

Rampion 2 Wind Farm Category 6:

Environmental Statement

Volume 4, Appendix 22.16:

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

(tracked changes)



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1. Scope

1.1 Context

- The Environment Partnership (TEP) Limited was commissioned by Rampion Extension Development Limited (hereafter referred to as 'RED') (the Applicant) to conduct an arboricultural survey of land along the onshore cable route of a proposed High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC) cable connection between Climping, on the southern coast of England, and the existing Bolney substation in the Mid Sussex district of West Sussex. The connection, including a new substation at Oakendene and other ancillary works, forms the onshore part of the Rampion 2 offshore wind farm project.
- The project is a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP), as defined by the Planning Act 2008 (the Act), which includes proposals for offshore wind farms with an installed capacity over 100MW.
- As an NSIP, the project requires the grant of development consent by the making of a Development Consent Order (DCO) under the Act.
- This report has been produced in support of the Environmental Statement (ES) which will accompany the application for Development Consent. It provides detail of the distribution and value of trees and hedges within and adjacent to the proposed DCO Order Limits, which defines the maximum extent of land on which the Proposed Development may take place. The results of the survey have been used to aid the cable route design and proposed construction methodology to avoid or minimise effects on valuable tree and hedge features.

1.2 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 1.2.1 Wherever development occurs, there is a potential for effects on trees. This might comprise the removal of trees that would physically prevent the development, but also those that are nearby and vulnerable to changes in local conditions that would arise because of construction.
- There should be a common-sense ambition to limit tree loss to that which is strictly required to facilitate the proposal, and to ensure that the condition and safety of all remaining trees should not be compromised by the development. The quality and distribution of trees should also be considered amongst other constraints in the development of the proposed design. These objectives are broadly supported by a range of statutory instruments, common law, policy and best practise guidance.
- Assessing which trees would and would not be affected can be complex and normally requires specialist advice. Trees' ability to tolerate disturbance or change varies by species and context and, where justified, alternative working methods can sometimes be employed to avoid harm to an otherwise obstructive tree.
- Trees can be relevant to the assessment of a range of technical impacts. Trees are fundamental to the existence of many habitats and species; can inform context and setting of heritage assets; may be significantly present in landscapes and



views; or associated with archaeological features. British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations describes a methodology for tree classification that reflects this 'texture'. It requires a basic assessment of the primary function of trees and their quality. This process is intended to supplement but not confuse other assessments, in which trees are included as part of the baseline.

- An Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) must balance the technical assessment of necessary tree loss against the assessment of impact and significance in planning terms. It is precisely because trees are ubiquitous and relevant to so many planning considerations that there is merit in evaluating impacts on the treescape as a receptor in its own right. However, there is no direct correlation between the methodology in British Standard 5837:2012 and the assessment of significance made in an ES.
- 1.2.6 It is essential that impacts on trees are not 'double counted'. There is a potential for an arboricultural assessment to reappraise effects that are included in other technical assessments, which must be balanced with the material consideration of trees. With this in mind, the role of the AIA is partly to ensure that a range of individually acceptable impacts in terms of ecology, visual impact, landscape assessment, heritage and residential amenity do not constitute a much greater and unconsidered cumulative impact on trees.
- For the above reasons, the AIA sits outside the main technical chapters of the ES and provides a link between the description of development and other chapters; particularly ES Chapter 18: Landscape and Visual Impact, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.18) and ES Chapter 22: Terrestrial ecology and nature conservation, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.22).
- The role of the AIA is to make the technical assessment of which trees would be affected by a proposed development and feed this information into other technical assessments and/or ES chapters as necessary. In general, it relies on those other disciplines to evaluate significance and impact in respect of those effects in planning terms. Nonetheless, it does draw together key metrics of impact on trees in a single document to summarise in simple terms, the effects of the proposal on the treescape.



2. The Proposed Development

2.1 Proposed Development

- 2.1.1 This AIA relates to an application for development consent to the Secretary of State (delegated to the Planning Inspectorate) to build a new offshore wind farm, associated substations and energy transmission infrastructure known as Rampion 2, hereafter referred to as the 'Proposed Development'.
- The Proposed Development falls within the administrative boundaries of Arun District Council, Horsham District Council, Mid-Sussex District Council, South Downs National Park Authority, and West Sussex County Council in the south of England.
- A comprehensive description of the Proposed Development is provided in ES Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.4). The key offshore elements of the Proposed Development will be as follows:
 - up to 90 offshore wind turbine generators (WTGs) and associated foundations;
 - blade tip of the WTGs will be up to 325m and will have a 22m minimum air gap above Mean High Water Springs (MHWS);
 - inter-array cables connecting the WTGs to up to three offshore substations;
 - up to two offshore interconnector export cables between the offshore substations;
 - up to four offshore export cables each in its own trench, will be buried under the seabed within the final cable corridor; and
 - the export cable circuits will be High Voltage Alternating Current (HVAC), with a voltage of up to 275kV.
- The Proposed Development consists of the following principal onshore components and activities:
 - a single landfall site near Climping, Arun District, connecting offshore and onshore cables using Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) installation techniques;
 - buried onshore cables in a single corridor for the maximum route length of up to 38.8km using;
 - trenching and backfilling installation techniques;
 - trenchless and open cut crossings;
 - a new onshore substation, proposed near Cowfold, Horsham District, that will connect to the existing National Grid Bolney substation, Mid Sussex, via buried onshore cables; and



 extension to and additional infrastructure at the existing National Grid Bolney substation, Mid Sussex District to connect Rampion 2 to the national grid electrical network.

2.2 Proposed DCO Order Limits

- The proposed DCO Order Limits establish the extent of the land affected by the Proposed Development along the onshore cable corridor. Figure 4.2, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.4) illustrates the proposed 'Order limits' as a red outline, which is the area of land in which the Proposed Development would take place. If made, the DCO would allow the Proposed Development to take place within the proposed DCO Order limits (subject to DCO Requirements) including all the temporary construction works such as access routes, compounds etc. as well as the proposed onshore cable installation and onshore Oakendene substation construction and the existing National Grid Bolney substation extension. Therefore, in effect, the proposed DCO Order Limits form the site boundary for the works.
- In theory, any tree within the proposed DCO Order Limits could be affected by the Proposed Development. In practice however, it is not possible that every tree would be affected because the works would not 'fill' the entire Order Limits. For this reason, the footprint of physical activity (i.e., areas in which temporary construction activity will take place) has been defined using indicative locations of construction components to give a realistic worst-case scenario (RWCS).

2.3 Limits of Deviation

- As per guidance provided by the Planning Inspectorate, a necessary and proportionate degree of flexibility often needs to be incorporated into the design of the Proposed Development so that unforeseen issues, that are encountered after a development has been consented, can be dealt with. For example, previously unidentified poor ground conditions may require a bore-pit to be re-sited slightly for geotechnical reasons. Therefore, to allow for trenchless cable crossings, for which Horizonal Directional Drilling (HDD) is the preferred methodology, a specified area of flexibility is defined, within which the works will be completed. This is referred to as the HDD Limits of Deviation. For trenchless crossing locations these are lateral limits (i.e. on the ground) whereby the bore-pit could theoretically move to any location within the LoD.
- In a similar way to the proposed DCO Order Limits, any tree within the LoD could theoretically be affected by the Proposed Development, but in practice the entire LoD area would not be occupied.



3. Policy and Legislative Context

3.1 Planning Legislation and Policy

- Table 3-1 lists national planning and policy documents relevant to trees and to the Proposed Development.
- Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) are not subject to s38(6) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004), which states that determination of planning consent must be made in accordance with a local development plan. Instead, the determination of NSIPs is made against the relevant National Policy Statements. The documents in **Table 3-1** have been considered in making judgements in this assessment.

Table 3-1 Relevant policy

Document

Content

Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) July 2011

Sets the basis for the decision-making process for DCO applications and provides overarching guidance, noting the hierarchy of nature conservation interests. Encourages proposals to build in biodiversity features as part of good design, including via planning obligations (5.3.15)

ES should set out effects on international, national and local designations of relevance to biodiversity and conservation, including Habitats of Principal Importance (5.3.3)

Applicant should take opportunities to enhance biodiversity (5.3.4)

The context of climate change: should be taken into account (see Climate Change Act below), including to avoid significant adverse impacts to biodiversity. The benefits of significant low carbon energy infrastructure may outweigh these interests (5.3.6)

Requires compensation measures for adverse effects on biodiversity, or compensation for such effects where reasonable alternatives are not available and avoidance is not possible (5.3.7)

Development consent should not be granted for any development that would result in loss or deterioration of ancient woodland unless the benefits, including need, of the development in that location outweigh the loss (5.3.14)

The loss of aged or veteran trees should be avoided. Proposals for their conservation should be set out, or justification for any loss demonstrating that it is unavoidable (5.3.14)

Requires action where identified habitats of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity are affected (5.3.17).



Document

Content

Requires measures to minimise the risk of damage to species and habitats, to confine operations to a minimum working area, to restore habitats and take opportunities to enhance habitats as an integral part of the proposed development (5.3.18)

Cites tree lopping amongst the ancillary works for which a DCO can make provision (1.4.4)

National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure (EN-5) July 2011

General effects are covered by EN-1; EN-5 makes specific additional provisions relating to transmission systems and associated infrastructure.

Sets policy for new infrastructure, particularly relating to routing of development. Iterates the Holford Rules and gives guidance on the relationship between development and existing trees and woodland. The policy relates mainly to trees in the context of landscape and visual impacts and describes the use of tree and hedgerow planting as mitigation, particularly for screening.

DRAFT Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) March 2023

Establishes a presumption in favour of granting consent to applications for energy NSIPs, which applies unless any more specific and relevant policies set out in the relevant National Policy Statements clearly indicate that consent should be refused (4.1.3)

Sets out an overall aim to halt biodiversity loss, support healthy well-functioning ecosystems and establish coherent ecological networks, with more and better places for nature for the benefit of wildlife and people (5.4.2)

Sets out assessment principles and approach assessment of effects through EIA, mitigation, and weighing of impacts, (including residual impacts) against benefits (including environmental enhancements) (Section 4)

Adopts the scope of EIA assessment, including likely significant effects of the proposed project on the environment comprising direct effects and any indirect, secondary, cumulative, transboundary, short, medium, and long-term, permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects at all stages of the project, and also of the measures envisaged for avoiding or mitigating significant adverse effects (4.2.3)

Requires that developments should not only mitigate harms, following the mitigation hierarchy, but also consider whether there are opportunities for enhancements, including of biodiversity and the environment. Projects in England should consider and seek to incorporate improvements in natural capital, ecosystem services and the benefits they deliver when planning how to deliver biodiversity net gain (4.5.2)



Document

Content

In addition to delivering biodiversity net gain, developments may also deliver wider environmental gains and benefits to communities relevant to the local area, and to national policy priorities, such as increased access to trees and woodland (4.5.11)

ES should clearly set out any effects on internationally, nationally, and locally designated sites of ecological conservation importance, on habitats identified as being of principal importance for the conservation of biodiversity, and on ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees. (5.4.14-17)

The applicant should show how the project has taken advantage of opportunities to conserve and enhance biodiversity and geological conservation interests (5.4.19)

The design process should embed opportunities for nature inclusive design. Energy infrastructure projects have the potential to deliver significant benefits and enhancements beyond Biodiversity Net Gain, which result in wider environmental gains (5.4.21)

Applicants should include measures to mitigate the direct and indirect effects of development on ancient woodland, veteran trees or other irreplaceable habitats during both construction and operational phase. (5.4.32)

The Secretary of State should not grant development consent for any development that would result in the loss or deterioration of any irreplaceable habitats, including ancient woodland, and ancient or veteran trees unless there are wholly exceptional reasons (for example, where the benefits, including need, clearly outweigh the loss or deterioration) and a suitable compensation strategy exists. (5.4.54)

Establishes that schemes should follow the 'mitigation hierarchy', and how residual impacts may be offset or weighed in the planning balance (5.4.42-43)

DRAFT
National Policy
Statement for
Electricity
Networks
Infrastructure
(EN-5) March
2023

General effects are covered by EN-1; EN-5 makes specific additional provisions relating to transmission systems and associated infrastructure.

Sets policy for new infrastructure, particularly relating to routing of development. Iterates the Holford Rules and gives guidance on the relationship between development and existing trees and woodland. The policy relates mainly to trees in the context of landscape and visual impacts and describes the use of tree and hedgerow planting as mitigation, particularly for screening. (2.10.06)

The linear nature of electricity networks infrastructure can allow for opportunities to reconnect habitats via green corridors, biodiversity stepping zones, reestablishment of hedgerows, and connecting people to the environment, for instance via footpaths and cycleways



Document	Content
	constructed in tandem with environmental enhancements. This should be considered in design and decision making. (2.5)
	Establishes that development consent for underground (rather than an overhead alternative) should only be granted where benefits clearly outweigh any extra environmental impacts, and any technical obstacles associated with it are surmountable. In this context the potentially very disruptive effects of undergrounding on habitats and soil should be considered. (2.9.25)
National Planning Policy Framework (2021)	The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out Government planning policies for England and how these should be applied. It does not contain specific policies for NSIPs, which are determined in accordance with the framework in the Planning Act 2008 (as amended) and relevant national policy statements. However, NPPF may be included within or engaged by other matters of relevance to determination. For example, it provides a working definition for ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees, which EN-1 does not.

The UK legislation and best practice guidance that has been taken into account in making judgements in this assessment are listed in **Table 3-2** and **Table 3-3**. They include some forms of statutory protection, which have been considered in this assessment and set out the standard approach to the protection of trees during construction. This has been used to aid detailed development design and to inform the impact assessment process.

Table 3-2 Relevant legislation

Document	Application
The Town and Country Planning Act 1990	Provides legislative protection to trees in the form of Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) and conservation area (CA) designations. It is a criminal offence to wilfully destroy or damage a tree covered by a TPO without attaining prior consent or within a CA without giving sufficient notification.
The Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012	Replaces all existing legislation on the subject of TPOs and include a number of important changes to TPO procedure.
Forestry Act 1967 (as amended)	Gives the Forestry Commission powers to control the quantity of trees being felled at any one time with the provision of felling licenses.



Document	Application
The Hedgerows Regulations 1997	Protection of hedgerows qualifying as 'Important' by controlling their removal through a system of notification.

Table 3-3 Relevant guidance

Document	Application		
British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations	The main piece of reference material taking account of current best practice regarding planning for the management, protection and planting of trees in the vicinity of structures, and for the protection of structures near trees. Provides a framework for the categorisation of trees to identify the quality and value of an existing tree stock.		
British Standard 3998:2010 Tree work - Recommendations	Presents general recommendations for tree work, owners of established trees and for those responsible for planning, specifying and undertaking work on maturing trees.		
Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management	Builds upon the work published in Veteran Trees: A guide to good management by English Nature in 2000 and provides more practical advice on the evaluation and implementation of management to aged trees.		

3.2 Statutory Controls

Tree Preservation Orders

- Where it is considered expedient to do so, local authorities can create Tree Preservation Orders (TPO) to protect the amenity value conferred to a location by a tree or group of trees. Where a TPO is in force, lopping, topping, felling, uprooting or wilful damage caused to a tree is prohibited and such actions may be prosecuted and incur an unlimited fine. Works to TPO protected trees must only be undertaken with the written consent of the Local Authority, either through Development Consent or a specific TPO application.
- In the context of a Development Consent Order, there is no need to make a separate application in relation works to any TPO tree. The presence of a TPO must be considered by the Planning Inspectorate but it does not prevent the removal of protected trees. Equally, the lack of a TPO does not mean that removal of any particular tree would be without significant impact. The presence of a TPO can be a useful indication of the Local Authority's view on particular trees with amenity value and should generally inform a sound design process.
- Table 3-4 lists TPOs relating to surveyed trees. The content and validity of the Orders has not been reviewed. It is assumed that all have been duly and properly served. The areas covered by each Order have been mapped approximately on



the Arboricultural Constraints Plan (**Annex 1** of this report) and are shown on the **Tree Preservation Order and Hedgerow Plan** (Document Reference: 2.6).

Table 3-4 Tree Preservation Orders

Location	Council	Order reference	Feature ID
North-west of Tatlow Chase, north of Upperton Grove and north of Boniface Avenue (///stews.palm.lofts)	Arun District Council	TPO/LU/3/22	T1116; G732; G733
North-west of Worthing Crematorium, west of A24 Horsham Road and east of Unnamed Road (///kind.awakening.belief)	Arun District Council	TPO/FN/1/59	G1133
Land north-west of Worthing Crematorium, west A24 Horsham Road and north-east of Keepers Cottage (///different.detriment.travels)	Arun District Council	TPO/FN/1/60	G1139; G1146
Land north-west of Worthing Crematorium, west A24 Horsham Road and south-east of Keepers Cottage (///heap.things.decompose)	Arun District Council	TPO/FN/5/69	G1137; G1146
North of A283 Steyning Road, north-west of Mouse Lane and west of Playing Field (///saucepan.ample.craftsman)	Horsham District Council	TPO/1296	G661; W39

Felling License

If over 5m³ of timber is to be removed within a calendar quarter from a woodland there is a requirement, under the Forestry Acts 1967 and 1979 to obtain a Felling Licence from Forestry Commission (FC) England. An assessment of the quantity of timber to be felled at any one time would be made on determining the final details of the works to be carried out.



- A felling licence is not required for felling to immediately facilitate a development authorised by a planning permission or DCO.
- 3.2.6 Other general exemptions that remove the need for a felling licence include:
 - i. Where the trees to be felled are less than 80mm diameter at breast height (dbh) or 150mm dbh for coppice or under-wood, or 100mm dbh for thinnings.
 - ii. Where the felling of a tree is required to abate a foreseeable nuisance, hazard or danger.
 - iii. Where trees are to be felled as part of a dedication scheme (e.g. Woodland Grant Scheme (WGS) or English Woodland Grant Scheme (EWGS)), or as permitted by planning permission.
 - iv. Where trees are within a garden, orchard, churchyard or designated open space (Commons Act 1899).
 - v. Tree pruning works.
 - vi. Where the felling is required to comply with a Plant Health Notice or an Act of Parliament.
 - vii. Where the felling is required in pursuit of statutory service provision.
- The clearance of areas to allow for development and infrastructure would therefore be authorised by planning permission. Pre-emptive or enabling works undertaken prior to obtaining planning permission may require a felling licence.
- A felling licence may also be required as part of any subsequent woodland management works that may be enforced as a condition of planning or as part of ongoing improvements to the development setting.

Hedgerow Regulations, 1997

- The Hedgerow Regulations 1997 provide protection by prohibiting the removal of most countryside hedgerows without first notifying the Local Authority. If a hedgerow is assessed as 'Important' according to the criteria set out in the Regulations, the Local Authority may prohibit its removal by issuing a retention notice within 42 days of receiving a notification. In particular, older hedges, linear tree groups, species diverse hedges and those associated with large trees, water or public rights of way are more likely to meet the criteria for importance.
- The Regulations require the assessment of hedgerows in relation to two interrelated elements; 'wildlife and landscape' and 'archaeological and history'.
- The assessment of hedgerows to inform this report was limited to basic observations on species, form and dimensions. This is to determine the effects on hedgerows in terms of retention, removal and management. The interpretation of these effects in terms of landscape, visual significance and habitats forms part of the ES Chapter 22: Terrestrial ecology and nature conservation, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.22).



