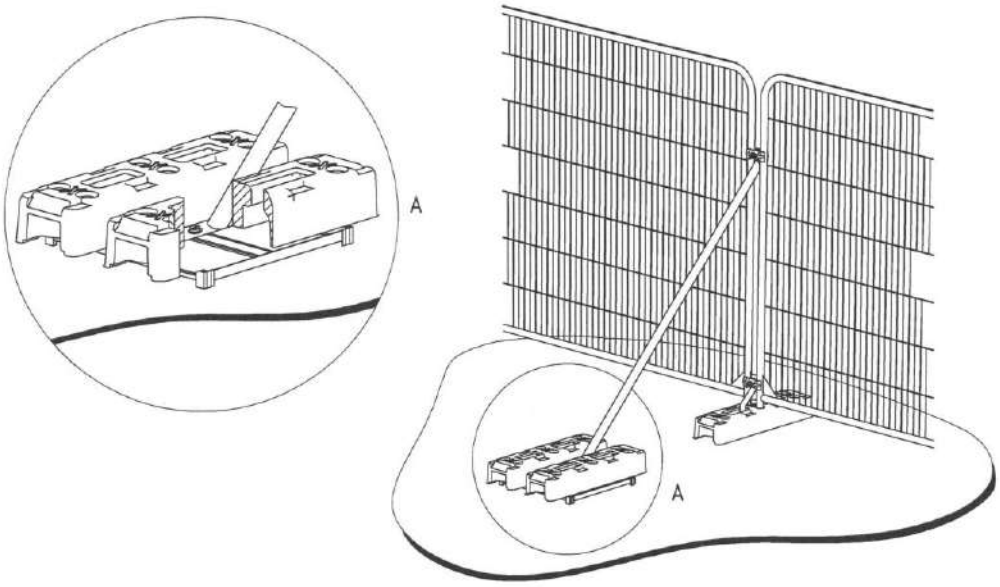
Key

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

4. BS 5837:2012 Figure 3: Examples of above-ground stabilizing systems



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins



b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

5. Figure 4 Detail of protective barrier where construction encroaches within BS5837:2012 Root Protection Area

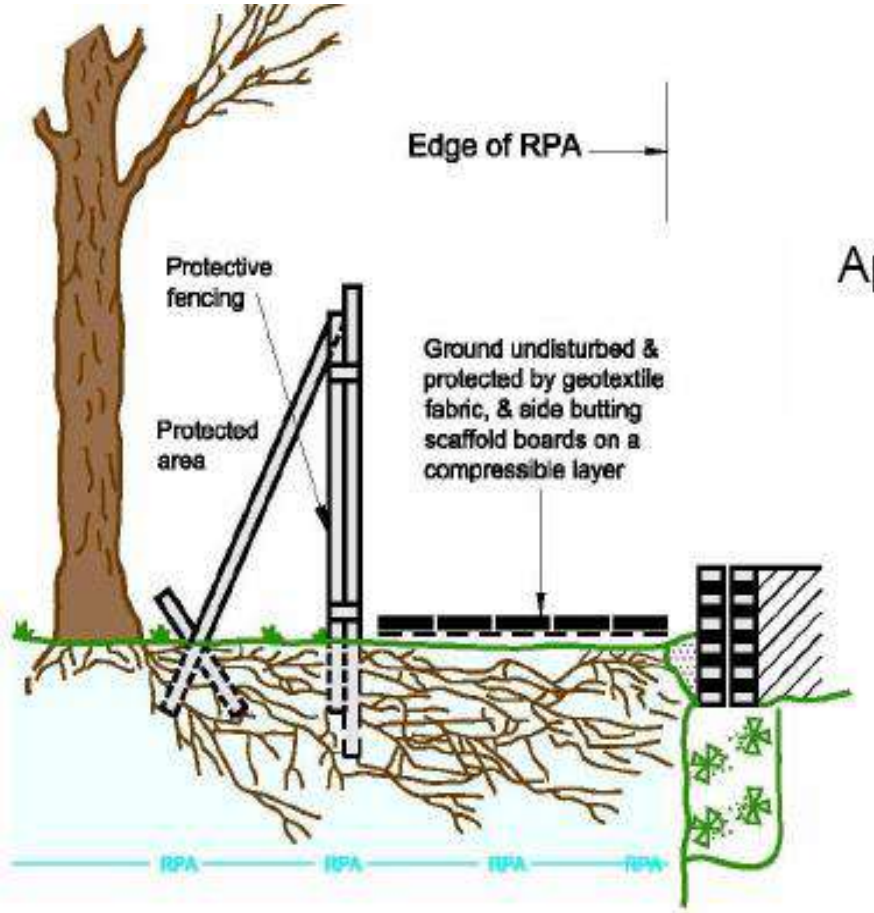