3.3 Non-statutory controls and designations

Ancient Woodland

- Ancient Woodlands are a valuable habitat and are home to many species of animals and plants, some of which are very rare. They may also have historical and archaeological significance because of low levels of disturbance. Ancient Woodland is regarded as 'irreplaceable' by both the draft 2023 EN1 and NPPF.
- Natural England (NE) defines Ancient Woodland as woodland that has been in continuous existence since at least 1600 AD. An inventory of ancient woodland was first initiated in 1981 by the Nature Conservancy Council (a predecessor to NE), but only included woodlands greater than two hectares. Following a successful pilot project in the South East of England, the inventory is being updated using digital techniques to include Ancient Woodland down to 0.25 hectares in size. This update has been completed for West Sussex and the results incorporated into a new inventory that is publicly accessible online via the Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) map.
- Data on the location of Ancient Woodland has been taken from the NE Ancient Woodland Inventory for England (AWIE). Ancient Woodlands are classified in the AWIE in the following ways:
 - i. Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland (ASNW) mainly comprising trees and shrubs native to the site, usually arising from natural regeneration; and
 - ii. Ancient Replanted Woodland (ARW, also known as Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site) where the former native tree cover has been felled and replaced by planted trees, usually of species not native to the site including conifers.
- Whilst ancient woodland may contain ancient trees, it is not always so. The structure and content of soils, seed bank, ground flora, and other edaphic (soil) characteristics can represent the primary value of an ancient woodland site, especially where the canopy is young or replanted. In addition, many ancient woodlands have been shaped by human intervention over centuries, particularly by management for coppice products, firewood and livestock. These aspects can augment the ecological conservation imperative and add layers of significance or meaning to a site.
- The Forestry Commission is a non-statutory consultee for development within 500m of an Ancient Woodland. In collaboration with Natural England, the Forestry Commission publishes Standing Advice on how the effects of development on ancient woodland should be assessed^{1.} The advice is a material consideration. Current woodland condition and compensation measures may not be considered in the planning balance but mitigation measures that avoid or reduce impacts should be when determining whether harm to Ancient Woodland is acceptable. In particular, a minimum 15m buffer zone from the woodland boundary should remain

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¹ <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences</u>



- undeveloped to avoid root damage; larger buffer zones should be provided where necessary to control other types of adverse effect.
- Table 3-5 provides details of ancient woodland identified inside or within 100m of the proposed DCO Order Limits through desktop searches. This information has been used to aid detailed route design to avoid effects on ancient woodland and in making the judgements in accordance with the Standing Advice described above.

Table 3-5 Ancient Woodland

Location (What3Words)	Compartment Size (ha)	Description	Feature ID
South of Decoy Lane and south of the A27 (///dispensed.deduced.rated)	0.95	Orchard Rough; ASNW	T1259; W54
North of A27 and west of Dover Lane (///unstable.reviews.soaps)	2.15	Charloe Furze Field; ASNW	Not mapped during survey
North of A27 and west of Dover Lane (///decorated.product.driveways)	0.54	Not mapped	Not mapped during survey
South of Unnamed Road, west of Selden Lane and east of Dover Lane (///resources.each.cuter)	3.98	Olivers Copse; ARW	Not mapped during survey
West of The Stud House, south- west of Michelgrove Lane and north of Unnamed Road (///dispose.magazines.stump)	53.08	The Buckmans; ARW	G889; G891
South of Unnamed Road and west of Michelgrove Lane (///showed.speedily.losing)	21.89	Michelgrove Park; ARW	T1203; W47
South of Unnamed Road and east of Blakehurst Lane (///adjusting.offhand.describes)	159.49	Gibbet Piece; ARW	G1094
South of Unnamed Road and east of Blakehurst Lane (///zones.spouting.wildfires)	159.49	Lower Wepham Wood; ARW	G1093
South of Unnamed Road and east of Blakehurst Lane (///enable.goose.quilt)	159.49	Upper Wepham Wood; ARW	G1093



Location (What3Words)	Compartment Size (ha)	Description	Feature ID
South and west of Unnamed Roads and east of Blakehurst Lane (///boss.regulator.rope)	159.49	Lower Oldfield Copse; ARW	G1091; G1093
North of Unnamed Road, north- west of The Stud House and north-west of Keepers Cottage (///trustees.buyers.earplugs)	46.41	Tenantry Copse; ARW	G1098
North of Unnamed Road, north of The Stud House and north of Keepers Cottage (///testy.employ.catching)	46.41	Upper Oldfield Copse; ARW	G1098; G1101
North and east of Unnamed Road, north of The Stud House and north of Keepers Cottage (///funds.reshaping.classics)	21.00	Oaken Copse; ARW	G1103; W49
East and south of Unnamed Road and west of Michelgrove Lane (///matchbox.materials.returns)	3.62	Beech Copse – Compartment 1; ASNW	T1206; T1215; T1216; T1217; T1219; G904; G911; G913
North-west of Unnamed Road and west of Michelgrove Lane (///raven.royal.shams)	3.62	Beech Copse – Compartment 2; ASNW	W49
North-east of Unnamed Track, south of South Downs Way and west of Windlesham House School (///names.brother.niece)	7.85	Muntham Firs – Compartment 1; ASNW	G1131
North-east of Unnamed Track, south of South Downs Way and west of Windlesham House School (///digests.alas.nitrogen)	7.85	Muntham Firs – Compartment 2; ARW	G1131
West and east of Unnamed Road, south of Sullington Lane and south of St Mary's Church (///puzzled.cages.sundial)	0.27	Unnamed Woodland; ASNW	W25



Location (What3Words)	Compartment Size (ha)	Description	Feature ID
North and south of Unnamed Roads, west of A24 London Road and west of Washington (///envelope.advancing.glance)	4.47	Rowdell Holt West; ASNW	W22
East of Barns Farm Lane and south of A283 Storrington Road (///boating.salaried.propelled)	1.04	Unnamed Woodland; ASNW	Not mapped during survey
South of A283 The Pike and west of Chanctonbury Ring Road (///reddish.challenge.midwinter)	1.08	Unnamed Woodland; ASNW	Not mapped
North of A283 The Pike, west of Water Lane and north-west of Chanctonbury Ring Road (///sobs.tasks.marshes)	0.56	Unnamed Woodland; ASNW	G686; W34
East of Water Lane and south- west of All Saints Church (///strays.betrayed.stopwatch)	0.58	Workhouse Copse; ASNW	Not mapped
South of A283 Steyning Road and west of Mouse Lane (///poem.scraper.composts)	1.15	Unnamed Woodland; ARW	T972; G660
South-east of Spithandle Lane and south-west of Private Access Track (///shirts.adopters.idealist)	1.77	Spithandle Rough; ASNW	G1147
South of Spithandle Lane (///unicorns.gazette.lobby)	7.38	Great Pepper's Wood; ASNW	Not mapped
South-west of Spithandle Lane and west of B2135 Horsham Road (///dice.fattest.pelt)	0.16	Calcot Wood – Compartment 1; ARW	G498; G504
South-west of Spithandle Lane and west of B2135 Horsham Road (///effort.published.uncouth)	1.41	Calcot Wood – Compartment 2; ARW	G498
South-west of Spithandle Lane and west of B2135 Horsham Road (///sheepish.admires.prom)	9.88	Calcot Wood – Compartment 3; ARW	G498; G504; G997; W17



Location (What3Words)Compartment Size (ha)DescriptionFeature IDNorth of Spithandle Lane and west of B2135 Horsham Road (///cosmetic.brownish.jobs)1.63Lowerbarn Wood; ASNWW62North of Greentree Lane and west of A281 (///ally.lyrics.masts)3.94Parkminster Wood; ASNWW13West of Kent Street, north of Unnamed Road and north of King's Lane (///mocked.facelift.chuck)0.20Taintfield Wood – Compartment 1; ASNWT399; T315; T320; T322; G210; G210; G214 G221West of Kent Street, north of Unnamed Road and north of King's Lane (///vitamins.prepped.streaks)1.17Taintfield Wood – Compartment 2; ASNWG240South-east of Wineham Lane and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation (///decompose.kitchens.obtain)1.62Priorsbush; ASNWW4South-east of Wineham Lane and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation (//culminate.trusts.octagonal)0.64Priorsbush East; ASNWW4South of Bob Lane and east of Wineham Lane (///enrolling.elated.nuggets)2.17The Gill; ASNWW12				
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Unnamed Road and north of King's Lane (///mocked.facelift.chuck) West of Kent Street, north of Unnamed Road and north of King's Lane (///vitamins.prepped.streaks) South-east of Wineham Lane and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation (///decompose.kitchens.obtain) South-east of Wineham Lane and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation (///culminate.trusts.octagonal) South of Bob Lane and east of Wineham Lane W4 Compartment 1; ASNW G210; G214 G221 Taintfield Wood - Compartment 2; ASNW Friorsbush; ASNW W4 ASNW W4 The Gill; ASNW W12	west of A281	3.94		W13
Unnamed Road and north of King's Lane (///vitamins.prepped.streaks) South-east of Wineham Lane and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation (///decompose.kitchens.obtain) South-east of Wineham Lane and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation (///culminate.trusts.octagonal) South of Bob Lane and east of Wineham Lane South of Bob Lane and east of 2.17 Wineham Lane Compartment 2; ASNW W4 ASNW The Gill; ASNW W12	Unnamed Road and north of King's Lane	0.20	Compartment 1;	T320; T322; G210; G214
and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation (///decompose.kitchens.obtain) South-east of Wineham Lane and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation (///culminate.trusts.octagonal) South of Bob Lane and east of Wineham Lane ASNW Priorsbush East; ASNW ASNW The Gill; ASNW W12	Unnamed Road and north of King's Lane	1.17	Compartment 2;	G240
and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation (///culminate.trusts.octagonal) South of Bob Lane and east of 2.17 The Gill; ASNW W12 Wineham Lane	and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation	1.62	•	W4
Wineham Lane	and north-east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation	0.64	,	W4
	Wineham Lane	2.17	The Gill; ASNW	W12

Veteran Trees

- Veteran is a term describing a tree that is of interest biologically, aesthetically or culturally because of its age, size and condition. Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1) describes veteran trees as particularly valuable for biodiversity. Not all veteran trees are ancient, though they tend to be relatively old for the species.
- Key habitat features of a veteran tree can be evidence of decay processes, such as hollowing in the trunk; fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay and cavities or rot holes (e.g. where limbs have broken off or bark is damaged); large pieces of dead wood or branch fissures. Consequently, veteran trees can provide a range of rich but scarce habitats supporting rare and endangered species and are an irreplaceable part of England's landscape and biological heritage.



- Not all mature trees or those of high habitat interest are veterans. Trees with individual or simple assemblages of features typically associated with veteran trees were also noted². Such trees may become veterans but should not be treated as such for the purposes of impact assessment.
- There is no comprehensive national register of veteran trees. An assessment of each individual tree against a set of criteria was made during the tree survey.
- Natural England publishes Standing Advice in collaboration with Forestry Commission on how the effects of development on veteran trees should be assessed³. The advice is a material consideration and recommends that a buffer zone of at least 15 times the stem diameter or 5m from the canopy edge (whichever is larger) should be provided.
- Table 5-15 provides details of veteran trees inside or within influencing distance of the proposed DCO Order Limits recorded during the tree survey. This information has been used to aid detailed route design to avoid or minimise effects on veteran trees and in making the judgements in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 described above.

Habitats of Principal Importance

- A list⁴ of habitats which are of principal importance for the purpose of conserving biodiversity is maintained by the Secretary of State⁵. The list includes habitat types that are defined by woody vegetation, which are listed below. The geographical extent and location of these habitats (excluding hedgerow) is mapped by Natural England on the Priority Habitat Inventory⁶. Observations were also made to corroborate the mapping during the site survey.
- All public authorities, including local planning authorities and statutory undertakers have a duty to have regard to the purpose of conserving biodiversity. Habitats of Principal Importance provide a means of evaluating effects on biodiversity, and thereby a metric to demonstrate the discharge of this duty. In the context of planning, adverse effects on Habitats of Principal Importance that cannot be mitigated are material to decision making.
- 3.3.15 There are a number of habitat types that pertain to trees:
 - Deciduous Woodland;
 - Hedgerow;
 - Wood Pasture and Parkland; and

² See Appendix A

³ https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveyslicences

⁴ https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/habitats-and-species-of-principal-importance-in-england

⁵ Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, 41 (1)

⁶ https://magic.defra.gov.uk/MagicMap.aspx

⁷ Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006, 40 (1)



Traditional Orchard.

Deciduous Woodland

Deciduous Woodland is used to represent a range of woodland types that are not mapped individually. It is likely that the majority of surveyed woodland comes under one of the habitat descriptions although, plantation and commercial tree growing, such as commercial orchards, would not generally qualify as woodland.

Hedgerow

Hedgerows are defined as any boundary line of trees or shrubs over 20m long and less than 5m wide, and where any gaps between the trees or shrub species are less that 20m wide. It may include banks, walls, ditches, herbaceous vegetation, climbing plants or trees within 2m of the centre line. It is likely that a majority of surveyed hedgerows would meet the criteria for inclusion in this habitat type although there is no national mapping data available. Hedgerow locations are based on aerial photography and field surveys.

Wood Pasture and Parkland

- Wood Pasture and Parkland is a less common and easily overlooked type of woodland habitat in which trees are a principal structural component but within an open and grazed context rather than high woodland. They are exclusively associated with some species of insects, lichens and fungi which depend on dead and decaying wood. Grazing animals and continuity of management are fundamental to the existence of the habitat and it can be a type of ancient woodland.
- Table 3-6 provides details of Wood Pasture and Parkland identified within 100m of the proposed DCO Order Limits during desktop searches.

Table 3-6 Wood Pasture and Parkland

Location (What3Words)	Description	Feature ID
West of A280 Long Furlong, south-west of Michelgrove Lane, east of Unnamed Road and north of Fox Wood Campsite (///shelters.grasp.asking)	Area of agricultural land equating to c. 229ha, incorporating one farmstead and sections of woodland to the north, west and east.	T1187; T1189; T1190; T1191; T1193; T1194; T1195; T1197; T1199; T1200; T1201; G887; G889; G891; G1089; G1091; W45; W47; H281; H282



Location (What3Words)	Description	Feature ID
Surrounding of Worthing Crematorium and east of A24 Horsham Road (///wasp.workbook.imparting)	Area of land equating to c. 61ha, incorporating three field parcels, one farmstead and Worthing Crematorium and largely bounded by woodland on the southern, western and northern boundaries.	G1133; G1135; G1137; G1139
South of A283 Steyning Road and west of Mouse Lane (///poem.scraper.composts)	Area of agricultural land equating to c. 157ha, incorporating one farmstead and areas of woodland divided by Mouse Lane.	T972; G660

Traditional Orchard

- Traditional orchards are structurally and ecologically similar to wood-pasture and parkland. However, the dominance of trees in the family Rosaceae, the closer spacing of trees, and the wider spread of small pockets of the habitat type make it distinct. Traditional Orchard includes most non-commercial and non-intensive orchards. They support a wide range of wildlife including rare species and do not just include fruit trees but also the surrounding and associated vegetation, dead wood and water bodies in a complex and structured habitat.
- Traditional orchards are defined, for priority habitat purposes, as groups of fruit and nut trees planted on vigorous rootstocks at low densities in permanent grassland; and managed in a low intensity way. Habitat structure rather than vegetation type, topography or soils, is the defining feature of the habitat.
- Table 3-7 provides details of Traditional Orchard identified within 100m of the proposed DCO Order Limits during desktop searches.

Table 3-7 Traditional Orchards

Location (What3Words)	Description	Feature ID
South of A272 and west of Oakendene Manor	Assumed to be associated with Oakendene Manor	W3
(///allows.hotdog.unfocused)		



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4. Data Gathering Methodology

4.1 Defining the Study Area

- The purpose of this assessment is to evaluate the impacts on trees and hedgerow of the Proposed Development. The study area must therefore include all trees that could be affected by the development and not just those within the development footprint itself.
- The relationship between any tree and the Proposed Development is a function of the characteristics of that tree. These include its height; the spread of roots and branches; whether it casts shadow or blocks a sight line; and also its condition and therefore risks associated with working close by. Taken together, these characteristics can be used to define an influencing distance.
- A judgement was made by surveyors during the survey as to whether trees outside the proposed DCO Order Limits could influence the working area, or vice versa. This typically captured trees up to a maximum of 30m from the proposed DCO Order Limits (based on the height of the tallest trees being the largest component of influencing distance), but in some circumstances tree group or woodland compartments were mapped at greater distances for context.
- The initial survey was based on the Preliminary Environmental Information Report (PEIR) Assessment Boundary (RED, 2021) Following refinement of the PEIR Assessment Boundary during the project design process, trees falling outside the final proposed Order Limits have been removed from the data to ensure clarity of the final drawings. To ensure continuity, original feature references have been preserved but do not now always run sequentially. This is why some numbers in the tree survey data at Appendix A appear to be missing.

4.2 Data Capture and Mapping

- All survey data was captured digitally using proprietary software tailored specifically to BS 5837 surveys. The software has embedded aerial imagery and GPS capability that was used to plot feature point and polygon locations. National Tree Map (NTM) was used where available and applicable to refine feature locations. The NTM is a comprehensive database of location, height and canopy/crown extents for every single tree 3m and above in height produced by Bluesky International Ltd. It is derived from a combination of high-resolution aerial photography, terrain and surface data, and colour infrared imagery.
- 4.2.2 All woody vegetation with a stem diameter exceeding 75mm was recorded. Below this threshold, vegetation may also have been recorded at the discretion of the surveyor. Survey data underwent a post-survey review to identify any apparently missing or erroneous results.



4.3 Trees, Groups and Hedges

- It was the responsibility of individual surveyors to identify the most expedient way to subdivide and record the tree stock into four feature types: Trees, Groups, Woodland and Hedges. This sum total of these decisions provides the 'resolution' of the survey data so a consistent approach is required.
- The terms 'tree', 'woodland' and 'hedge/hedgerow' are used in common parlance and also by other environmental disciplines but with a variety of definitions. For example, a row of trees can be defined as a 'hedge' under the Hedgerow Regulations, 1997. Ecology Phase 1 surveys also follow a prescribed set of definitions for habitats, which include woodland and plantation types as well as scattered trees.
- In arboriculture, features are generally categorised by form and management characteristics and not by species. For example, common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*) can be grown as a specimen Tree; may be present in a shelter belt Group; may be present in Woodland; and can also be managed as a Hedge.
- 4.3.4 The following definitions are used in this survey and assessment:
 - Tree: A single tree, normally with one conjoined rooting system, which is distinct from surrounding trees either by virtue of size, condition, species or location, such that recording it individually would provide a meaningful differentiation in the survey data.
 - Group: Trees occurring collectively, but not necessarily in contact or immediate proximity, which have common function, form, management requirements, or purpose. Areas of tree cover that do not properly qualify as woodland, including plantation.
 - Woodland: Areas of tree cover, but not necessarily unbroken, that are more complex than 'Groups'. They tend to have features commensurate with a natural and self-sustaining arboreal habitat such as one or more of: a complex age structure; a complex species mix; woodland ground flora; good litter layer; good natural regeneration; complex fungal associations; evidence of woodland management; and ancient woodland indicator species.
 - Hedge: Woody species of whatever kind, which are managed as a hedge or are capable of being returned to management as a hedge. Hedges may contain larger standard trees but these were recorded separately as individual trees or groups. Where the lower parts of larger trees have been managed as a hedge, it is assumed that the uppermost parts could be removed while the hedge remained intact.
- 4.3.5 Hedgerows were generally defined according to existing patterns of connectivity (e.g. junctions with other hedges), land boundaries or where noticeable changes in species composition or management were noted. Hedgerow with small gaps (typically less than 10m in length), including existing access points were not necessarily recorded as separate features. Such gaps have however been considered during the design process, particularly in relation to the siting of access routes.



In certain instances relatively tall or bushy vegetation has been defined as hedgerow that might be commonly described otherwise. In such cases a judgement has been made with regard to species composition, form and past management and the definition infers the potential to re-commence or begin management of that feature as a hedge by regular trimming or flailing. This provides a distinction between rows of trees that could readily be reduced in height and those that could not, for example a row of Leyland cypress might be considered a hedge whereas a row of silver birch could not.

4.4 Field Survey

- 4.4.1 Surveying was undertaken between May 2021 and January 2023 during daylight hours by a team of qualified arboricultural surveyors. Surveying ceased where weather conditions presented a risk to the surveyor or would have impaired the proper functioning of equipment. The period of time between survey commencement and completion largely governed by land access restrictions and evolution of the project design.
- The survey covered approximately 96% of the proposed DCO Order Limits with the remaining 4% being inaccessible due to land access restrictions. For the purposes of this assessment trees on unsurveyed land were mapped as either Groups or Woodland depending on the geometry of each feature viewed using aerial photography. Assessment of these features in the field will be required at the detailed design stage to inform any avoidance or off-setting requirements.

4.5 Survey Attributes

The plotting of a new feature within the survey software opened an associated attribute table that was populated by the surveyor. The following data were recorded for each feature:

Reference Number

Trees, Groups, Hedges and Woodlands were automatically assigned a reference number in the format T1, T2, T3... Tn. Groups are referenced in the format Gn, hedges as Hn and woodlands as Wn. These reference numbers were allocated on the basis of survey sequence which was dictated by land access agreement; features do not therefore run sequentially in any one direction. Due to the removal of data as the Order Limits evolved some numbers are also missing from the sequence.

Species

The common name is given. Multiple species were recorded for groups, hedges and woodlands. Where tree condition or inaccessible locations prevented identification of trees to species level, genus was recorded.



Height

4.5.4 An estimated top height of the crown is given in metres. For groups, hedges and woodlands, the height range is given.

Canopy Ground Clearance

The height of the canopy above ground level is given in metres. For groups, hedges and woodlands, the average for the feature is given.

Stem Diameter

A measurement taken at 1.5 metres above ground level, or the nearest representative point below, in millimetres. For multi-stemmed trees a single figure is calculated according to BS5837 4.6. For Groups, Woodland and Hedgerows, the range of diameters is given.

Number of stems/Individuals

The number of stems arising below a height of 1.5 metres, or for Groups, Woodland and Hedgerows an estimate or count of the number of trees is given.

Crown Spread (Trees only)

The radial branch spread in metres at cardinal points (N, S, E, W) from the location of the Tree stem at ground level, with optional fields for NE, SE, NW, SW. For groups and woods, the edge of the crown of the group was mapped based on aerial photographs. For hedges, the modal average width was recorded.

Lowest Branch Height (Trees only)

The height of the first significant branch at the point of attachment is given in metres.

Lowest Branch Direction (Trees only)

The direction of growth of the first significant branch from the point of attachment is given in metres.

Maturity

- The age of each feature was recorded as Young, Middle-aged or Mature (or for groups, hedges and woodlands only, Mixed). This field is used to describe the developmental stage of a tree or group of trees and is linked to life expectancy. For the purposes of this survey, the main distinction between age classes is tree size and the rate of growth.
- It is not possible to attribute a numerical value to each age class in terms of years. because of the substantial differences between species. Some species such as oaks may be 'Mature' for well over half of the tree's lifespan. Other species such as willows may be 'Mature' for a relatively shorter time. By using the surveyor's observations as an indicator of physiological maturity (as opposed to age) it is



possible to distinguish between trees that are relatively small for the species due to immaturity and those that are mature but stunted, windswept or otherwise unlikely to grow much taller.

- Young: Trees that are small and/or recently planted and could be relocated or replaced on a like for like basis.
- *Middle-aged*: Trees which are established and independent, within the growth stage of life, and with potential to continue increasing in height and/or spread.
- *Mature*: Trees which have reached ultimate height and/or spread, given the location and surroundings; further increases will be slow or limited.
- Mixed: Groups, Woodland and Hedgerows comprising all three maturity classes.

Condition

- 4.5.13 Condition is an overall assessment of a feature's physiological and structural state, informing longevity and quality categorisation, and supported by *Comments*.
 - Good: Trees with vitality and resilience commensurate with species and age, and without significant defects or pathogens.
 - Fair: Trees with tolerable reduction of vitality and resilience, and/or remediable or tolerable defects and/or pathogens.
 - Poor: Trees with declining or significant loss of vitality and resilience, and/or significant and irremediable defects and/or pathogens.
 - Dead: Trees without photosynthetic or metabolic capacity, or moribund and in imminent terminal decline.
 - Mixed: Groups and Woodland comprising more than one condition class.
 - Veteran: Trees of exceptional value, meeting the definition set by NPPF including age, size and condition characteristics. Classification is partly informed by the sustained presence of structural defects, physiological decline, and pathogens, and their contribution to biodiversity. Undesirable characteristics in ordinary trees may be desirable in veteran trees, therefore Veteran can be understood as a superlative Condition that supersedes other categories (excluding Dead).

Quality Category

- Tree quality was assessed and recorded as per the methodology in British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations. This method attributes a quality category to each feature: Category A, B, C, or U.
- 4.5.15 Category A trees and groups of high quality and value have a life expectancy of over 40 years and will typically fulfil one or more of the following criteria:
 - Trees that are good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual.
 - Healthy young trees of good form and vitality.



- Visually dominant individual or component of a larger group or avenue.
- Trees that provide significant screening or softening of effect to the locality in relation to views.
- Trees that comprise a particular visual feature such as an avenue.
- Trees that have particular historical, cultural, or conservation values.
- 4.5.16 Category B trees and groups of moderate quality and value have a life expectancy of over 20 years and will typically fulfil one or more of the following criteria:
 - Trees that are good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual but are downgraded due to remedial defects or previous poor past management.
 - Trees that form significant landscape features.
 - Trees that have clearly identifiable historical, cultural, or conservation values.
- 4.5.17 Category C trees and groups of low quality and value have a life expectancy of over 10 years but that do not qualify as A or B categories. It includes most, if not all, 'Young' trees that could be replaced without net loss of value or function.
- *Category U trees and groups unsuitable for long-term retention* in the vicinity of a significant target such as roads, pedestrians, or buildings. They may be dead, dying, diseased, or have a serious structural defect. These trees may still provide important habitats and where significant targets do not exist their retention is often desirable.

Comments

A description of all significant characteristics of the feature and its context that are not described by other attribute fields; including observations to support the classification of Condition, Quality Category and Estimated Remaining Contribution as appropriate.

Management Recommendations

4.5.20 Recommendations for arboricultural works based on the current land use, in the interests of good arboricultural practice. These are incidental to the primary survey purpose, and not a comprehensive schedule in pursuit of any particular objective.

Estimated Remaining Contribution

- A forecast of the durability of the feature in its current form and context, and therefore the reliance that can be placed on any benefits or functions it provides. This is influenced by Species and Condition and is not necessarily a forecast of life expectancy.
 - Long: more than 40 years.
 - Medium: 20 to 40 years.
 - Short: 10 to 20 years.
 - Very Short: less than 10 years.



4.6 Desktop Searches and Data Handling

- Tree Preservation Order information was obtained from Arun District Council and Horsham District Council in GIS format for analysis. Mid-Sussex District Council, the South Downs National Park Authority and West Sussex County Council confirmed that they have made no Tree Preservation Orders in respect of trees within or adjacent to the proposed DCO Order Limits.
- Mapping information for Ancient Woodland and Habitats of Principal Importance was obtained from data layers published by Multi-Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC).

4.7 Root Protection Areas

- Using the results of the field survey a Root Protection Area (RPA) has been calculated in accordance with BS 5837 using each tree's stem diameter at 1.5 metres⁸. The RPA represents the minimum area around each tree that must be left undisturbed to ensure its survival.
- Due to the lack of detailed topological information RPAs have not been adjusted to reflect site conditions that might have influenced the rooting pattern of trees. For individually recorded trees RPAs are shown as a circle centred on the stem. For groups and woodlands the RPA has been applied as an offset from the canopy edge depending on tree quality (i.e. BS 5837 quality categorisation) and the individual attributes of the feature (i.e. age and average stem size). In general this is likely to slightly exceed an RPA calculated based on stem diameter and applied as a stem offset, opposed to the canopy edge offset used in the current method.
 - High quality groups and woodland (Category A) an offset of between 3.5m and 5m.
 - Moderate quality groups and woodland (Category B) an offset of between 2.5m and 3.5m.
 - Low quality groups and woodland (Category C) an offset of between 1m and 2m
- 4.7.3 RPAs in specific locations will be refined at the detailed design stage when more detailed topographical information is available.

4.8 Ancient and Veteran Tree Assessment Criteria

- Rampion 2 has committed to the avoidance of loss or harm to ancient and veteran trees at C-174 within the **Commitments Register** (Document Reference: 7.22**).**The tree survey was undertaken objectively and without bias towards this ambition to identify trees which meet the definition of 'veteran'.
- EN1 does not provide a working definition of veteran trees and therefore this assessment uses the definition provided by NPPF, which is widely used as the standard definition for planning decisions in England. This defines veteran trees as

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⁸ Refer to Annex A for RPA area calculations



those which, because of age, size and condition, are of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value.

In order to reach a decision on whether the NPPF defintion is met, it is necessary to determine whether the age, size *and* condition of a tree confer exceptional value for either biodiversity, cultural or heritage reasons. There is no prescribed method of determining how each of these factors is measured, nor a fixed threshold for contribution towards exeptional value. However, there is industry guidance that should be followed and which may complement the surveyor's professional judgement.

Size

- 4.8.4 Size is a gateway characteristic for veteran trees. That is to say, trees that fail to meet the relevant minimum size threshold cannot be veterans within the NPPF definition.
- Size refers to the total biomass of a tree, as well as possibly the spread of its aerial and underground parts. For the purposes of evaluating candidate veteran trees, both may be relevant. However, it is not straightforward, or always reliable, to make an assessment on these factors. Therefore, the size of the stem is used as the primary metric.
- Stem diameter has been measured in accordance with Annex 3 of BS 5837:2012. The Standard provides a method of measuring the Diameter at Breast Height (DBH) for both single and multi-stemmed trees. The objective of DBH measurement is a reliable estimate of the accumulated cross-sectional area of the tree at the point which best represents the tree's size, in a way that can be compared to other trees of the same, or different species.
- Having established tree sizes, in this case based on their respective stem diameter, we must compare them to some threshold to determine whether they are sufficiently large to be capable of veteran status. This amounts to a question: is the tree large for its species, and if so, to what extent? In this, it is not sufficient for a tree to simply be a typical mature example of the species. Trees must therefore be in a small percentile at the upper end of what is possible for the species to achieve. If not exceptionally large for the species, veteran trees must at least be unusually large. This is principally because it is the biomass of the tree that provides the volume and material for exceptional biodiversity and therefore the conditions for an irreplaceable habitat to have developed.
- The Ancient Tree Forum produced guidance⁹ on veteran trees with respect to thresholds for size, as an indicator of life stage (age). It presents a graphical representation of 11 tree species as they pass through the *Locally Notable*, *Veteran/Notable*, and *Ancient* life stages as a function of their size. **Table 4-1** provides the DBH threshold which unlocks Veteran/Notable and Ancient status for species recorded close to or exceeding these thresholds during the tree survey.

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⁹ Lonsdale, D. (ed.) (2013) Fig. 1.3. Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management. The Tree Council, London 212pp



The term Veteran/Notable acknowledges that a tree which exceeds the stem size threshold may or may not be a veteran, depending on its condition. Notable trees in this context are those which meet the age or size criteria for veteran classification, but not condition criteria. Trees which are just below the size threshold are regarded as Locally Notable. These trees may also support some veteran characteristics and could become veterans in the future. Notable trees have no specific protection in legislation or policy but are typically those of high quality in accordance with BS 5837, which may present the most immediate opportunities for the development of future veteran trees, and their retention should therefore be prioritised.

Table 4-1 Size thresholds for veteran and ancient status

Species	Veteran / Notable	Ancient
Common ash	>1,240mm dbh (3.6m girth)	>1,620mm dbh (5.1m girth)
Common beech	>1,240mm dbh (3.9m girth)	>1,620mm dbh (5.1m girth)
Field maple	>860mm dbh (2.7m girth)	>1,050mm dbh (3.3m girth)
Horse chestnut	>1,400mm dbh (4.4m girth)	>1,720mm dbh (5.4m girth)
Pedunculate Oak	>1,530mm dbh (4.8m girth)	>1,850mm dbh (5.8m girth)
London Plane	>1,620mm dbh (5.1m girth)	>2,000mm dbh (6.3m girth)
Whitebeam	>800mm dbh (2.5m girth)	>1,020mm dbh (3.2m girth)

Age

- The White Method for Estimating the Age of Large and Veteran Trees in Britain was published by the Forestry Commission in 1998. It relies upon comparison of stem diameter (DBH) with lists of measurements of known date. From these the likely performance of various species in different locations on particular site types can be evaluated. Cross-referencing between individual specimens is credible because trees develop predictably through well-defined patterns of growth. Age can be calculated largely from annual ring areas within the stem, as determined by a simple stem diameter measurement.
- Age and size are strongly linked but the link can be altered by management or environmental factors that impede growth. Where no such factors exist, it is reasonable to presume that trees which are sufficiently large to be veterans are also sufficiently old. Where growth limiting factors are present, such as pollarding, they would tend to result in trees that are older than their size would suggest, but never younger. Therefore, in most cases, it is appropriate to defer to size as a means of satisfying the age criteria. However, age should also be considered in its own right, particularly because some very old trees may be relatively small.



Condition

- For the purposes of assessing trees against the NPPF definition for 'veteran', condition refers to the *physical* attributes of a tree other than size and age. These attributes are often described collectively, or individually, by the term *Veteran Characteristics*. These characteristics include both the physical state of the tree (often as a result of physiological condition due to a mature life stage), and associations or relationships with other organisms, such as fungi.
- The condition of the tree, and veteran characteristics, are almost exclusively a subset of biodiversity value. Where exceptional biodiversity value is the reason for veteran status, it must rest on the number, type and quality of veteran characteristics. Veteran characteristics are principally interesting and valuable because of their ecology, which can host particular associations with very old trees and are therefore rare.
- Veteran characteristics do not suddenly appear overnight as a tree passes the theoretical age and size threshold for veterans of its species. They develop over time and must, by definition, be present well before a tree becomes a veteran; a tree without them cannot be a veteran and they take time to develop. Emerging and simple veteran characteristics are found on mature and middle-aged trees. It is the size, quantity, quality, complexity and functionality of the assemblage of features that marks a tree as a veteran.
- The English Nature Specialist Survey Method¹⁰ (SSM) tells us how to measure and record veteran characteristics. It lists approximately eighteen condition characteristics of which some are deemed by the author to be of primary importance in the classification of veteran trees. For the purposes of this assessment veteran trees were classified if they meet the age and size thresholds and have four out of the five following features:
 - Sites associated with wounds which are decaying >400cm2
 - Holes and water pockets in the trunk and mature crown >5cm diameter
 - Dead branches or stems >15cm diameter
 - Any hollowing in the trunk or major limbs
 - Fruit bodies of fungi known to cause wood decay

¹⁰ FAY, N. AND DE BERKER, N. (1997) Specialist Survey Method. Veteran Trees Initiative, English Nature.



5. Overall Arboricultural Baseline

5.1 Description of the Treescape

- The proposed DCO Order Limits for the Proposed Development covers an area of approximately 26,000ha, the vast the majority of which lies within the English Channel off the Sussex coast. The onshore elements of the proposed DCO Order Limits cover an area of approximately 591ha that runs approximately south-west to north-east from Climping, on the southern coast of England to the existing National Grid Bolney substation in the Mid Sussex district of West Sussex. It crosses the South Downs National Park between Angmering and Washington.
- The tree survey recorded 974 individual trees, 792 groups of trees, 41 woodlands, and 224 hedges inside or within influencing distance of the proposed DCO Order Limits. Of these, 81 groups of trees, 1 woodland and 14 hedges were not surveyed in detail due to land access restrictions. A record of species, measurements and observations is included at **Appendix A** of this report.
- Feature locations, their quality categories, canopy spreads and root protection areas are shown on **Annex 1** of this report. **Table 5-1** provides the total canopy area for mapped trees and the total length of mapped hedgerow on **Annex 1** of this report. In some cases this may be more than the absolute area of cover due to canopy overlap between adjacent features.
- 5.1.4 The total area of mapped tree cover was 199,040m² (199ha), of which individual trees account for approximately 6%; tree groups 55% and the rest woodland.

Table 5-1 Tree cover

Feature	Number surveyed	Amount surveyed	Number not surveyed	Amount not surveyed
Trees	974	11.9ha	0	0ha
Groups	711	76.5ha	81	33.3ha
Woodlands	40	75.5ha	1	1.7ha
Hedges	210	24.9km	14	3.5km

- Tree canopy cover inside or within 100m of the onshore proposed DCO Order Limits is in the region of 20%, which is slightly higher than average for the region but relatively high compared to the national average.
- The Forestry Commission's National Forest Inventory (NFI, 2020) supplemented by a study into Tree Cover Outside Woodland in Great Britain (2017) provides a basis for estimating tree cover by region and nationally. The average tree cover for the whole of England is 14.6% and for the South East and London is 16.1%.



- The forerunner to the current NFI, the National Inventory of Woodland and Trees (NIWT, 2002), found tree cover across West Sussex to be 18.9%. The methodology used in the NIWT did not count individual trees or groups of trees smaller than 0.1ha and would therefore be expected to produce a lower figure for tree cover than the methodology used in this survey and the latter studies conducted by the Forestry Commission for a comparable population.
- The nature of the Proposed Development dictates that, in general, the proposed DCO Order Limits does not include built up areas. The tree population within the survey area is therefore mainly associated with agricultural land, open space and land along roads and watercourses. A number of individual properties, particularly farms and commercial premises, that are within or close to the proposed DCO Order Limits were included and tend to be associated with more trees than open agricultural land.
- The nature and distribution of tree cover is highly heterogeneous across the survey area. There are many more trees at the southern and northern end of the route than there are within the central South Downs National Park. The average age profile and species recorded also change according to the characteristics of each section.
- The proposed DCO Order Limit survey corridor has been separated into four Study Areas for the purposes of description and evaluation. These areas are shown on **Annex 3** of this report and are roughly equal in size but reflect geographical distinctions and changing characteristics across the route. The tree population is described briefly below with reference to these Study Areas.

Study Area A: Climping to Hammerpot

- The southernmost stretch of the onshore cable corridor includes land between Climping, where the offshore elements of the Proposed Development make landfall and the southern edge of the South Downs National Park.
- From Climping the proposed DCO Order Limits run north, skirting the western edge of Wick and across the River Arun, before turning east through Lymister and up to the A27 Arundel Road just west of the small hamlet of Hammerpot.
- 5.1.13 The total area of mapped tree cover in study Area A is 15ha, of which individual trees account for approximately 7%; tree groups 75% and the rest woodland.

Table 5-2 Tree cover in Study Area A

Feature	Number surveyed	Amount surveyed	Number not surveyed	Amount not surveyed
Trees	119	1.1ha	0	0ha
Groups	98	11.3ha	8	1.0ha
Woodlands	4	1.5ha	0	0ha
Hedges	11	1.5km	0	0km



Table 5-3 Top 5 species recorded as individual Trees in Study Area A

Common Name	Number of Individual Trees	Percentage of Individual Trees
English oak	57	48%
Ash	20	17%
Hawthorn	9	8%
Poplar	4	3%
Field maple	4	3%

Table 5-4 Top 5 species recorded in Groups and Woodland in Study Area A

Common Name	Number of Instances	Percentage of groups and woodland containing the species
Hawthorn	36	37%
Sycamore	11	11%
Field maple	10	10%
Ash	5	5%
Blackthorn	3	3%

- Tree and group cover in Study Area A tends to be associated with the highways network and the creation of shelter for agricultural land. The frequency of larger individual hedgerow trees is lower than that further inland and the average size of such trees where they are present is smaller.
- The highest concentration of trees and those of highest quality are located along Decoy Lane at the northern end of the study area. It includes numerous mature oak trees amongst younger plantation.
- There is very little woodland south of the South Downs National park. The 4 compartments that were recorded are all at the northernmost end of Study Area A contributing to a network of small semi-natural woods present along the A27 Arundel Road corridor.
- The presence of hedgerow was markedly low, with fields tending to be defined by soil banks, ditches or strips of herbaceous vegetation.