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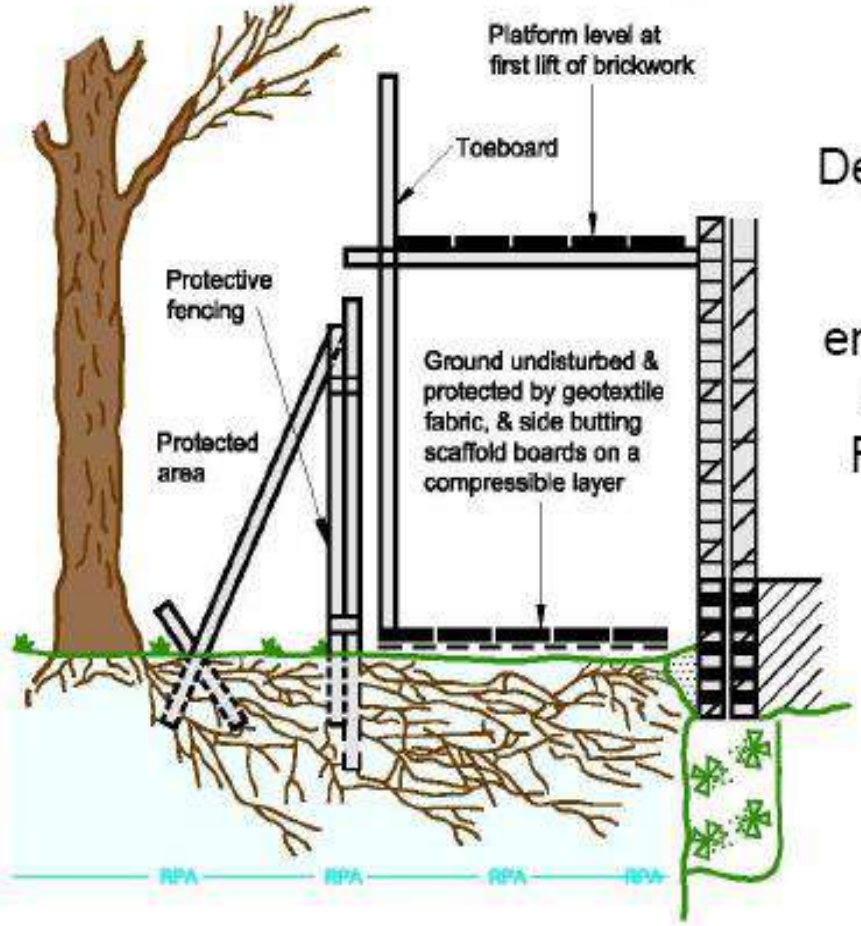
Figure 4 –



Detail of protective barrier where construction encroaches within BS 5837:2012 Root Protection Area (RPA)

Appendix G

Haydens Drawing

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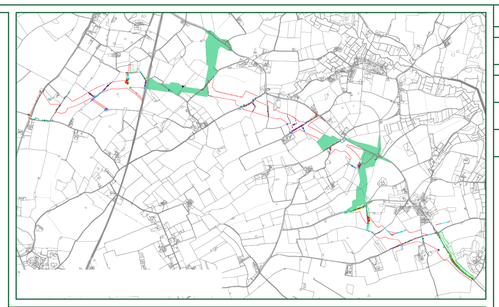

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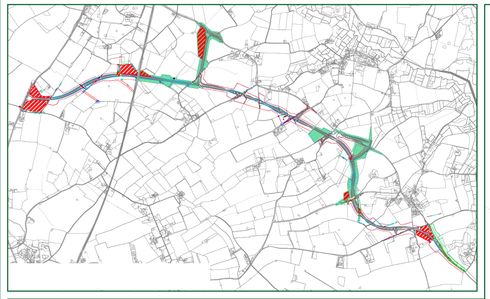