5.1.18 Hawthorn is abundant within Study Area A. It is not unusual that smaller and very common tree species such as hawthorn should form such a substantial component of a tree population. However, they are typically associated with understorey, hedgerow and boundary scrub and would be expected mainly within groups and hedges as the survey results demonstrate.

Study Area B: South Downs National Park

- The proposed DCO Order Limits in Study Area B extend north from Hammerpot through the working woodlands of the Angmering Park Estate before stepping east over Michelgrove Lane. From here it runs north to just below Sullington before bearing east along the northern edge of Washington and the National Park boundary before crossing the A34 Steyning Road just south of Wiston.
- 5.1.20 The total area of mapped tree cover in study Area B is 83.5ha, of which individual trees account for approximately 4%; tree groups 48% and the rest woodland.

Table 5-5 Tree cover in Study Area B

Feature	Number surveyed	Amount surveyed	Number not surveyed	Amount not surveyed
Trees	249	3.1ha	0	0ha
Groups	157	15.2ha	26	25.4ha
Woodlands	19	39.7ha	0	0ha
Hedges	56	6.9km	4	1km

Table 5-6 Top 5 species recorded as individual Trees in Study Area B

Common Name	Number of Individual Trees	Percentage of Individual Trees
English oak	87	35%
Ash	55	22%
Beech	22	9%
Horse chestnut	14	6%
Sycamore	9	4%



Table 5-7 Top 5 species recorded in Groups and Woodland in Study Area B

Common Name	Number of Instances	Percentage of groups and woodland containing the species
Hawthorn	40	25%
Field maple	31	20%
Ash	14	9%
Sycamore	10	6%
Hazel	8	5%

- Tree cover in Study Area B is defined by the expansive plantation woodlands of the Angmering Park Estate in the south with trees becoming less frequent moving north across the open, rolling landscape typical of the South Downs. Approaching Washington the landscape returns to an enclosed field pattern and larger individual trees and hedgerow become more frequent.
- The influence of ash dieback disease (causal agent *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*) caused by a fungal infection resulting in progressive decline of the host tree over a relatively short timeframe was most evident in Study Area B. A large area of ash woodland on the northern edge of the Angmering plantation complex has recently been felled and is undergoing replanting to replace infected trees. Other woodland compartments to the south-west of Washington also contain a large proportion of ash displaying symptoms of the disease.
- Despite almost 7km of hedgerow being recorded during the survey that majority of this was along a small number of long access tracks and the instances of mature hedgerow remain low. Extensive hedgerow planting is however, in progress across the Angmering Estate.

Study Area C: Wiston to Shermanbury

- From Wiston the proposed DCO Order Limits extent north-east across enclosed countryside, crossing Spithandle Lane and running parallel to the B2135 Horsham Lane until it reaches the B2116 Partridge Green Road just west of the village of Shermanbury.
- 5.1.25 The total area of mapped tree cover in study Area C is 43.3ha, of which individual trees account for approximately 10%; tree groups 58% and the rest woodland.



Table 5-8 Tree cover in Study Area C

Feature	Number surveyed	Amount surveyed	Number not surveyed	Amount not surveyed
Trees	319	4.5ha	0	0ha
Groups	186	22.6a	16	2.8ha
Woodlands	10	13.4ha	0	0ha
Hedges	75	9.7km	4	0.7km

Table 5-9 Top 5 species recorded as individual Trees in Study Area C

Common Name	Number of Individual Trees	Percentage of Individual Trees
English oak	238	75%
Ash	27	8%
Field maple	9	3%
Horse chestnut	7	2%
Hawthorn	5	2%

Table 5-10 Top 5 species recorded in Groups and Woodland in Study Area C

Common Name	Number of Instances	Percentage of groups and woodland containing the species
Field maple	60	32%
English oak	24	13%
Hazel	24	13%
Hawthorn	20	11%
Ash	14	8%

Study Area C contains the highest count of both individually recorded trees and hedgerows. English oak is by far the dominant species, accounting for three quarters of all individual trees and the age, size and overall condition of these trees is also proportionally higher than other the more southern study areas.



The proposed DCO Order Limits passes through a complex of woodland compartments where it crosses Spithandle Lane, but otherwise woodland is relatively scarce within proximity to the route within Study Area C.

Study Area D: Shermanbury to the existing National Grid Bolney Substation

- The proposed DCO Order Limits in Study Area D continue in a north-easterly direction across enclosed agricultural land as far as the A272 Bolney Road at the junction with Kent Street. At this location they expand to the west to include land either side of Oakendene Industrial Estate before running east and then south to incorporate the existing National Grid Bolney Substation.
- The total area of mapped tree cover in study Area D is 57.2ha, of which individual trees account for approximately 5%; tree groups 58% and the rest woodland.

Table 5-11 Tree cover in Study Area D

Feature	Number surveyed	Amount surveyed	Number not surveyed	Amount not surveyed
Trees	287	3.2ha	0	0ha
Groups	270	27.5ha	30	3.9ha
Woodlands	7	20.8ha	1	1.8ha
Hedges	68	6.8km	6	1.8km

Table 5-12 Top 5 species recorded as individual Trees in Study Area D

Common Name	Number of Individual Trees	Percentage of Individual Trees
English oak	189	66%
Ash	34	12%
Field maple	15	5%
Horse chestnut	7	2%
Small leaved lime	5	2%



Table 5-13 Top 5 species recorded in Groups and Woodland in Study Area D

Common Name	Number of Instances	Percentage of groups and woodland containing the species
Field maple	91	34%
English oak	56	21%
Hawthorn	31	11%
Ash	22	8%
Blackthorn	13	5%

- The treescape in Study Area D is similar to that within Study Area C, with the landscape defined by fields enclosed by hedgerows studded by oak trees. Towards the north-most end of the route, around Oakendene and the existing National Grid Bolney Substation, the average field size becomes smaller and the size and concentration of hedgerow trees increases.
- Over 27ha of trees were recorded as groups within Study Area D, more than any other. This is due in part to an increase in the quantity of lapsed hedgerows recorded, many of which line small watercourses or the edge of rural lanes. Despite hawthorn being the dominant species within most hedgerows, the frequency of field maple and oak was remarkedly high.

5.2 Tree Condition

- A very small proportion of features were recorded as being in poor condition. 89% of individual Trees, 91% of Groups and 99% of Hedges were in good or fair condition. It is to be expected that most trees would normally be in an acceptable condition, subject to available resources and a lack of disturbance. Poor condition tends to be associated with disturbance or damage and the general good health of trees indicates a relatively low general level of disturbance and favourable growing conditions.
- The condition of woodlands was more variable, with 40% being in good and fair condition and the remaining 60% in mixed condition. This is to be expected of naturally sustaining habitat containing trees in all stages of their life cycle. The presence of dead and dying trees within a population, providing there is no underlying cause for mass mortality, increases biodiversity and opportunities for successional tree growth.



Table 5-14 Condition of Trees Groups Hedges and Woodlands

Feature	Veteran	Good	Fair	Poor	Dead	Mixed
Trees	7	466	402	79	20	-
Groups	-	285	365	11	4	46
Woodlands	-	21	3	-	-	16
Hedges	-	148	64	2	-	-

Veteran is recorded as a condition and not an age class. This reflects the distinction between trees that have developed the characteristics of age and constitute an exceptional habitat, landscape feature or arboricultural monument from those which are mature but in poor condition and unlikely to provide significant benefits beyond the short-term. Trees that were deemed to meet the strict definition of veteran status in accordance with NPPF are listed in **Table 5-15**.

In accordance with government Standing Advice an increased buffer of 15 times their stem diameter (compared to 12 times in accordance with BS 5837) or 5m from the canopy edge (whichever is larger) has be applied to all trees listed in **Table 5-15** within which construction will be avoided or carefully controlled during the detailed design stage.

Table 5-15 Veteran trees

Location	Species	Feature ID
Study Area B - West of A280 Long Furlong, south of Unnamed Road, north-east of The Stud House and north-west of Selden Lane (///forwarded.ranches.positions)	Common ash	T1199
Study Area B - West of A280 Long Furlong, south of Unnamed Road, north-east of The Stud House and north of Selden Lane (///cheese.remover.incisions)	Pedunculate oak	T1208
Study Area B - North of Myrtle Grove Farm, north-west of A280 Long Furlong and north-west of Longfurlong Farm (///fussed.ladder.dabbling)	Whitebeam	T1423



Location	Species	Feature ID
Study Area B - South of A283 Storrington Road, west of Unnamed Road and west of A24 London Road (///catchers.hiking.suffix)	Horse chestnut	T795
Study Area B - North of King's Lane and west of Kent Street (///riddle.padding.childcare)	Pedunculate oak	T367
Study Area B - West of Wineham Lane and east of Kent Street (///clotting.revolts.paraded)	Pedunculate oak	T319
Study Area B - West of Wineham Lane, east of Kent Street and north of Private Access Road (///trades.systems.width)	Pedunculate oak	T308

A large proportion of the trees included in the tree survey are mature, of great age and are in a condition commensurate with their age. Some have a stem girth that meets or exceeds the threshold for veteran status but they lack the physical veteran characteristics, other than size, required to confer exceptional biodiversity value. Other trees identified with the required number of veteran characteristics but the overall size of the tree or the features themselves was insufficient to meet the 'veteran test' set by this assessment using the definition provided by NPPF. These trees are regarded as Notable and are listed in **Table 5-16** and although they do not currently engage the policy protection of NPPF, they have the highest likelihood of doing so in the future. In recognition of this, an increased buffer of 15 times their stem diameter (compared to 12 times in accordance with BS 5837) has been applied to all trees listed in **Table 5-16** within which construction will be avoided or carefully controlled during the detailed design stage for all retained Notable trees.

Table 5-16 Trees approching veteran status

Location (What3Words)	Species	Feature ID	Reason why not veteran
North-west of Decoy Lane (///schooling.riskiest.thrashed)	Pedunculate oak	T1273	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria



Location (What3Words)	Species	Feature ID	Reason why not veteran
South of Decoy Lane (///hedgehog.unleashed.dean)	Pedunculate oak	T1259	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria for species
South of A27 Arundel Road and east of Decoy Lane (///chest.slipping.lousy)	Pedunculate oak	T1236	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria
North of A27 Arundel Road, north of Decoy Lane and east of Dover Lane (///flanked.proofs.florists)	London plane	T1178	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria
North of A27 Arundel Road, north of Acorns campsite and west of Swillage Lane (///everyone.poets.political)	Pedunculate oak	T1168	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria
North of A27 Arundel Road, north of Acorns campsite and west of Swillage Lane (///supported.styled.newer)	Pedunculate oak	T1162	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria
North-east of A27 Arundel Road, north of Acorns campsite and west of Swillage Lane (///fulfilled.fidget.ladder)	Pedunculate oak	T1176	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria
West of Swillage Lane, south of Unnamed Road and north-west of Fox Wood Campsite (///policy.emblem.importing)	Pedunculate oak	T1181	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria
North and east of Unnamed Roads, north-west of Selden Lane and north-west of Fox Wood Campsite (///scrapped.voted.pelted)	Common beech	T1195	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria
West of A280 Long Furlong, south of Unnamed Road, north- east of The Stud House and north of Selden Lane (///refers.otherwise.friends)	Common ash	T1203	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria
North of Unnamed Road, west of Michelgrove Lane (///absent.consults.gratuity)	Common beech	T1211	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria and



Species	Feature ID	Reason why not veteran
		exceptional size criteria for species
Common beech	T1226	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria and exceptional size criteria for species
Common ash	T1228	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria
Common ash	T1432	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria and exceptional size criteria for species
Whitebeam	T1406	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria and exceptional size criteria for species
Pedunculate oak	T804	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria
Pedunculate oak	T1371	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria
Pedunculate oak	T783	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria for species
Pedunculate oak	T775	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria for species
Pedunculate oak	T932	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria for species
	Common beech Common ash Common ash Whitebeam Pedunculate oak Pedunculate oak Pedunculate oak Pedunculate	Common beech T1226 Common ash T1228 Common ash T1432 Whitebeam T1406 Pedunculate oak T1371 Pedunculate oak T783 Pedunculate T775 Pedunculate T775 Pedunculate T932



Location	Species	Feature ID	Reason why not
(What3Words)	Opcoles		veteran
South of A283 The Pike and west of Chanctonbury Ring Road (///extend.fattening.escapades)	Pedunculate oak	T973	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria
East of Water Lane, south-east of All Saints Church and north of A283 Steyning Road (///funny.regarding.dairies)	Pedunculate oak	T1028	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria for species
South of Spithandle Lane, east of Water Lane and east of All Saints Church (///hedge.decorator.moguls)	Common ash	T720	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria
West of B2135 and south of School Lane (///following.private.vocals)	Pedunculate oak	T175	Fails to meet veteran condition criteria
East of B2135, north-east of School Lane and north-east of Ashurst Village Hall (///distanced.copper.fruitcake)	Pedunculate oak	T147	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria
West of B2135, north of Private Access Road and west of River Adur (///hiker.scraper.lighters)	Field maple	T648	Multi-stemmed tree increasing in size more quickly single stem of same species
West of River Adur, east of B2135 and north-east of Brightham's Farm (///closed.sidelined.crowd)	Pedunculate oak	T1013	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria for species
West of Kent Street, south-east of A272 and north of King's Lane (///stealing.bearable.cobbled)	Pedunculate oak	T247	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria for species
West of Kent Street, south-east of A272 and north of King's Lane (///unclaimed.bandaged.asking)	Pedunculate oak	T262	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria for species
South of A272, west of Kent Street and east of Oakendene Industrial Estate	Pedunculate oak	T242	Fails to meet exceptional size criteria



Location (What3Words)	Species	Feature ID	Reason why not veteran
(///slips.arrival.rectangular)	·		

- The possibility exists for veteran trees to be present within the 81 Groups and 1 Woodland compartment that were not subject to a detailed survey due to land access restrictions. Based on aerial photography analysis however, this risk is considered to be relatively low for the vast majority of the groups as they are either; narrow linear vegetation which is likely to be outgrown hedgerow; in sections of the cable corridor that would be installed using trenchless techniques; or adjacent to existing access tracks to which the Proposed Development will have limited or no effect.
- To ensure that any additional veteran trees are identified and protected from construction, the **Outline Code of Construction Practice** (Document Reference: 7.2) ensures that additional arboricultural survey work is undertaken in areas which currently lack coverage before the removal of any trees takes place.

5.3 Tree Quality Categorisation

- 5.3.1 British Standard 5837:2012 sets out a system of tree valuation which is a recognised and consistent approach in the arboricultural industry for making informed judgements on development opportunity and constraint.
- Under British Standard 5837:2012, the categorisation process allows a weighting to be given to each tree in respect of arboricultural, cultural, ecological and/or landscape qualities. British Standard 5837:2012 is not a rigid or prescriptive system but a tool to inform decisions about tree retention and protection. The attribution of 'high value' to a tree does not necessitate its protection, nor does a lower classification mean that a tree should not be properly considered during the development process.
- Hedgerow is not afforded a quality value as it falls outside the scope of the British Standard 5837:2012 categorisation criteria.
- A summary of the quality categories is provided in **Table 5-17**. For a tree to qualify under any given category, it must be within the scope of the definition for that category. For trees in categories A, B or C, trees should also qualify under at least one of three subcategories (1, 2, or 3); these are intended to reflect arboricultural and landscape qualities, and cultural values (including conservation), respectively. This system places no greater emphasis on any of the subcategories and thereby reflects the way in which two trees might have a comparable quality but for differing reasons and not necessarily limited the condition of the tree.



Table 5-17 British Standard 5837:2012 tree quality categorisation criteria

Quality Category	Description
Category A	Trees of high value including those that are particularly good examples of their species and/or those that have visual importance or significant conservation or other value
Category B	Trees of moderate value including those that do not qualify as Category A due to impaired condition and/or those that collectively have higher value than they would as individuals; also trees with material conservation or other value
Category C	Trees of low value including those with very limited merit or impaired condition; trees offering transient or temporary landscape benefits
Category U	Trees with irremediable defects and anticipated early loss due to collapse; dead trees or those in immediate decline and those with infectious pathogens that threaten other trees

- The following tables show the spread of tree quality in the surveyed population. The majority of trees fall into the Category A and Category B bands; representing 'High' and 'Moderate' quality. Trees that weren't surveyed due to land access restrictions weren't assigned a quality category and have therefore been excluded from the figures.
- The quality of trees recorded in groups is weighted towards 'Low' Category C, representing a tendency for larger trees to be recorded as individuals, particularly Category A trees, even where these are growing in close proximity.

Table 5-18 Quality categorisation of surveyed Trees

Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
283 trees	390 trees	250 trees	51 trees

Table 5-19 Quality categorisation of surveyed Groups

Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
74 groups	245 groups	383 groups	9 groups

Table 5-20 Quality categorisation of surveyed Woodlands

Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U	



13 Woodlands	23 Woodlands	4 Woodlands	0 Woodlands

Table 5-21 Quality categorisation by area of Trees Groups and Woodlands

Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
44.3ha	94.0ha	25.2ha	0.4ha
22% of total	47% of total	13% of total	<1% of total

Under British Standard 5837:2012, features can be categorised with any combination of sub-categories. Category U features are not assigned a sub-category because they comprise trees failing to meet any of the criteria for the higher categories, including an assumed longevity of at least ten years. For these reasons, the totals for sub-categories exceed the number of surveyed features.

Table 5-22 Quality sub-categories of Trees Groups and Woodlands

Sub-category 1	Sub-category 2	Sub-category 3
722 trees	482 trees	219 trees
169 groups	649 groups	123 groups
16 Woodlands	39 Woodlands	24 Woodlands



6. Assessment Method

6.1 Introduction

- This Assessment follows the methodology described in British Standard 5837:2012. At the core of this process is a spatial comparison between the existing tree stock (as quantified during the survey) and the proposed development. This is a static analysis, created by superimposing the construction plans over the tree survey data; this method was used in the assessment of both temporary and permanent components.
- The condition, size, context and quality of each tree, group, woodland or hedgerow was evaluated against the proposed works in its vicinity. The availability of alternative working methods, the need for that component of the development to take the proposed form in that location, and any particular qualities afforded by those trees were also considered.
- Ultimately, the outcome of the Impact Assessment process is a proposal for each tree, group, woodland and hedgerow to describe what would happen to it as a result of the development. This proposal should be considered to be a part of the description of the development and forms a commitment to operate within stated parameters during the construction of the proposed development.
- In some instances it is not possible to provide a precise number of trees for removal (such an area of trees within a larger group). In other cases, it is not possible to specify precisely which individual trees, up to a known quantity, would be affected (where there is flexibility in the proposal). It is also probable that the actual level of tree removal and management would be lower than is described in this report because of the necessity to include all works that might reasonably be required in the DCO (such as the pruning of branches that may grow over an access during the works). Finally, some tree and hedgerow effects may also be avoided by the selection of a single route option at Michelgrove and Sullington Hill.
- This report is intended to give a meaningful description of a reasonable worst case scenario in terms of tree loss and cutting. Unless stated otherwise, all references and impacts relate to the cable alignment shown on **Annex 2** of this report. Any uncertainties or approximations are identified in the text.
- It is important to recognise that the alignment of the onshore cable corridor and necessary working space around different construction elements might change, within limits that are set by the proposed DCO Order limits. For example, the standard temporary onshore construction corridor may need to be widened to allow sufficient space for access or equipment at trenchless crossings and to avoid obstacles. The proposed DCO Order Limits have been defined in consideration of this possibility at potential locations and to account for uncertainty in ground condition at this stage.
- The Commitments Register (Document Reference: 7.22) describes parameters that constrain the flexibility that would be allowed in respect of certain types of arboricultural feature.



- 6.1.8 Commitments C-6, C-216 and C-174 avoid adverse effects on Ancient Woodland and veteran trees (C-174). Any change of impact on these receptors arising from design amendments can therefore only be neutral or positive.
- 6.1.9 Commitment C-204 limits the width of the cable crossing through woodland to 30m. There are few instances where Woodland lies within the proposed DCO Order Limits and where it does, the use of trenchless crossings is proposed due to other influencing factors (e.g. topography or transport corridors). The opportunities for changes to effects on woodlands are consequently very low.
- The greatest scope for potential change in impact is on individual Trees due to changes in the alignment of buried cables. However, over the course of the entire route it is as likely that a change would remove an effect as create a novel effect. It is therefore reasonable to anticipate no net increase in adverse effects on trees arising in relation to changes in cable alignment, and that this assessment is a representative description of the type and scale of effects.

6.2 Definitions

- Each feature (tree, group, woodland or hedge) is categorised according to the works required to that feature in order to deliver the Proposed Development as shown on **Annex 2** of this report. The three categories are Unaffected; Remove; and Prune.
- For groups, woodland and hedges, it is possible for one part of the feature to be shown as Unaffected, Remove or Prune whilst other parts fall into one or both of the other categories.

Unaffected

- Trees, groups and hedges that are Unaffected are those that would not be removed and for which no pruning works are proposed. It is possible to implement the Proposed Development without causing unacceptable harm to that feature. Where necessary, protection measures would be installed according to British Standard 5837:2012 to ensure the retention of that feature in a satisfactory condition.
- Where a feature is shown as Unaffected, this does not necessarily mean that there would be no effect whatsoever on that feature. The classification represents a judgement according to British Standard 5837:2012 that any effects would be, or can be made to be, insignificant. For example, where tree roots spreading further than the defined Root Protection Area are affected by adjacent works but that would not materially affect tree condition. The commitment to ensure that any particular tree remains Unaffected may, in some cases, constitute a commitment to operate in a particular way. For example, where the use of temporary trackway would allow vehicular access over tree roots that would otherwise have damaged the tree.
- Hedges that have not been pruned to maintain the dimensions at the time of survey may require cutting. Trees adjacent to highways or existing access routes that have been allowed to encroach and obstruct access to normal vehicles may also require minor remedial works. Any such works would be consistent with



normal maintenance requirements and would generally be required because of a disparity between the dates of routine pruning and the requirement for access. Works to maintain the baseline condition are not included as an effect and Unaffected trees and hedges may be subject to minor pruning to reinstate or continue a previous established management pattern.

Remove

- Individual trees shown as Remove are those that must be felled at ground level to facilitate the Proposed Development. This includes trees that may regrow but where this would fundamentally change the characteristics or quality of the tree or where there is not a reasonable prospect of survival. Since this effect cannot be relied upon, it is not reflected in the impact assessment.
- 6.2.7 Hedges shown as Remove are those sections that must be felled at ground level to facilitate the Proposed Development.
- The area of a tree group or woodland that would be removed relates to the canopy area. Individual stems within a group are not plotted and therefore it is not possible to calculate precisely which individual trees would be removed. In order to estimate the worst case scenario, sections of tree groups and woodland are shown as Remove where they conflict with the Proposed Development and it must be assumed that there are stems within the area of conflict. In practise, such removal may only describe the removal of overhanging branches; for example, where the area to be removed is a narrow strip along the edge of a group.
- Where it is known that the overlap between tree group or woodland canopy spread and the Proposed Development applies to branch spread only and does not include any stems, these areas are instead shown as Prune to better reflect the proposal. Examples of this principal would include places where it is certain that there are no tree stems beyond a certain point, such as where trees are overhanging a road or car park.
- It is not necessarily a requirement that stumps must be ground or grubbed out and it is possible that some trees would re-grow from remaining stumps, albeit in a different form. In some instances, such as in larger groups, this may be desirable or even encouraged; particularly where specific habitat types must be maintained. In the case of woodland, Removal describes any proposed intervention that fundamentally changes the characteristics of that feature, such that it could no longer be described as being a woodland in its original sense. This does not necessarily imply that every tree within the area must be removed; it may be possible within areas of Removal to preserve some of the more valuable features by the retention of deadwood; the creation of standing dead stems or pollards from mature trees; the retention of understorey and smaller trees, or the reduction of significant individual trees. Unless specified otherwise, RED is seeking permission to remove trees entirely but where this is not required, it would not be undertaken.

Prune

The Prune outcome relates to any regime of cutting that would alter the size or nature of a feature but without fundamentally destroying its quality and function. This could include either tree and hedgerow branches, their roots or both.



- Pruning of an individual tree in excess of 20% of a canopy area (in plan) is considered to fundamentally alter the quality and future prospects of the tree and such trees are shown for removal unless overriding factors exist (for example where it is known that the area of affected canopy comprises a single elongated branch that could be shortened without harmful effect). The whole tree is coded for Pruning but the actual location of branches for pruning would be determined after the DCO is made as part of an Arboricultural Method Statement.
- Pruning of a hedge means reduction of one or more dimensions (other than length) but without creating any new gaps. By definition, features that are recorded as a Hedge have been assessed as being capable of being managed by hedge cutting or flailing, even if they are not currently managed in that way. For example, this might include bushy hawthorn and blackthorn along a boundary that is not regularly cut but which could readily be converted to hedge management.
- Pruning of a tree group or woodland relates to the possibility of delivering the required clearance, be that at ground level or aerially, without removing that part of the group. Areas for pruning have been considered on a case-by-case basis. A detailed pruning specification for each group will be produced and secured by Requirement as part of the Arboricultural Method Statement should the DCO be granted.

6.3 Impact Principles

- In order to determine the appropriate proposal for each tree or hedge, a matrix of Impact Principles was established in collaboration with the project engineers. These principles describe the impact of each aspect of the Proposed Development on trees.
- The Proposed Development was split into 9 discrete Construction Elements, each with a common and predictable mechanism of impact on trees. Every aspect of the proposal that might necessitate the removal of a tree or hedge is included in one of the 9 Construction Elements. The Construction Elements are:
 - Onshore cable corridor (open cut trenching);
 - Onshore cable corridor (trenchless crossings);
 - Trenchless Cable Compounds (including alternatives and Limits of Deviation);
 - Site compounds (temporary);
 - Soil Storage Areas (temporary);
 - Construction Access Points (temporary);
 - Operational Access Points (permanent);
 - Oakendene Substation; and
 - Existing National Grid Bolney Substation extension.
- 6.3.3 The way in which each Construction Element would generally interact with a tree, group, woodland or hedge is described in terms of the components of that feature that are plotted on the Arboricultural Constraints Plan (Annex 2B of this report).



Individual trees have four components: the point representing the stem; the area representing the canopy; the area representing the spread of critical roots; and the area representing the falling distance. Groups of trees and woodlands do not contain points representing stems so have only three components: the canopy; root spread and falling distance. Hedges are generally able to tolerate disturbance to surrounding soils and do not present a risk of falling so were described only in terms of the physical above-ground dimensions (comparable to canopy spread for trees and groups). Each of these components has a different capacity to tolerate or conflict with each construction element.

- The interaction between each tree, group, woodland or hedge component and the 9 Construction Elements forms the basis of the arboricultural impact assessment. The application of these principles and the resultant outcome are based on British Standard 5837:2012 and formed the trigger for case-by-case assessment. They are not applied strictly, and a decision made in each case based on professional judgement and what has been confirmed to be possible with the project engineers.
- The following tables show the relationship between proposed Construction Elements and the stem, canopy, Root Protection Area (RPA) and Falling distance respectively. These same principles can and would be applied in the same way to the final layout in order to create the final tree removal plans.



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 Table 6-1
 Impact assessment principles

Construction Element	What is a	ssessed?	Interaction with tree or hedge component			
	Description	Principles to minimise harm	Stem	Canopy	RPA	Falling Distance
Onshore cable corridor (open cut trenching)	40m Corridor shown in plan. The corridor will consist of the four cable circuits in separate trenches, excavated material and a temporary construction haul road.	The construction corridor through woodland, tree lines and Important hedgerows will be narrowed to no more than 30m. In many places this has been reduced further to as little at 14m for hedgerow crossings.	Remove	Remove if greater than 20% canopy loss required (proportion of canopy in plan); or Prune if less than 20% overlap (proportion of canopy in plan)	Remove if more than 20% incursion (proportion of RPA in plan)	No Action; or Remove if condition is Poor
Onshore cable corridor (trenchless crossings)	40m Corridor shown in plan. In some locations it will be necessary for a 6m haul road to continue over ground.	Existing access points and gaps in vegetation will be utilised where possible.	No Action; or remove if required for haul road.	No Action; or Prune if required for haul road.	No Action	No Action



Construction Element	What is	assessed?	lı	nteraction with tre	e or hedge compo	onent	
	Description	Principles to minimise harm	Stem	Canopy	RPA	Falling Distance	
Trenchless cable compounds (Including alternatives and Limits of Deviation)	Preferred location shown in plan. Alternative locations and LoD) variables reported separately.	Operational flexibility will allow use of compound adjacent to trees and some overhang of branches is tolerable.	Remove	Remove if greater than 20% canopy loss required (proportion of canopy in plan); or Prune if less than 20% overlap (proportion of canopy in plan)	Remove if more than 20% incursion (proportion of RPA in plan)	No Action; or Remove if condition is Poor	
Site compounds (temporary)	Area shown in plan.	Operational flexibility will allow use of compound adjacent to trees and some overhang of branches is tolerable.	Remove; or No action if within existing boundary vegetation that defines the edge of the storage area	No Action	No Action	No Action	
Soil storage areas (temporary)	Area shown in plan.	Removal or pruning of trees and vegetation on the edges of	Remove; or No Action if within existing boundary	No Action	No Action	No Action	



Construction Element	What is a	ssessed?	Interaction with tree or hedge component			
	Description	Principles to minimise harm	Stem	Canopy	RPA	Falling Distance
		compound is unlikely to be required.	vegetation that defines the edge of the storage area			
Construction access points (temporary)	Shown in plan as an approximate point of entry. A width of 6m was applied to each access point that needs to be built except where design work suggests greater vegetation loss is required.	Existing access points and gaps in vegetation will be utilised where possible.	Remove	Manage to maintain vehicle clearances to highway/track edge and height of 5.2m	Remove; or Manage if less than 20% overlap (proportion of RPA in plan); where proposed route follows an existing track, consider retention of tree on a case by case basis irrespective of RPA incursion because of likely existing root architecture	No Action
Operational access points	Shown in plan as an	Existing access points and gaps	Remove; or No Action if suitable	Prune; or No Action if	No action, most proposed routes	No Action



Construction Element	What is a	ssessed?	Interaction with tree or hedge component			nent
	Description	Principles to minimise harm	Stem	Canopy	RPA	Falling Distance
(permanent)	approximate point of entry. A width of 6m was applied to each access point that needs to be built except where design work suggests greater vegetation loss is required.	in vegetation will be utilised where possible.	existing access opening exists	clearances to highway/track edge and height of 5.2m exists	follow existing tracks or ground protection can be applied	
Oakendene Substation	Area shown in plan.	None identified	Remove if inside or within 10m of footprint (to provide space for construction and operational stand-off)	Prune; or Remove if greater than 20% canopy loss required (proportion of canopy in plan)	Prune; or Remove if greater than 20% overlap (proportion of RPA in plan)	No Action; or Remove if condition is Poor
Existing National Grid Bolney Substation extension	Area shown in plan.	None identified	Remove if inside or within 10m of footprint (to provide space for construction	Prune; or Remove if greater than 20% canopy loss required	Prune; or Remove if greater than 20% overlap (proportion of RPA in plan)	No Action; or Remove if condition is Poor



Construction Element	What is assessed?		Interaction with tree or hedge component			omponent
	Description	Principles to minimise harm	Stem	Canopy	RPA	Falling Distance
			and operational stand-off)	(proportion of canopy in plan)		



6.4 CAD Model Principles

- The process of determining the outcome (Remove, Prune or Unaffected) for each tree, group or hedge was determined in AutoCAD. A software model was built to overlay the construction layout and tree survey layers and to allow a visual assessment of relationship of each Tree, Group, Woodland and Hedge based with the proposed works or operational clearance requirements at that point.

 Measurements were taken and assessed on a case-by-case basis depending on the mode of effect, and size and condition of the trees affected.
- The 9 Construction Elements and 8 components of trees, groups or hedges (4 for trees, 3 for groups and 1 for hedges) that are described previously give a total of 72 possible modes of interaction between the construction layout and trees. Some of these interactions are common to multiple fields.
- A comprehensive description of the Proposed Development is provided in **ES**Chapter 4: The Proposed Development, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 2.4).

 The following text described how each Construction Element was interpreted in this assessment.

Onshore cable corridor (open cut trenching and trenchless crossings)

- A temporary 40m wide onshore cable construction corridor was shown in plan. For open cut sections this would typically consist of the trenches, excavated material and a temporary construction haul road and would occupy the entire 40m in the absence of constraints. For trenchless crossings there may still be a requirement for haul road construction but otherwise any effects of the cable installation in these locations would be avoided.
- It is possible for the standard width to be reduced in certain locations for limited lengths as a result of because of particularly sensitive constraints such as watercourses, mature tree lines, hedges and woodland. This is only possible where soil storage (in part or in full) can be accommodated beyond the stretch of excavation instead of alongside it and This has been agreed on a case-by-case basis between the project engineers, ecologists and arboriculturists to help limit adverse effects. Table 6-2 presents the cable corridor width options that have been applied to different vegetation crossing points which has driven the extent of tree and hedge removal shown on Annex 2 of this report.

Table 6-2 Open cut corridor widths through vegetation

Width of vegetation loss Corridor width	Application	Instances
30m	Typical shrub and woodland crossing	3 <u>12</u> 4
<u>23m</u>	Kitpease Copse and Olivers Copse crossing	1
20m	Optimised woodland and hedge crossing	8



1420m (notched-to 14m)	Typical hedgerow crossing	1 <u>3429</u>
6m	Trenchless crossings where only a haul road is required	1 <u>8</u> 6

- Rampion 2 has committed to reduce habitat loss and landscape and heritage impacts by 'notching' tree lines and hedges to facilitate the cable crossing wherever possible at C-115 within the **Commitments Register** (Document Reference: 7.22). This is defined as a reduction in the total amount of vegetation removal to the equivalent of a 14m crossing width, including by retention of vegetation between construction elements where possible. Sections may also be temporarily displaced for one or more short sections of vegetation (notches) within the same hedgerow or tree line for each construction element (typically each individual trench and the haul road). Where appropriate, displaced hedgerow will be translocated using a tree spade to minimise loss and facilitate rapid reinstatement.
- Variability in tree/plant spacing within groups/hedges, the spacing of construction 6.4.7 elements, and the potential for trees outside the 'notch' to be affected (for example by trenching) means that it is not be possible to draw general conclusions about the design, viability or usefulness of notching in all locations. It is therefore assumed for the purposes of this assessment that notched crossings would require the removal of a 14m vegetation corridor, based on a perpendicular crossing, with the width increasing according to the angle of intersection between the route and the vegetation line. For the purposes of this assessment, notches are aggregated into a single section, although in practice may be spread out in another arrangement. The ability to successfully implement 'notching' will be assessed on a case-by-case basis as part of further survey to support the development of a detailed design. This will include mapping of the individual component trees within hedges and groups to allow tree removal and retention around notches to be shown on the final tree removal plans with a higher resolution than exists in this assessment, and to inform the design of tree protection measures.
- Vegetation clearance at the agreed width was applied as a buffer to the centreline of the onshore temporary construction cable corridor. Where intersecting vegetation was known to comprise overhanging branches of trees located outside the area of clearance, and where effects on RPAs were deemed tolerable, they are shown for retention.

Trenchless cable compounds

- The location of trenchless crossing compounds was provided in the form of working area polygon. Where intersecting vegetation was known to comprise overhanging branches of trees located outside the compound, and where effects on RPA's were deemed tolerable, they have been shown for retention.
- 6.4.10 Wider areas of potential flexibility for compound location and the flexibility to undertake the drill from either side of the crossing point in the form of alternative



TC compounds were also provided. These were excluded from the primary assessment and are reported on separately in **Table 7-8**.

Temporary site compounds and soil storage areas

These elements were assessed as a polygon at ground level. Vegetation on the edge of compounds and storage areas have been shown for retention as there is sufficient flexibility in temporary site compound design to avoid disturbance.

Access

Temporary construction and operational access points were provided as approximate points of entry. The proposed DCO Order Limits also include some existing roads or tracks that would be utilised during construction and operation and maintenance. In general, operational accesses follow existing access routes. It is necessary for all accesses to meet basic requirements in terms of vehicle size and new temporary construction accesses must also be built. A width of 6m was applied to each access point that would be built. In practice, access roads may need to be widened to 8m in some locations to provide passing places but a detailed design would avoid the need to do this where they pass through existing vegetation. The need to widen existing access points or prune overhanging branches to create adequate clearance was also considered on a case-by-case basis.

Oakendene onshore substation and existing National Grid Bolney substation extension

These elements were assessed as a polygon at ground level. All trees and vegetation within the polygons are shown for removal. Trees and vegetation growing with 10m of each polygon is shown for removal or pruning to provide construction clearance.

6.5 Application of CAD Model Outcomes

- The outcomes for each tree, group, woodland and hedge (or segments thereof) were used to drive the symbology on the Arboricultural Impacts Plan (**Annex 2** of this report). Features shown in red are to be Removed; those in magenta are to be Pruned; and those shown with just their British Standard 5837:2012 Quality Category outline and no hatch would be Unaffected.
- The area and proportion of each group and hedge that would be Removed and the area and proportion of each group and hedge that would be Pruned was calculated. This information, along with the outcome for each individual tree was then cross referenced against feature attributes such as quality, condition and any special designations to aid with the interpretation of impacts.

6.6 Scoped Out Effects

Effects on trees smaller than 75mm stem diameter at 1.5m were not assessed. Such trees were not surveyed according to the parameters set by British Standard 5837:2012, except for those present in groups and hedges, which are considered to be included as part of those features.



- Effects on trees that would not be actionable according to the requirements of British Standard 5837:2012 were not assessed. For example, the loss of tree roots that are outside the Root Protection Area for that tree is not counted.
- -It has been assumed that that trees and hedges will be maintained in a manner that is consistent with previous and/or normal maintenance during the period between the survey and DCO, and also during construction. In particular, this includes an assumption that clearances above and either side of existing highways and existing access routes will be maintained and that hedges will be regularly cut or flailed to maintain reasonably consistent outer dimensions. Where such activities are found to have not been undertaken, they may be necessary in order to enact the Proposed Development. The scope of these works would be consistent with the normal management of countryside hedges and highway clearances and are therefore scoped out of the assessment of arboricultural impacts. Such works would be limited to those necessary to maintain the baseline condition but would not include works to create or increase new clearances such as from points of access that are not currently in use as such.
- No assessment has been made of the mitigating effect of the length of the construction period on the need to undertake tree works concurrently. It is likely that some trees would be replaced before others are removed during the logical progression of works and that the tree removal reported in this assessment would be implemented over a period of up to 36 months.



7. Assessment of Effects

7.1 Introduction

- In broad terms, the effects of the Proposed Development are the number and quality of trees that would need to be removed or managed differently than they currently are. The removal of a tree, an area of canopy cover or a hedgerow is considered to be an adverse effect in the majority of cases. The magnitude of effect associated with the removal of any particular tree is contingent on the particular qualities of that tree; for example, it may contain a bat roost, be notable within the landscape, be part of an ancient woodland, or be an exceptional specimen.
- By definition, most trees are not exceptional. The primary mode of impact may therefore be simply a function of the cumulative loss of 'normal' trees. It follows however, that most benefits and amenity provided by trees are also provided by 'normal' trees and are not only associated with trees of remarkable or atypical characteristics.
- Loss or effect on trees is a material consideration in the planning process. However, there are no general parameters by which to judge an acceptable level of loss in terms of canopy area, tree numbers or any other metric. Each application is brought on its own merits, and it is generally incumbent on the applicant to demonstrate that the avoidance of undue impact on trees has been considered in the design process. Any individual tree or group may also have attributes which make its loss more undesirable.
- The method for quantifying such impacts is described in British Standard 5837:2012. It is intended to provide a structure to aid with interpretation of effects on trees and to specify the conditions under which a tree must be removed. Whether the resultant impacts are acceptable must be judged in the planning balance.