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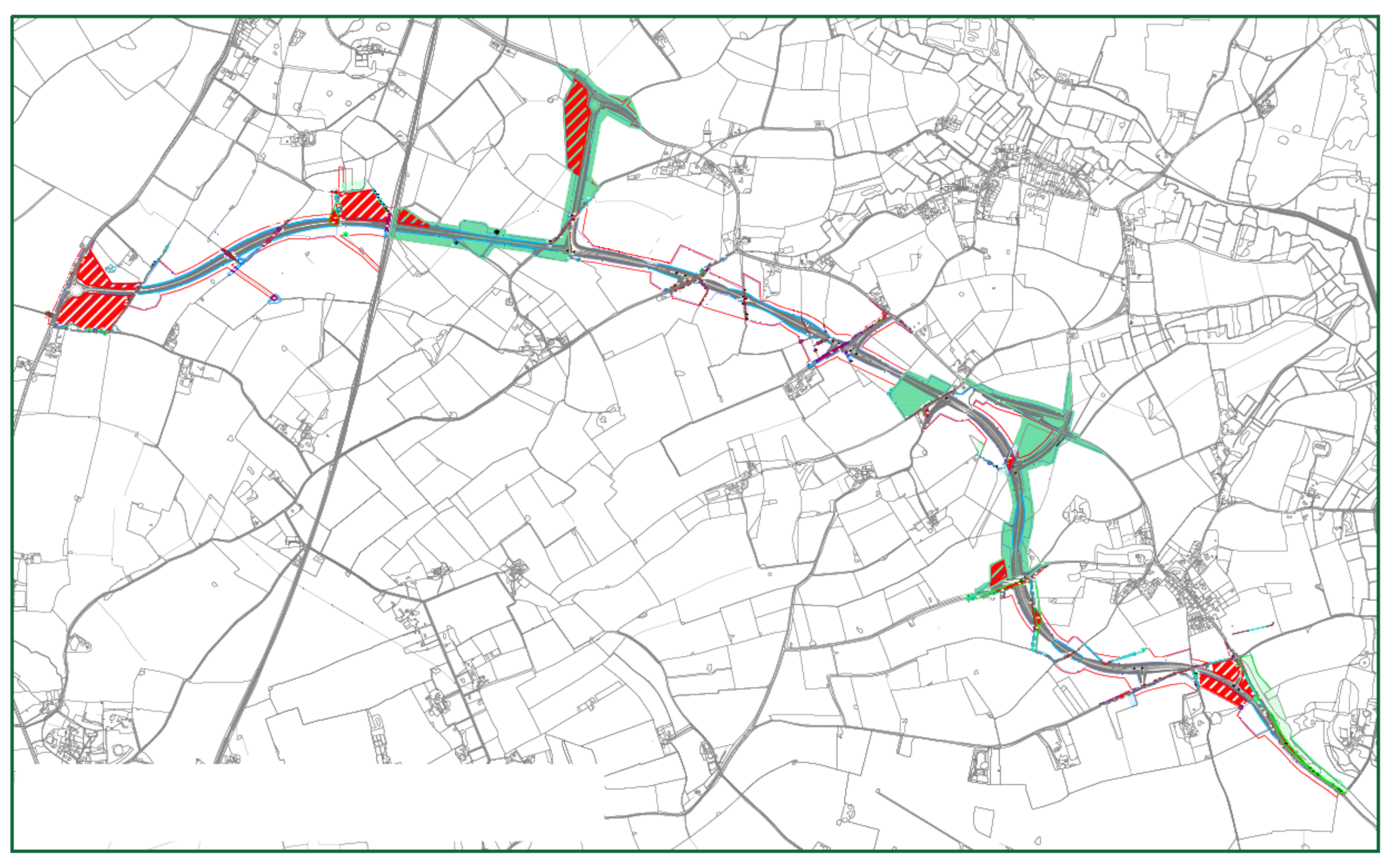

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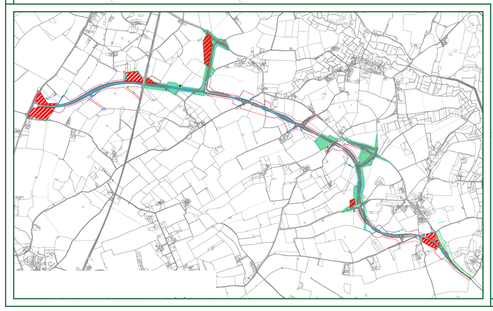