7.2 Description of Types of Effect and Examples

Construction Effects

- The majority of impacts would be associated with the construction period. The requirement to remove or manage trees to create working space, temporary construction access, temporary construction compounds and soil storage areas would only exist during the actual construction period.
- Insofar as trees are concerned, and should consent be granted in 2025, the construction period is anticipated to run from late 2025 to early 2030. This is the period within which the impacts (tree removal and pruning) described in this assessment would be enacted. Some other types of works may be completed outside this period and tree protection measures would remain in place until construction works are complete.



- Trees may need to be removed in order to create the necessary space to operate, or because they are not physically obstructing the works but would be adversely affected and could not be retained in an acceptable condition.
- By their nature, construction effects on the treescape as a whole tend to be reversible. Working areas, temporary construction compounds and other temporary clearances that contained trees previous to the construction can be returned to tree cover thereafter. The main effects of the construction process on trees is therefore in terms of a reduction in the maturity of trees and temporary losses of benefits. With appropriate mitigation, these temporary effects that would diminish over time, provided there are no irremediable or permanent impacts caused such as degradation of ancient woodland. The amount of time required for construction effects to be wholly mitigated is dependent on the maturity and quality of existing trees and the quantum and duration of disruption to complex arboreal habitats.

Lifetime Effects

- The Proposed Development includes few permanent structures at ground level, which would prevent the growing of small trees and hedgerow. The design and depth of the cables is sufficient to allow hedgerow and scrub growth on top of buried conductors. Larger growing trees could be planted or allowed to establish within 6m of the cables. The operational impact would be thereby relatively minor and only comprise localised clearance around the Oakendene onshore substation and existing National Grid Bolney substation extension for maintenance and security purposes, rather than a swathe of permanent tree and hedgerow loss along the entire onshore cable corridor.
- Maintenance of the onshore cable would be via designated operational access routes. These follow existing tracks and would not therefore be associated with any loss of trees. Occasional pruning to maintain clear passage may be required.

Decommissioning Effects

- Decommissioning effects tend to be fewer than those associated with construction, and less significant. The removal of the physical above-ground infrastructure can generally be undertaken within the footprint of that infrastructure. The only areas in which new effects would be predicted are therefore those in which tree planting or retention of existing trees is proposed within the decommissioning footprint.
- It is anticipated that the onshore electrical cables will be left in-situ with ends cut, sealed and buried to minimise environmental effects associated with removal. Should the onshore substation need to be decommissioned fully, however, the decommissioning works are likely to be undertaken in reverse to the sequence of construction works and involve similar levels of equipment. All relevant sites will be restored to their original states or made suitable for an alternative use. It is therefore reasonable to assume that there would be no or very limited additional impacts from the reverse process to construction that cannot be mitigated in the same way as construction effects.



7.3 Tree Removal and Management

- The totals for tree removal arising in relation to the Proposed Development as assessed are shown in **Table 7-1**. These equate to the removal of 6.5% of surveyed trees; 2% of mapped tree groups by area; less than 1-% of mapped woodland; and 5% of mapped hedgerow by length.
- 7.3.2 <u>53</u> trees and branches emanating from <u>34</u> tree groups require pruning but can be retained.

Table 7-1 Arboricultural impacts

Feature type	Unaffected	Prune	Remove
Tree	90 <u>6</u> 8 trees	53 trees	63 trees
Group	<u>690</u> 700 groups	<u>3</u> 4 groups	9988 groups (1.942.05ha)
Woodland	40 woodlands	0 Woodlands	1 woodland (0.1 ha)
Hedge	16 <u>7</u> 7 hedges	0 hedges	6058 hedges (1,48840 m)

The effect of each of the 9 construction components is presented in **Table 7-2**. 68% of tree, group and woodland removal by canopy area and 52% of hedgerow removal is associated with open cut cable installation. The extension of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation is responsible for 10% of tree removals by canopy area but no hedgerow removal. The creation of Oakendene onshore Substation is associated 9% of tree removals by canopy area and 40% of hedgerow removals.

Table 7-2 Arboricultural impacts by construction component

Component	Trees	Groups	Woodland	Hedges
Onshore cable corridor (open cut trenching)	36	8079	0	46
	(0.36ha)	(1.5 <u>1</u> 9ha)	(0ha)	7 <u>81</u> 54m
Onshore cable corridor (trenchless crossings)	0	0	0	0
	(0ha)	(0ha)	(0ha)	(0m)
Trenchless cable compounds	0	0	0	0
	(0ha)	(0ha)	(0ha)	(0m)
Site compounds	5	0	0	1
	(0.06ha)	(0ha)	(0ha)	(69m)



Component	Trees	Groups	Woodland	Hedges
Soil storage areas	0	<u>0</u> 4	0	0
	(0ha)	(0 .21 ha)	(0ha)	(0m)
Construction access points (temporary)	<u>3</u> 2	<u>18</u> 7	0	<u>13</u> 7
	(0.0 <u>3</u> 4ha)	(0. <u>24</u> 06ha)	(0ha)	(<u>162</u> 40m)
Operational access points (permanent)	<u>0</u> 4	0	0	0
	(0 <u>ha</u> . 01)	(0ha)	(0ha)	(0m)
Oakendene	19	0	0	4
Substation	(0.27ha)	(0ha)	(0ha)	(5 <u>45</u> 77m)
Existing National Grid Bolney Substation extension	0 (0ha)	1 (0.19ha)	1 (0.1ha)	0 (0m)

7.4 Impacts on tree quality (British Standard 5837:2012 Quality Category)

- Under British Standard 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction Recommendations trees are objectively assigned a quality category designed to quantify their value within any future development.
- Hedgerow is not afforded a quality value as it falls outside the scope of British Standard 5837:2012 categorisation criteria.
- The following table provides a breakdown of the tree stock according to quality category loss borne by each category. Figures in brackets relate to the proportion of each category that would be affected based on the number of features, and give an indication of the spread of the impacts across tree quality categories.

Table 7-3 Arboricultural impacts by BS 5837 quality category

Feature	Outcome	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U	Unsurveyed
Trees	Total	1 <u>6</u> 5 (<u>6</u> 5%)	3 <u>7</u> 6 (9%)	10 (4%)	5 (10%)	0 (0%)
	Prune	<u>2</u> 4 (≼1%)	<u>3</u> 2 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	Remove	14 (5%)	34 (9%)	10 (4%)	5 (10%)	0 (0%)
Groups	Total	<u>11</u> 9 (1 <u>5</u> 2%)	2 <u>8</u> 5 (1 <u>1</u> 9%)	<u>61</u> 55 (1 <u>6</u> 4%)	0 (0%)	<u>2</u> 3 (<u>2</u> 4%)



Feature	Outcome	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U	Unsurveyed
	Prune	1 (<1%)	<u>1</u> 2 (≤1%)	1 (<1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	Remove	<u>10</u> 8 (1 <u>4</u> 1%)	2 <u>73</u> (<u>11</u> 9%)	<u>60</u> 54 (1 <u>6</u> 4%)	0 (0%)	<u>2</u> 3 (<u>2</u> 4%)
Woodland	Total	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)
	Prune	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	Remove	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (100%)

- Eleven out of the 14 Category A trees that would be removed are within the footprint of Oakendene Substation. A further 10 Category B trees would also be removed to accommodate the new substation, with the remaining 2 Category A trees and 25 Category B trees proposed for removal during open cut onshore cable installation.
- The proportion of Category A trees that would be Removed (5%) is much lower than the rate in the population (29%). The proportion of Category B trees that would be removed (9%) is also much lower than the rate in the population (40%).
- The proportion of Category A group canopy area that would be removed (12%) is slightly higher than the rate in the population (10%). The proportion of Category B group canopy area that would be removed (30%) is much lower than the rate in the population (39%). The proportion of Category C group canopy area that would be removed (39%) is much higher than the rate in the population (20%).
- These totals represent an accommodation within the design for higher value trees, which are less likely to be affected by the proposal than would be attributable to chance. These totals demonstrate the extent of efforts made at the design stage to work around higher value trees and to prefer the removal of low quality trees where tree loss is unavoidable. It may also be possible for localised adjustments to be made at the detailed design stage to retain additional Category A and Category B trees (for example where open cut trenching doesn't need to follow the centreline of the working corridor as assessed).

7.5 Impacts on tree quality type (British Standard 5837:2012 Quality sub-category)

According to British Standard 5837:2012, sub-categories are given to each survey feature according to the main type or types of quality that it has, and which contribute to its overall quality category (A, B, C or U). These sub-categories, (1, 2, and 3) relate to arboricultural qualities, landscape qualities, and cultural qualities including conservation.



The totals in **Table 7-4** add up to more than the total number of trees and area of groups because it is possible for a feature to have more than one sub-category. Figures in brackets relate to the proportion of each sub-category that would be affected based on the number of features, and give an indication of the spread of the impacts across tree quality sub-categories.

Table 7-4 Arboricultural impacts by BS 5837 sub-category

Feature	Outcome	Sub-category 1	Sub-category 2	Sub-category 3
Trees	Total	4 <u>9</u> 5 (7%)	2 <u>9</u> 8 (6%)	2 <u>4</u> 3 (11%)
	Prune	<u>42</u> (≼1%)	<u>3</u> 4 (≼1%)	1 (<1%)
	Remove	45 (6%)	2 <u>6</u> 7 (<u>5</u> 6%)	2 <u>3</u> 2 (1 <u>1</u> 0%)
Groups	Total	1 <u>8</u> 4 (<u>11</u> 8%)	<u>98</u> 8 7 (1 <u>5</u> 3%)	<u>23</u> 18 (1 <u>9</u> 5%)
	Prune	1 (<1%)	<u>3</u> 4 (≤1%)	<u>1</u> 2 (<u>1</u> 2%)
	Remove	1 <u>7</u> 3 (<u>10</u> 8%)	<u>95</u> 83 (1 <u>5</u> 3%)	<u>22</u> 16 (1 <u>8</u> 3%)

- The breakdown of sub-categories reflects the overall quality of the trees proposed for removal. The highest proportion for Trees is sub-category 3 which correlates with the number of Category A and Category B trees being removed as such trees are more likely to be larger, older and capable of developing features of habitat interest compared to low quality trees.
- The lowest proportion for groups is sub-category 1. This is expected and normal; groups are more likely to fall under sub-category 2 or sub-category 3 because of collective function, which forms a key part of the criteria for both landscape and ecological qualities. Sub-category 1 tends to refer exceptional individuals within formal groupings of trees such as avenues or those in excellent condition, which are relatively less common in most tree populations.
- The spike of impact percentages for group sub-categories 2 and 3 demonstrates a general bias towards the removal of the screening and connectivity functions of vegetation and is incidental to the linear nature of the Proposed Development that, by necessity, must cross multiple land use and ownership boundaries which tend to have trees as primary defining feature.

7.6 Impacts on veteran trees

7.6.1 7 veteran trees were recorded. Veteran trees are those that are exceptional because of great age, size or value, either culturally, in the landscape or in terms



of conservation. They are considered irreplaceable, and loss of veteran trees should be avoided. There would be no loss of veteran trees arising from the Proposed Development. Minor works are proposed within influencing distance of two veteran trees; these are described in **Table 7-5**.

Table 7-5 Impacts on veteran trees

Tree Reference	Impact
T1199	Unaffected. Located on the edge of the proposed DCO Order Limits but within an area of trenchless cable installation
T1208	Unaffected. Located within the proposed DCO Order Limits but within an area of trenchless cable installation
T1423	Unaffected. Located outside the proposed DCO Order Limits within retained woodland
T795	Unaffected. Located inside the proposed DCO Order Limits within retained woodland
T367	Squat tree with very large stem and therefore large buffer zone which extends into the open-cut trenching onshore cable corridor. The buffer zone can be avoided and no pruning is needed. The use of temporary protection and ground protection will be required to avoid harm to roots.
T319	Unaffected. Located outside the proposed DCO Order Limits.
T308	Unaffected. Located on the edge of the proposed DCO Order Limits with a buffer zone that extends into it. The buffer zone can be avoided and no pruning is needed. The use of temporary protection and ground protection will be required to avoid harm to roots.

- All trees listed in **Table 7-5** will be retained through the implementation of embedded environmental measure C-174 within the **Commitments Register** (Document Reference: 7.22) which ensures either a buffer zone of 15 times the diameter of the tree or 5m from the edge of the tree's canopy will be maintained (as per Natural England and Forestry Commission Standing Advice) or a trenchless crossing with a depth of at least 6m below ground will be used. Further, embedded environmental measure C-220 includes the identified veteran trees in the Vegetation Retention Plan in **Appendix B** of the **Outline Code of Construction Practice** (Document Reference: 7.2).
- There is the potential for additional veteran trees to be identified within the 81 Groups and 1 Woodland that were not subject to detailed inspection during the tree survey due to land access restrictions. To ensure that any additional veteran trees are identified and protected from construction, the Outline Code of Construction Practice (Document Reference: 7.2) ensures that additional arboricultural survey work is undertaken in areas which currently lack coverage before the removal of any trees takes place. Once identified these will be subject



to the same embedded environmental measures (i.e. C-174 and C-220) as those identified in **Table 7-5**.

7.7 Impacts on Trees with Tree Preservation Orders

There will be no adverse effects on trees covered by a Tree Preservation Order. There are 5 instances where protected features stand adjacent to or overhang existing access tracks (T1116, W39, G732, G1133 and G1146) but the existing ground clearance is sufficient and no pruning to facilitate the Proposed Development is required.

7.8 Impacts on Ancient Woodland

- 7.8.1 37 compartments of Ancient Woodland were identified during desktop searches within 100m of the proposed DCO Order limits. Ancient Woodland is regarded as 'irreplaceable' by both EN1 and NPPF and there is a strong policy presumption that every effort will be made to avoid harmful effects on it.
- There would be no loss of Ancient Woodland arising from the Proposed Development. The design of the onshore cable installation ensures that Ancient Woodland at Michelgrove Park and Calcot Wood will be crossed via trenchless methods. Embedded environmental measure C-216 within the Commitments Register (Document Reference: 7.22) ensures that there will be no construction vehicular access or ground works within these Ancient Woodlands, with pedestrian access only required to use monitoring equipment to trace the path of the drill head.
- Commitment C- 216 also ensures that tunnelling beneath Ancient Woodland is maintained at a depth of at least 6m to avoid root damage and disturbance. A 'no dig' specialist has appraised the trenchless crossing locations and assessed them as suitable, with risks of a fluid breakout being very low and manageable as described in the **Outline Code of Construction Practice** (Document Reference: 7.2). Additional precautions may be required to ensure that any possible spillages do not lead to harm to Ancient Woodland. These would be set out within the Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS).
- In addition, all ground works will be restricted to areas in excess of 25m from the edge of Ancient Woodland (C-216). Thereby avoiding potential damage to tree roots, changes in local hydrology and providing space to contain any accidental pollutant spillages. This 25m stand-off is in excess of the 15m minimum recommended by Natural England and the Forestry Commission given in Standing Advice.
- There are no works proposed within Upper Wepham Wood / Tenantry Copse. An existing surfaced track will be used for access during the operational phase of the development which is suitable for use during delivery of the Proposed Development.



7.9 Impacts on hedges

The tree survey recorded 6058 hedges from which parts would be removed. The total length of hedgerow to be Removed is 1,48840m. All but 5 of these can be replaced at the same location post-construction and any loss of connectivity or screening function would therefore be temporary. It may be possible to translocate and reinstate existing hedges in some cases. The total length of hedgerow that would be permanently removed due to the construction of the onshore Oakendene substation is 545646m.

7.10 Impacts on Habitats of Principal Importance

Deciduous Woodland

- In most places, woodland is the natural climax vegetation, and it can be one of the most complex and valuable habitats. The replacement of existing woodland with new planting would nearly always result in a reduction in quality and benefits in the short-term whilst new planting matures.
- There would be no Pruning or Removal of surveyed features that meet the definition of Habitat of Principal Importance Deciduous Woodland. **Table 7-6** summarises impacts to mapped features that have not been surveyed in detail due to land access restrictions that might meet the definition of Deciduous Woodland.
- The removal of 0.1ha of W67 is proposed to facilitate the extension of the existing National grid Bolney Substation. All trees within the footprint of the extension and within 10m of footprint would be removed to provide space for construction and operational stand-off. Within this area the habitats and environmental function that are unique to deciduous Woodland would be lost.

Table 7-6 Impacts on possible unsurveyed Deciduous Woodland

Feature reference	Description	Impact
G1075	Trees flanking the eastern perimeter of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation which to connects to woodland along Bob Lane	Removal of 0.2ha of trees to accommodate the proposed substation extension
W67	Western half of a woodland compartment to the east of the existing National Grid Bolney Substation	Removal of 0.1ha of trees to accommodate the proposed substation extension



Hedgerow

7.10.4 It is likely that a majority of the 1,48840m of hedgerow that would be affected by the Proposed Development would meet the description of Hedgerow Habitat of Principal Importance. The vast majority can be replaced at the same location post-construction and any loss of connectivity or screening function would therefore be temporary. The total length of hedgerow that would be permanently removed due to the construction of the onshore Oakendene substation is 545646m. Commitment C-104 to Biodiveristy Net Gain will result in enhancements or creation of hedgerows in the local area.

Wood Pasture and Parkland

Table 7-7 summarises impacts to trees and hedgerow within mapped areas of Wood Pasture and Parkland. They are all on land within the Angmering Park Estate. Wood Pasture and Parkland is a matrix of trees and open space comprising grass sward, with a particular range of lichen, invertebrate, dead wood and fungi. This report only assesses the spatial relationship between trees and the Proposed Development. An assessment of the effects of the Proposed Development on the intactness or condition of the habitat as a whole is not within the remit of this report.

Table 7-7 Impacts on features within Wood Pasture and Parkland

Feature reference	Description	Impact
G887	Mixed species group in agricultural land to the north of Hammerpot. High proportion if ash with suspected ash dieback disease infection to varying degrees.	Removal of 0.0 <u>7</u> 6ha due to open cut trenching.
H281	Well maintained beech hedge in agricultural land to the north of Hammerpot.	14m removal due to open cut trenching
H282	Well maintained beech hedge in agricultural land to the north of Hammerpot.	22.5m removal due to open cut trenching

Traditional Orchard

7.10.6 There would be no Pruning or Removal of traditional orchards.



7.11 Alternative HDD compounds and Limits of Deviation

- 7.11.1 The Arboricultural Impacts Plan (**Annex 2** of this report) has been produced on the basis of the arrangement of Construction Elements provided.
- 7.11.2 Figure 4.3, Volume 3 (Document Reference: 6.3.4) shows the location of all trenchless crossings on the onshore cable corridor including the flexibility to undertake the drill from either side of the crossing point using 'alternative' HDD compounds. The figure also shows areas of flexibility, known as the Limits of Deviation (LoD), within which the HDD compound could be located and which theoretically allow variation in the positions of HDD compounds from those shown in the alignment used for this assessment.
- In theory, any tree within the LoD could be affected by the Proposed Development. In practice, it is not possible that every tree would be affected because the works would not 'fill' the entire LoD. The compounds would use an area up to 50 x 75m within the limits indicated. Only one compound would be required per crossing with an exit pit at the other side of the crossing.
- 7.11.4 It is important not to overplay the significance of compound flexibility in making a reasonable worst case assessment. The purpose of this report is both to provide supplementary information to an application for Development Consent (which seeks permission to affect any trees within the proposed DCO Order Limits) but also to give a useful and reasonable account of the anticipated impacts of development, insofar as it is possible to predict them. There are practical limits on the amount of design flexibility within the LoD. For example, certain elements wouldn't be located right up against the boundary of an LoD, and creating abrupt turns in cable or vehicle routes is also impractical in engineering terms and therefore certain arrangements within the LoD would not be viable.
- Table 7-8 lists features that could potential be removed due to movement of components within the LoD and use of alternative trenchless crossing compounds. It is not possible for all features within each area to be affected and this metric does not imply an equal probability or magnitude of effect between features. Pruning of trees adjacent to or overhanging the area of flexibility may also be necessary but would be avoided during compound design wherever possible.

Table 7-8 Possible tree removal due to alternative HDD crossings and LoD

Feature Reference	Description of Receptor	Description of Effect	Variability of Effect
T553	High quality oak providing good deadwood habitat	Would need to be removed if the compound moved to the far west of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 236m ² .	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.



Feature Reference	Description of Receptor	Description of Effect	Variability of Effect
T609	Moderate quality oak adjacent to access track	Would need to be removed if the Alternative Crossing Compound is used and the compound moved to the far north of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 138m².	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.
T611	Low quality oak adjacent to access track	Would need to be removed if the Alternative Crossing Compound is used and the compound moved to the far north of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 43m ² .	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.
T613	High quality oak providing good deadwood habitat	Would need to be removed if the Alternative Crossing Compound is used and the compound moved to the far north of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 351m ² .	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.
T617	Moderate quality oak adjacent to access track displaying some dieback	Would need to be removed if the Alternative Crossing Compound is used and the compound moved to the far north of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 277m ² .	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.
T1236	High quality oak providing good habitat value. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the	Would need to be removed if the Alternative Crossing Compound is used and the compound moved to the far south of the LoD. Canopy area to be	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.



Feature Reference	Description of Receptor	Description of Effect	Variability of Effect
	condition threshold set by NPPF.	removed would be 291m².	
T1240	High quality oak with visual prominence due to 25m height	Would need to be removed if the Alternative Crossing Compound is used and the compound moved to the far south of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 235m ² .	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.
T1269	Moderate quality ash with biased crown form.	Would need to be removed if the compound moved to the far south-west of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 122m².	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. The requirement to Prune parts of group G937 would be avoided.
T1273	High quality oak tree with large stem	Would need to be removed if the compound moved to the far south-west of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 342m².	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. The requirement to Prune parts of group G937 would be avoided.
T1275	Low quality multi- stemmed oak with basal decay	Would need to be removed if the compound moved to the far south-west of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 64m².	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. The requirement to Prune parts of group G937 would be avoided.
G206	Moderate quality willows of relatively small stature	Would need to be removed if the compound moved to the far north-east of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 46m².	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.



Description of Receptor	Description of Effect	Variability of Effect
Moderate quality willows of relatively small stature	Would need to be removed if the compound moved to the far north-east of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 13m ² .	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.
Moderate quality screening group of oak and hawthorn	Would need to be removed in part if the compound moved to the far west of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 577m ² .	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.
Moderate quality mixed planting within curtilage of farmstead	Would need to be removed in part if the Alternative Crossing Compound is used and the compound moved to the far south of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 481m².	A new effect resulting in a net increase in tree and canopy loss.
Low quality blackthorn thicket	Would need to be removed in part if the compound moved to the far south-west of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 354m ² .	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. The requirement to Prune parts of group G937 would be avoided.
Moderate quality mixed age and species plantation with good public access	Would need to be removed in part if the Alternative Crossing Compound is used and the compound moved to the far west of the LoD. Canopy area to be removed would be 291m ² .	Net increase in tree and canopy loss. There would be no change to other Removal or Pruning.
	Moderate quality willows of relatively small stature Moderate quality screening group of oak and hawthorn Moderate quality mixed planting within curtilage of farmstead Low quality blackthorn thicket Moderate quality mixed age and species plantation with good public	Moderate quality willows of relatively small stature Moderate quality small stature Moderate quality screening group of oak and hawthorn Moderate quality screening group of oak and hawthorn Moderate quality mixed planting within curtilage of farmstead Moderate quality blackthorn thicket Moderate quality blackthorn thicket Moderate quality mixed age and species plantation with good public access Moderate quality mixed age and species plantation with good public access Moderate quality mixed age and species plantation with good public access Moderate quality mixed age and species plantation with good public access Moderate quality mixed age and species plantation with good public access Moderate quality mixed age and species plantation with good public access

7.11.6 Changes within the LoD are likely to result in a net increase in tree removal compared to the alignment as assessed, although the magnitude of such changes is very small. This is similarly true of the effects that would arise as a result of



- changes to open cut trench alignment to connect the adjusted crossing points together.
- 7.11.7 By their nature trenchless crossing compounds are located in areas of relatively open and stable ground to facilitate machinery access and working conditions. In the majority of cases this is agricultural fields that do not contain trees. In the small number of cases where tree-lined boundaries are crossed in the approach to a trenchless crossing compound, they tend to be relatively homogeneous, comprising trees of similar size and condition throughout. A movement of the open cut trenches in any direction would therefore tend not to change the area, type or quality of tree Removal, only but particular trees that would be affected.
- 7.11.8 The parameters that constrain the flexibility described in the **Commitments Register** (Document Reference: 7.22) also apply to movement within the LoD. In a similar manner to the alignment as assessed, there would be no adverse effects on Ancient Woodland and veteran trees that could arise as a result of the LoD flexibility.
- The assessment principles described previously would be applied in the same way to the any variations within the LoD as part of the detailed layout in order to create the final tree removal plans. The mitigation strategy described in **Section 8.** would be applied to the final layout and would respond to any changes within the LoD in the final design.

7.12 Ecological Data Comparison

- 7.12.1 Woody vegetation that is included in this assessment has also been mapped and classified as part of an ecological assessment underpinning ES Chapter 22:

 Terrestrial ecology and nature conservation, Volume 2 (Document Reference: 6.2.22). It should be noted that these follow different methodologies and sometimes use the same terms to describe different parts of the treescape (e.g. 'hedgerow', and 'woodland'). Care should be taken when reading across or comparing assessments to ensure that comparisons are reliable. Specialist advice may be needed to understand apparent discrepancies in definition or measurement.
- The sub-division of woody vegetation into assessment units or features differ between ecological and arboricultural assessments. Whilst arboriculture and ecology assessments describe the same resource or asset, they do so differently. This is principally because ecology is concerned with the classification of habitats, whereas arboricultural classification reflects management history and opportunities, landscape, amenity, culture, and heritage, as well as habitats. In general, tree surveys and arboricultural assessments give a more detailed picture of the composition of woody vegetation, and therefore also tend to describe effects with greater granularity.
- The table below sets out the relationship between arboricultural and ecological classification of woody vegetation in general terms.



Table 7-9 Arboricultural and ecological classification of woody vegetation

Tree survey classification	Interpretation of Corresponding Ecological Classifications		
Trees	Individual trees may be components within any type of arboreal habitat, including woodland, hedges, tree lines, and scrub, as well as recorded by ecology surveys as individuals. Trees may be recorded individually by the tree survey for a range of reasons that do not relate to habitat classification. Within the Order Limits, the ecology surveys recorded no individual trees. All trees that were recorded individually by the tree survey are within linear or area habitats.		
Groups	No equivalent classification exists in ecology. The term group is used by tree surveys to describe areas of tree cover that are not woodland (e.g. plantation), or linear arrangements of trees that are not hedges but have common characteristics. Groups are most likely to be classified by ecology surveys as scrub, woodland, hedgerow, or scattered trees.		
Woodland	Most, if not all, areas of tree cover that are described as woodland by a tree survey would also be described as woodland by an ecology survey. This includes semi-natural woodland, most commonly mixed broadleaved. However, it should be noted that ecological classification uses the term Woodland more generously, as a description of many types of area habitats that are structurally defined by large trees, irrespective of composition. These could include plantation, structure planting, and ornamental or amenity planting. Therefore, an ecological classification might describe a woodland in poor condition, where an arboricultural classification would describe the feature as not being a woodland. For this reason, ecological assessment tends to report more woodland than arboricultural assessment, which focusses on the higher quality woodland, such as woodland Habitats of Principal Importance.		
Hedgerow/Hedges	Linear vegetation, typically associated with boundaries, can also be defined as hedgerow within ecology classification. It is also possible for features described as hedgerow by a tree survey to be classified as lines of trees by ecology surveys, but more often this occurs the other way around (i.e. the ecology survey records a hedge, which is taken to include plants of varying size and form, where the tree survey records each of the component parts separately as trees and/or groups).		

7.12.4 The impact assessment results in this assessment are expressed using different metrics than the tree and hedgerow losses reported in **Chapter 22: Terrestrial**



ecology and nature conservation, Volume 2 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.22) which underpin Appendix 22.15: Biodiversity Net Gain information, Volume 4 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.22.15). This is principally because the impacts are measured against the respective baselines, which use different classification systems. There may also be some variation in the assumptions made in each type of assessment.

- This assessment finds that the removal of woody vegetation that would be necessary to implement the Proposed Development would be 63 trees, 1.962.05ha of Groups, 0.1ha of Woodland and 1,48839m of hedgerow. The ecology assessment is based on the removal of 466378m of Tree Lines, 40.48ha of Woodland, and 1,91126752m of Hedgerow. These figures describe the same effects in different ways.
- 7.12.6 In general terms, the apparent discrepancies are:
 - no reporting of individual tree loss in the ecology assessment, because these are covered by other habitats
 - higher woodland loss in the ecology assessment than the arboricultural assessment because this figure also includes tree survey Groups, and
 - higher hedgerow loss in the ecology assessment because this figure also includes linear tree survey Groups.



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8. Environmental Measures (Mitigation) Incorporated into the Proposed Development

8.1 Scope

- This assessment has considered the impacts of the Proposed Development on trees and is based on both construction and operational requirements. A number of construction activities present a potential for harm to trees, particularly to roots and the surrounding soil. In order to minimise the level of impact it is necessary to carefully manage the relationship between retained trees and the construction process.
- This section outlines the process by which measures would be put in place to ensure that the development would not necessitate unnecessary tree removal or pruning and would not give rise to a reduction in the quality, condition or safety of remaining trees.
- For the purposes of this section 'development' covers all activities relating to the practical completion of the project and includes tree pruning, tree felling, tree protection and tree replacement.
- The following paragraphs are presented in approximately chronological order, (which may be applied by tree, by site, or by component). Each topic would be expanded in an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) that would be delivered in accordance with **Commitment C-285** of the **Commitments Register** (Document Reference: 6.7.22).
- The schedule of all embedded environmental measures that are proposed to be incorporated into the Proposed Development is **Appendix 3B** within **Table 22-20** of **ES Chapter 22: Terrestrial ecology and nature conservation, Volume 2** of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.22).

8.2 Tree Works

RED will be required to produce a final schedule of all proposed tree removal with annotated plans in response to a detailed design. Trees that are to be felled would be clearly identified. Access routes and other operational parameters would be set as appropriate. The Arboricultural Impacts Plan provided at **Annex 2** of this report would be refined where necessary, incorporating any amendments to the design and movements within the Limits of Deviation; any survey areas that were previously inaccessible due to land access restrictions; the detailed specification of management works; and aerodynamically resilient 'edge creation' within trees groups and woodland. The alignment of drainage, visibility splays and any other design detail would be shown on the relevant plans and trees for Removal or Pruning within those areas would be specified.



- Removal of individual trees would be specified by stem location with reference to species and other identification markers as appropriate. Removal of sections of hedge would be specified in metres with reference to fixed base points (e.g. intersections with other hedges, gateposts, roads and existing gaps).
- Removal of parts of groups and woodland would be specified by area. All trees within a measured and defined area would be removed (it may be necessary to mark out the 'cut line' on-site prior to commencement).
- The removal of additional individual trees that are close to the newly created edge may also be done for arboricultural reasons, including the prevention of windthrow (failure due to increased exposure). Removing trees from groups and from woodlands can cause loss of other trees which suddenly become exposed to wind. The risk can be minimised by removal of selected trees to allow greater filtration of air currents. Guidance would be provided from an arboriculturist following the removal of surrounding or adjacent trees. It is anticipated that such tree removals would not be more than 10m from the edge of the remaining group or woodland; would not constitute more than ten percent by number of trees within that 10m edge strip; and would have a neutral or positive impact on the value and resilience of remaining tree groups.
- A detailed schedule of all proposed tree pruning would be produced with annotated plans as part of the AMS. Tree pruning would be specified in absolute terms (i.e. in metres, with reference to cardinal points and fixed objects). Access routes, exclusion zones and other operational parameters for the implementation of works would be set as appropriate.
- A specification for all pruning operations would be produced. This would include operational standards for all types of pruning and tree felling method according to best practice. This would ensure that tree work is undertaken to a consistently acceptable standard across all sites.
- 8.2.7 Minimum requirements would be established for arboricultural contractors (tree surgeons) referring to qualifications, accreditations, licences and insurance cover.
- A specification for the handling and use of all material arising from tree works would be produced.
- Tree works with the potential to impact any European Protected Species (e.g. bats) would be clearly identified and a protocol for the avoidance of impact would be included on the works schedule. This may include seasonal constraints, timings of works, and restrictions on the use of some equipment, particularly where there are sensitivities to lighting.
- Basic training on relevant European Protected Species would be given to arboricultural contractors. This would include general site observations, possible restrictions to working methods, identification skills and a reporting protocol where a Protected Species is identified.
- An induction process for all appointed arboricultural contractors would be established. Contractors would receive instruction and training on any particular liabilities, restrictions or obligations relating to their commission (such as work on sensitive sites, the use of hazardous substances or atypical working methods). A training record for each contractor would be maintained.



8.3 Tree Protection

- Temporary physical protection measures will be installed to protect trees and hedgerows during the construction phase. They would prevent direct damage to stems and branches and avoid the indirect effects of soil compaction on the healthy functioning of underlying roots.
- Specifications for tree protection fencing would be produced. A range of fencing types would be described for use in different situations (e.g. steep terrain or wet ground).
- Fencing of different types would be used to provide an appropriate level of protection in accordance with BS5837, ranging from visual identification of protected areas to immovable barriers preventing access. Criteria would be established by which the most appropriate tree protection fencing specification would be selected.
- Specifications for temporary ground protection would be produced as part of the AMS. Ground protection would be used where access is required close to a retained tree and where tree protection fencing cannot be installed because of site constraints or operational requirements. Typically, this would apply to access routes that pass close to retained trees where they do not follow an existing track that is capable of supporting the anticipated vehicle loading without improvement.
- Ground protection measures would be designed to prevent or minimise compaction of underlying soils; skidding, smearing or rutting of soils; physical impact to or abrasion of surface roots; and/or to ensure an adequate supply of air and water to tree roots. In Ancient Woodland areas, ground protection and restriction on the timing of works would be used to protect soil and ground flora structure, hydrology and the seed bank.
- The alignment of tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection would be based on the recommendations of British Standard 5837:2012; the crown spread (following completion of pruning operations); any additional buffers (e.g. around veteran trees and Ancient Woodland) and specific construction requirements. Tree protection measures would be designed to safeguard an area surrounding each tree containing sufficient rooting volume to ensure tree survival post-construction and the integrity and function of arboreal habitats. The protected area would not necessarily contain all of a tree's roots but may allow an acceptable degree of loss or disturbance. Protected areas for adjacent trees may overlap.
- The combined protected areas around all trees would constitute a Construction Exclusion Zone within which no unplanned access or operations would be permitted.
- The alignment of Construction Exclusion Zones would be detailed on a series of Tree Protection Plans, which would be produced for all sites with trees as part of the AMS.
- Where a requirement to enter a Construction Exclusion Zone is anticipated or arises, the scope of proposed operations would be considered in terms of the physiological tolerances of the adjacent tree(s). Only operations that can be delivered without causing such harm would be permitted.



8.4 Monitoring and Compliance

- 8.4.1 Measures to ensure compliance with tree protection and management recommendations <u>during the construction phase</u> will be included in the AMS. In general, these would comprise:
 - Appointment of an Arboricultural Clerk of Works (ACoW) to oversee the
 delivery of tree pruning and removal; monitor and facilitate compliance with
 all arboricultural recommendations; respond to public enquiries and
 complaints; assess the impact of any variations against the terms of the
 consent; produce additional supporting documentation as required; sign off
 works; and maintain records of progress.
 - ACoW is the term used by this report to describe that part of the Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) that would be concerned with the delivery of the recommendations in this report, and specifically focussed on arboriculture. It is likely that the ECoW role would be delivered by one or more companies or individuals with the relevant skills, licences and qualifications to ensure a coordinated approach to tree works and tree protection, as well as other ecological considerations. The individual or company that is nominated to the ACoW role must be, or be operating under the supervision of a chartered arboriculturist.
 - Dissemination of the Arboricultural Method Statement to relevant parties for incorporation in contract and design documentation, (especially relating to construction whose normal process or function tree protection may present a constraint);
 - Establishment of an auditable system of responsibility for each component of the AMS. (Tree protection may be delivered by a wide range of individuals and companies. Many of the tree protection requirements would be observed by more than one party during multiple operations);
 - Toolbox talks delivered to arboricultural contractors, operatives implementing components of arboricultural methodologies and any other party whose operations significantly interact with or have the potential to influence or be influenced by trees;
 - Inspection of all physical tree protection measures prior to commencement of works by an the ACoW;
 - Establishment of an auditable system of quality control for tree pruning work to ensure adherence to specifications, health and safety requirements, accreditations and insurances; and to sign off completed works; and
 - Establishment of an auditable system of independent monitoring of compliance (checking the integrity of tree protection measures, monitoring compliance by non-arboricultural operatives with the terms of this report, inspecting tree condition following removal of tree protection measures).



8.5 Replacement Planting

- Impacts that cannot be mitigated using methodological mitigation would be mitigated or offset by new planting. Trees develop relatively slowly and whilst it is not possible to mitigate all impacts immediately or during the construction period, the following strategy for mitigation and reinstatement have been designed to ensure that there is no net loss of arboricultural value in the longer term and no permanent degradation of the treescape. The approach taken is capable of being applied to any future construction component arrangement within the proposed DCO Order Limits and Limits of Deviation. This is reinforced by the embedded environmental measures-within the Commitments Register (Document Reference: 7.22) that avoid impacts on Ancient Woodland and veteran trees as (Commitments C-6, C-216 and C-174) as well as minimising effects on larger and higher quality trees and woodland.
- Tree planting is proposed as part of the Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan (LEMP) [REP3-037] and Biodiversity Net Gain provision (Chapter 22, Appendix 22.15: Biodiversity Net Gain information, Volume 4 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.4.22.15) within a broader suite of biodiversity objectives. Any such trees may contribute towards arboricultural mitigation, but only where the specific 'mitigation principles' described in the following text are met. The habitat creation within the proposed DCO Order Limits and the delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain has the potential to deliver all arboricultural mitigation and offsetting as described by this section, subject to appropriate consideration of arboricultural objectives and planning during the delivery phase.
- It is important for trees to be considered separately from biodiversity more generally because trees provide landscape, amenity, culture, and heritage benefits, as well as habitats. Trees that do not provide sufficiently distinctive habitats may be offset by other types of habitat creation within biodiversity offsetting. It is therefore possible within a scheme achieving BNG for some trees not to be replaced. All trees that are removed would be replaced within or in close proximity to the proposed DCO Order Limits, in order to ensure that non-habitat benefits and functions are also reinstated.