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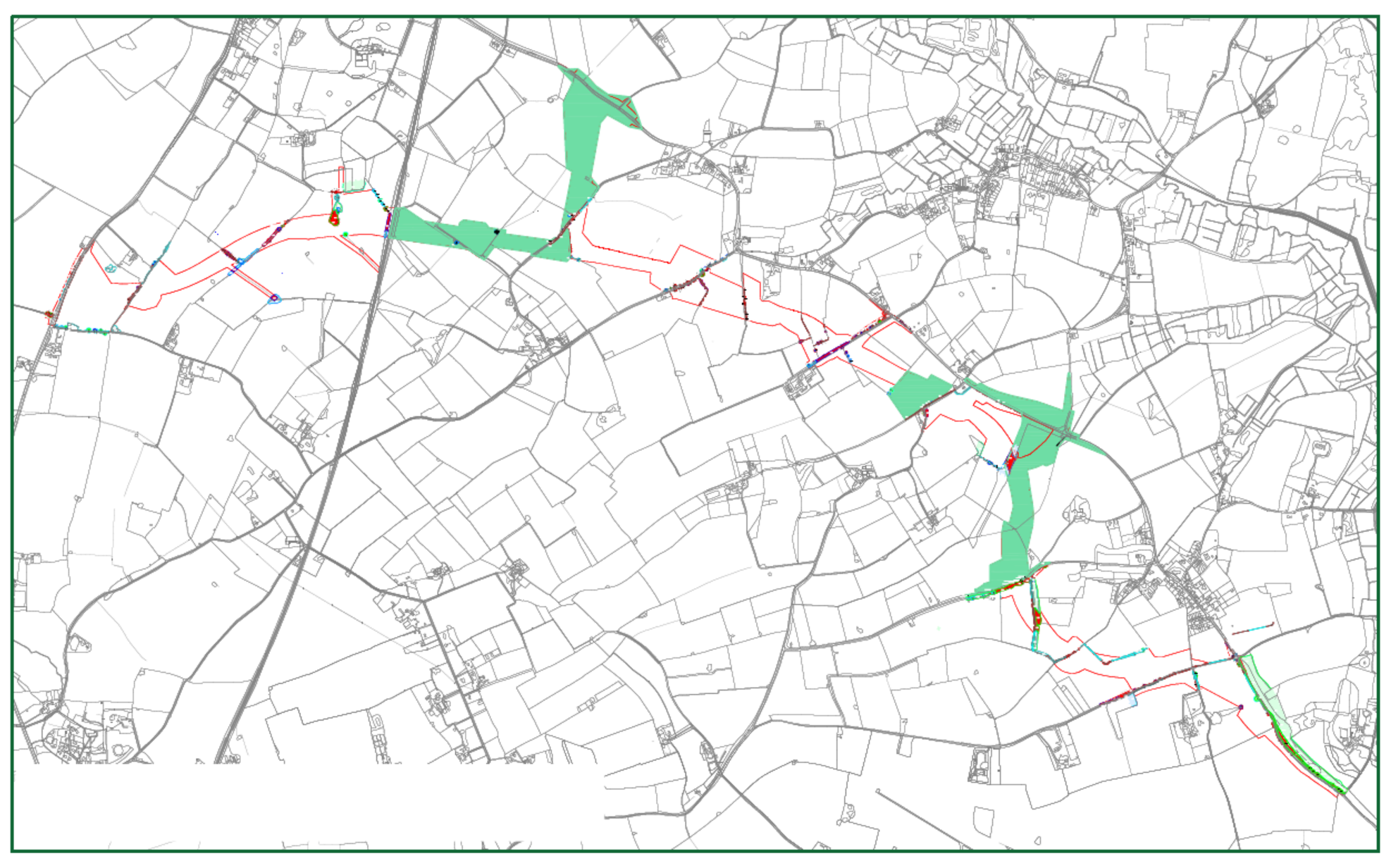

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Appendix H

Schedule of Veteran Trees

SCHEDULE OF TREES (AIA) Link Road, Theberton, Suffolk

Surveyed By: Alex Garnham Date: 2021-08-18
Managed By: Alex Garnham

TreeNo / Vet. / On site	Species	DBH / Min Dist / RPA (m²)	Height: Crown Base / Aspect	Height: Lowest Branch / Aspect	Visual / Age / SULE	Crown Spread / Water Demand / Ground Cover	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
T010	English Oak	750	13		Moderate	N4, E4, S4, W4	Mature Oak located in hedge on north side of town farm lane. The main stem is completely dead from approx. 5 metres upwards, and there are also dead branches. The whole of the east side of the crown is missing, giving an unbalanced appearance. The live crown is comprised of branches on the west side and Epicormic shoots from live portions of the stem and branches. Unclear why this specimen has declined, but may have been struck by lightning.	C3	No work required.	4		
V		9	3		M	High						
Yes		254.5			10+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T023	Ash	800	11.5		Low	N6, E6, S6, W6	Ash tree located on eastern bank of drainage ditch between arable fields. The lower stem can only be partially observed due to Ivy but is thick and only extends to approx. 2.5 metres where the specimen has appears to have failed and subsequently has regrown, given the teardrop shape of the wound from which it has regrown and the fact that two lateral branch stubs remain which have become bulbous to support the regrowth. The crown is somewhat unbalanced which is a direct result of the natural breakage of the stem compared to a clean pollarding cut. Physiologically healthy and regrowing vigorously.	B3	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
V		9.6	2		V	Moderate						
Yes		289.5			20+ years	Dense undergrowth						
T027	English Oak	570	12.5		Moderate	N3, E3, S3, W3	Oak at edge of small woodland surrounded by arable fields. Specimen is completely dead above the main union, with antler like appearance from a distance. A new crown is forming from young Epicormic shoots and branches in the lower regions of the stem. The stem at the union is drying and cracking, as are the antler like dead major limbs. A veteran tree, with material conservation value.	A3	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
V		6.84	0		V	High						
Yes		147			40+ years	Bare earth						

TreeNo	Species	DBH	Height		Visual	Crown Spread	Problems / Comments	BS Cat	Work Required (TS)	Priority (TS)	Work Required (AIA)	Priority (AIA)
Vet.		Min Dist	Crown Base	Lowest Branch	Age	Water Demand						
On site		RPA (m^2)	Aspect	Aspect	SULE	Ground Cover						
T029	English Oak	450	14.5		Low	N4, E4, S4, W4	Oak within of small woodland surrounded by arable fields. Specimen is completely dead above the main union, with antler like appearance from a distance. A new crown is forming from young Epicormic shoots and branches in the lower regions of the stem. The stem at the union is drying and cracking, as are the antler like dead major limbs. A veteran tree, with material conservation value.	A3	No work required.	4	Fell to allow development	0
V		5.4	0		V	High						
Yes		91.6			40+ years	Gravel, Woodland floor						
T030	English Oak	500	10.5		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Oak within of small woodland surrounded by arable fields. Specimen is alive at the apex but features several dead major lateral limbs in the lower and mid crown. Multiple branch cavities and cracks. A new crown is forming from young Epicormic shoots and branches in the lower regions of the stem. A veteran tree, with material conservation value.	A3	No work required.	4		
V		6	0		V	High						
Yes		113.1			40+ years	Woodland floor						
T119	English Oak	700	8.5		Moderate	N6, E6, S6, W6	Oak located on south side of a tree belt between a highway and an arable field. Specimen appears to have suffered a complete stem failure above the union at approx. 3 metres and has regrown a new young crown. There is a cavity on the north side of the stem at the union which contains stem decay. There are zones of reaction growth around damaged portions of stem, and some splits in the former major stems above the union, below where the new crown has formed. This tree has survived a major traumatic event and is still living. A tree with veteran features.	A3	No work required.	4		
V		8.4	1.5		V	High						
Yes		221.7			40+ years	Bare earth						

- Arboricultural Impact Assessments
- Arboricultural Method Statements
- Tree Constraints Plans
- Arboricultural Feasibility Studies
- Shade Analysis
- Picus Tomography
- Arboricultural Consultancy for Local Planning Authority
- Quantified Tree Risk Assessment
- Health & Safety Audits for Tree Stocks
- Tree Stock Survey and Management
- Mortgage and Insurance Reports
- Subsidence Reports
- Woodland Management Plans
- Project Management
- Ecological Surveys