Replacement Rates

- The rate at which individual trees would be replaced would be calculated as a function of their current stem size. Stem size is a good general proxy for tree age and also total biomass because of the annual expansion of a trunk's cross-sectional area. Older and larger trees tend to provide increased biodiversity opportunities and more environmental and amenity benefits than smaller trees. In this way replacement would respond to the scale of impact.
- In simple terms, the tree replacement strategy adopted within the Proposed Development is the replacement of the cross-sectional area of stems that are removed, within 30 years. 30 years is chosen to align with biodiversity offsetting, and because it represents a reasonable timescale for reinstatement.
- 8.5.6 In this assessment, the average stem diameter of newly planted trees after 30 years of growth (post-nursery) is assumed to be 300mm. This is based on a 'small tree' in the Tree Helper function of Natural England's Biodiversity Metric 4.0



Calculation Tool. The Tree Helper uses Root Protection Area (12 times the diameter of a trees stem) as a proxy for biomass from which the stem diameters used in this assessment are derived. Values are also given for 'medium trees' (those with a stem diameter of greater than 300mm and up to 900mm), and 'large trees' (those with a stem diameter greater than 900mm) but it is highly unlikely that many species would attain a stem diameter greater than 0.3m within a 30 year period, and not in sufficient numbers to many meaningful difference to the average.

- The replacement rate for each tree that would be removed would be calculated by dividing the current cross-sectional stem area, measured at 1.5m in height (the Diameter at Breast Height), by 0.07m² which is the cross-sectional stem area of a 300mm diameter tree. Where the result is a fraction, the number of replacement trees is rounded up to the nearest whole number. For example, a tree with a stem diameter of 600mm and a cross-sectional stem area of 0.28m² would be replaced by 4 trees, each contributing 0.07m².
- The following tables provides representative examples of the replacement ratios that would apply to trees in different size bracket.

Table 8-1 Indicative Tree replacement rates

Stem diameter	Number of replacement trees per tree removed
100mm	1
200mm	1
300mm	1
400mm	2
500mm	3
600mm	4
700mm	6
800mm	8
900mm	9
1000mm	12
1100mm	14
1200mm	16

8.5.9 Tree groups and woodland that are removed would be replaced at the rates shown in **Table 8-2**. These would be applied based on the median stem size of the range



- recorded within each group. It may be necessary for additional survey detail to be gathered to inform the final mitigation calculations based on a detailed design.
- The primary objective of Group and Woodland planting is to provide an equivalent or greater area of tree cover to that being removed. Group and Woodland planting would be delivered using young trees (whips) which would be planted at a high density (typically at 1m centres) than specimen trees. The ratio of new trees provided will therefore greatly exceed those provided for individually recorded Trees but will reduce over time through management, in the form of thinning, and natural suppression. Replacing groups based on their current canopy area also assures no net loss of future canopy cover, irrespective of future crown management. In reality, most new trees will develop branches that extend well beyond the planting footprint resulting in a net gain in long-term tree canopy cover.

Table 8-2 Representative Group and Woodland replacement rates

Stem diameter range	Area of replacement planting
≤300mm	1:1
>300mm to ≤900mm	1:1.1 (+ 10%)
>900mm	1:1.2 (+20%)

- Hedges would be replaced at a rate of at least 1:1 by length as the vast majority will be replaced in situ as the cable installation works are completed. No additional hedgerow will be planted at these locations, although the commitment to BNG (C-104) will result in enhancements or creation of hedgerows elsewhere in the local area.
- The pruning of individual trees would not be offset by new planting. Where the extent of any pruning required would significantly reduce tree quality, function or longevity, trees have been shown for removal.
- The following tables describe the mitigation replacement planting that is proposed would be provided for tree and hedgerow removal based on the current assessment. This would be refined based on final tree and hedgerow losses is response to a detailed design. Brackets indicate the assumed stem diameter range for features that were not surveyed due to land access restrictions.

Table 8-3 Mitigation planting for Tree removal

Stem diameter range	Reference of Trees removed	Number Removed	Number of replacement trees	Average replacement ratio (per tree)
≤300mm	T558, T1338	2	2	1:1



Stem diameter range	Reference of Trees removed	Number Removed	Number of replacement trees	Average replacement ratio (per tree)
>300mm to ≤900mm	T56, T80, T82, T122, T224, T239, T258, T259, T261, T270, T271, T272, T275, T277, T279, T280, T281, T288, T296, T324, T325, T326, T327, T328, T329, T330, T331, T347, T478, T529, T530, T557, T716, T717, T767, T792, T918, T993, T1010, T1154, T1264, T1271, T1277, T1288, T1289, T1315, T1384, T1392, T1393, T80, T82, T122, T239, T259, T261, T270, T271, T275, T277, T279, T280, T281, T296, T324, T325, T326, T327, T328, T329, T330, T478, T529, T330, T478, T529, T357, T716, T717, T767, T918, T993, T1010, T1277, T1288, T1384, T1392, T1393	49	25346	5:1
>900mm	T120, T238, T247, T250, T255, T262, T265, T337, T542, T991, T1167, T1430T120, T238, T247, T250, T255, T337, T991, T1430	12	160	13:1
Total	-	63	<u>415</u> 408	-



Table 8-4 Mitigation planting for Group and Woodland removal

Tree Size	Reference of Groups and Woodland	Area Removed	Area of replacement planting	Average replacement ratio
Small	G29, G42, G45, G63, G66, G70, G84, G85, G86, G90, G91, G106, G135, G143, G147, G154, G163, G216, G218, G248, G251, G256, G257, G263, G265, G270, G442, G443, G512, G526, G530, G633, G641, G645, G650, G653, G655, G656, G657, G663, G666, G68, G682, G736, G750, G770, G783, G784, G796, G813, G832, G847, G858, G864, G883, G887, G899, G920, G923, G938, G939, G940, G949, G956, G999, G1005, G1034G29, G42, G45, G65, G666, G70, G84, G85, G86, G90, G91, G106, G135, G143, G147, G154, G163, G248, G251, G256, G257, G263, G666, G90, G91, G106, G135, G143, G147, G154, G163, G248, G251, G256, G257, G263, G666, G265, G270, G442, G443, G512, G526, G530, G633, G641, G645, G650, G653, G665, G270, G442, G443, G512, G526, G530, G633, G641, G645, G650, G653, G665, G657, G663, G666, G668, G736, G750, G783, G784, G796, G813, G832, G847, G887, G920, G923, G938, G939,	1. <u>15</u> 13ha	1.1 <u>5</u> 3ha	1:1
	G999, G1005, G1034			



Tree Size	Reference of Groups and Woodland	Area Removed	Area of replacement planting	Average replacement ratio
Medium	G27, G35, G41, G132, G142, G181, G188, G247, G264, G271, G400, G430, G431, G433, G438, G449, G451, G541, G814, G872, G935, G957, G1001, G1006, G1037, G1075, G1118 G27, G35, G41, G132, G142, G247, G264, G271, G400, G430, G438, G449, G451, G541, G814, G872, G957, G1001, G1037 (G1075), (G1083), (G1118)	0. <u>77</u> 89ha	0. <u>84</u> 98ha	1.1:1 (+10%)
Large	G155 (W67)	0.13ha	0.15ha	1.2:1 (+20%)
Total	-	2. <u>05</u> 15ha	2. <u>124</u> 6ha	-

Species Selection

- The location, species, sizes and temporary support and protective measures will be shown on detailed planting plans produced in response to a detailed design.
- Planting will include a mix of native tree species and 'honorary native' or 'advancing native'. These are species that are naturalised in Britain or those which are native to Britain but not to Sussex. The planting of a proportion of non-native or 'exotic' trees may also be proposed in suitable locations (excluding native woodland). Incorporating these species will increase diversity, and resilience to pests, diseases and climate change.
- 8.5.16 All planting of woodland, hedgerow and specimen trees will be selected from the lists in **Table 8-5**. Not all species will be used in all areas.

Table 8-5 Woody species available for use in mitgation planting

Species mix reference	Mix description	Species
A	Native species for use in tree planting	Acer campestre - Field Maple Alnus glutinosa - Alder Betula pendula - Silver Birch



Species mix reference	Mix description	Species
		Betula pubescens - Downy Birch Carpinus betulus - Hornbeam Pinus sylvestris - Scots Pine Populus alba - White Poplar Populus nigra subsp. betulifolia - Black Poplar Prunus avium - Wild Cherry Quercus petraea - Sessile Oak Quercus robur - Pedunculate Oak Tilia cordata - Small-leaved Lime Tilia platyphyllos - Large-leaved Lime
B	Additional native species for use in group and woodland and hedgerow planting	Cornus sanguinea – Dogwood Corylus avellana – Hazel Crataegus monogyna – Hawthorn Cytisus scoparius – Broom Euonymus europaeus – Spindle Frangula alnus – Alder Buckthorn Hippophae rhamnoides – Sea-buckthorn Ilex aquifolium – Holly Juniperus communis – Common Juniper Ligustrum vulgare – Wild Privet Malus sylvestris – Crab Apple Populus tremula – Aspen Populus x canescens – Grey Poplar Prunus padus – Bird Cherry Prunus spinosa – Blackthorn Pyrus cordata – Plymouth Pear Pyrus pyraster – Wild Pear Rhamnus cathartica – Buckthorn Salix alba – White Willow Salix caprea – Goat Willow Salix cinerea subsp. Oleifolia – Grey Willow Salix viminalis – Osier Sambucus nigra – Elder Sorbus aucuparia – Rowan Sorbus torminalis – Wild Service-tree Taxus baccata – Yew Ulmus glabra – Wych Elm Viburnum lantana – Wayfaring-tree Viburnum opulus – Guelder Rose
С	Additional non- native and naturalised species for	Acer pseudoplatanus – Sycamore Aesculus hippocastanum – Horse Chestnut Castanaea sativa – Sweet Chestnut Crataegus laevigata – Midland Hawthorn



Species mix reference	Mix description	Species
	specimen tree planting	Cedrus deodara – Deodar Cedar Cedrus libani – Cedar of Lebanon Cedrus atlantica var. glauca – Blue Atlantic Cedar Cupressus macrocarpa – Monterey cypress Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea – Copper Beech Juglans nigra – Black Walnut Pinus nigra – Austrian pine Pinus nigra subsp. laricio. – Corsican Pine Quercus cerris – Turkey Oak Quercus ilex – Holm Oak Quercus x turneri 'Pseudoturneri' – Turners Oak Sorbus aria – Whitebeam Tilia x europaea – Common Lime
D	Additional non- native and naturalised species for group and woodland planting	Carpinus betulus – Hornbeam Castanaea sativa – Sweet Chestnut Crataegus laevigata – Midland Hawthorn Larix decidua – European Larch Malus x domestica – Apple Mespilus germanica - Medlar Prunus domestica – Plum Pyrus communis – Pear Sorbus aria – Whitebeam Tilia x europaea – Common Lime Ulmus minor – Field Elm
E	Additional regionally non-native species for use in hedgerow planting	Buxus sempervirens – Box Crataegus laevigata – Midland Hawthorn Fagus sylvatica f. purpurea – Copper Beech Tilia x europaea – Common Lime Ulmus minor – Field Elm

Mitigation Principles

The design of replacement tree, group and woodland planting will aim to replace or recreate the benefits provided by trees that were removed. This will vary depending on location and the characteristics of individual trees. **Table 8-6** describes the design principles that will be applied depending on the primary qualities of each tree, group or woodland to be removed. The primary qualities are based on the categorisation sub-categories provided by BS 5837. For features that fall into more than one sub-category, judgement has been exercised on a case-by-case basis to determine which should take priority during mitigation design.



Table 8-6 Mitigation principles for removed Trees, Groups and Woodland

Feature type	Mainly arboricultural qualities	Mainly landscape qualities	Mainly habitat qualities
Tree	Replace with species	Replace with species	Replace with species
	Mix A and as close to	Mix A and/or C and as	Mix A to buffer,
	original location as	close to original	connect or augment
	possible	location as possible	existing habitats
Group	Replace with species	Replace with species	Replace with species
	Mix A and/or B as	Mix B and/or D and as	Mix B to buffer,
	close to original	close to original	connect or augment
	location as possible	location as possible	existing habitats
Woodland	Replace with species	Replace with species	Replace with species
	Mix A and B as close	Mix A, B and D and as	Mix B to buffer,
	to original location as	close to original	connect or augment
	possible	location as possible	existing habitats
Hedgerow	Hedgerows will all be replaced with species Mix B and/or E.		

Table 8-7 presents the quantum of each type of replacement planting. The 3 Groups that were not surveyed due to land access restrictions, and which would be removed have been included under 'mainly landscape qualities'. The single instance of woodland that was not surveyed due to land access restrictions, and which would be removed has been included under 'mainly habitat qualities'.

Table 8-7 Distribution of replacement planting by primary value

Feature type	Mainly arboricultural qualities	Mainly landscape qualities	Mainly habitat qualities	Total
Tree	205	2 <u>5</u> 7	1 <u>85</u> 76	4 <u>15</u> 08
Group	0.08ha	<u>1.74</u> 2.01	0.05ha	1. <u>89</u> 72ha
Woodland	0	0	0.12ha	0.12ha

- The design principles described for mitigation planting maximise the amount of new planting that would be delivered at or as close to the same location as possible from the trees which are lost. This means that the vast majority of mitigation can be embedded as part of the DCO and delivered in-situ. For example, this might include reinstating hedgerow above the underground cables.
- 8.5.20 Mitigation that cannot be delivered in-situ includes the removal of trees, groups and hedges within the footprint of the proposed Oakendene Substation and the extension to the existing National Grid Bolney Substation. It also includes the



removal of individual trees on top of the conductor cables where these cannot be replaced in-situ because the requirement to replant with the same or a comparable species that would create a future management issue. There may also be restrictions on new planting imposed by existing structures that prevent the replacement of the existing canopy area of removed trees, for example where they overhang hard-surfacing or water bodies). Finally, the planting of trees over a greater area than existing groups may be prevented or be undesirable due to other land use or constraint. Mitigation for the removal of such trees will be delivered via 'ex-situ' planting (planting of replacement trees using the same rates and species mixes but in other locations).

- It is likely that sufficient opportunities exist within the proposed DCO Order Limits and surrounds to plant the required number of individual Tree replacements via a combination of in-situ and ex-situ locations. The total number is low, relative to the scale of the scheme and the suitable planting locations opportunities. This would principally be within new or reinstated hedgerow or field margins.
- The replacement of tree Groups and Woodland would require more land than the existing trees currently occupy, making in-situ delivery impossible and ex-situ more difficult. The total ex-situ liability will be calculated based on the total planting liability (as per the above strategy and ratios) minus the in-situ planting. This remaining planting will be delivered according to the following hierarchy:
 - As close as possible within the proposed DCO Order Limits on land owned by the same landowner.
 - As close as possible within the proposed DCO Order Limits on land owned by an adjacent landowner.
 - On other land within the proposed DCO Order Limits.
 - As close as possible outside the proposed DCO Order Limits.
 - On other land within the region (e.g. Local Planning Authorities or South Downs National Park).
- RED will liaise with landowners and other bodies (e.g. those providing units to the Biodiversity Net Gain market) regarding the location of 'ex-situ' planting during detailed planting design unless a different approach is required to achieve successful establishment (e.g. due to competition from other plants) or to quickly reinstate an important function (e.g. screening or a boundary). The final specification of tree sizes for planting and maintenance schedules would be produced as part of detailed planting plans.
- Provision will be made for the maintenance of new planting in accordance with British Standard 8545:2014 Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape Recommendations, and replacement of failures for a period of at least 5 years.

8.6 Waste management

All instances of tree pruning, tree removal or hedgerow removal would be grouped according to land ownership and location and a tree works schedule would be produced for each 'site' thereby defined. The treatment of arisings (material produced by tree felling or pruning or hedgerow removal) would be detailed on a



site-by-site basis as part of the specification for pruning or removal, points of access and any other restrictions or requirements that are to be observed by the contractor. All works would be undertaken according to British Standard 3998:2010 Tree Works Recommendations.

- The treatment of arisings would be determined according to a hierarchy of options. Each option would be considered in turn and a justification given if it cannot be implemented before the following option may be considered. The options for treatment consider the distance arisings are to be moved (Displacement), and the resultant size of arisings (Processing). The objective in all cases would be to minimise both the Displacement and Processing of arisings.
- The hierarchy of options is outlined below. This list is not exhaustive and not all options apply to all pruning operations (e.g. for small trees without timber value):
 - Leave tree in-situ;
 - Leave standing stem in-situ, stack branches in windrows or habitat piles;
 - Fell tree and leave in-situ (rarely suitable);
 - Fell tree, make stem safe, stack branches in windrows or habitat piles;
 - Cut up tree and stack in-situ;
 - Cut up tree and stack elsewhere on-site;
 - Extract timber and stack branches on-site;
 - Extract timber and chip branches on-site;
 - Chip or mulch entire tree and leave on-site;
 - Chip branches and remove from site, leave stem on-site;
 - Remove all arisings from site, stem entire; or
 - Remove all arisings from site, stem ringed (e.g. for firewood).
- Burning would not be considered unless this is specifically for biosecurity reasons. Burning may be required to control the spread of a known pest or disease. Such decisions would be made in accordance with current biosecurity advice including Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) UK Plant Health Risk Register and DEFRA Protecting Plant Health Plant Biosecurity Strategy for Great Britain 2023 to 2028 (or later versions as amended). Statutory Plant Health Notices may also influence decision making around the treatment and movement of arisings.
- The Environment Agency (EA) considers arboricultural arisings to be virgin timber and not waste. This position is contingent on the material being mainly woody in composition and on the end use being 'one to which virgin timber is commonly put'. Examples of such uses provided by EA include: woodchip for landscaping, material for composting, fuel for an appliance, and a material to create or maintain a habitat as part of the natural cycle of land management.
- 8.6.6 All material that is produced by tree pruning and felling operations will meet the EA criteria for virgin timber and therefore be capable of not being classed as waste.



The purpose of the above hierarchy is to cause the least possible disruption to nutrient and carbon cycling and to preserve or create habitats for invertebrates, fungi, small mammals and birds. Arisings that are left on-site therefore create or maintain a habitat as part of the natural cycle of land management and are not classed as waste.

- Where trees are felled, there would be a preference for the retention of stumps. In some situations, the removal of stumps would be required because they would present an obstruction to excavation or safe passage of plant, vehicles or pedestrians. The most appropriate means of stump removal would form part of the final tree works specification and waste management strategy.
- Arisings that must leave the site on which they were produced would be treated 8.6.8 according to the above hierarchy, (i.e. with a preference for the shortest distance of travel and the least amount of processing). No arisings would be sent to landfill and all material would be recovered. It is anticipated that the majority of material would be recovered either as woodchip for landscaping, material for composting. firewood, woodfuel, or timber. Only five of the above twelve options involve the removal of any material and only two options describe the removal of all material produced by tree works. Where material can be appropriately retained on the site of origin, the main purpose is to retain habitat functions associated with the features that have been removed such as connectivity of small mammal habitat, decaying wood for invertebrates or fungi and aerial cavities for bats. In addition, there is an imperative to reduce the removal of nutrients from each site by the extraction of arisings. It is therefore likely that a large proportion of tree works would fall under the above EA description: a material to create or maintain a habitat as part of the natural cycle of land management.
- The mechanism for recovery and the selection of the preferred end use would be according to the individual contractor's choice. RED would ensure that each contractor has the appropriate licences and exemptions are in place for the transport, conversion and storage of any such material. Distance to sites may be factored into the selection of contractors to minimise the transport of arisings and the end use of all arisings (normally for biomass fuel, woodchip, compost or firewood) would be monitored by the appointed ACoW.



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9. Glossary of terms and abbreviations

Table 9-1 Glossary of terms and abbreviations

Term (acronym)	Definition
ACoW	Arboricultural Clerk of Works
Ancient Woodland	Woodland that has been in continuous existence since at least 1600 AD.
Baseline	Refers to existing conditions as represented by latest available survey and other data which is used as a benchmark for making comparisons to assess the impact of development.
Code of Construction Practice (CoCP)	The code sets out the standards and procedures to which developers and contractors must adhere to when undertaking construction of major projects. This will assist with managing the environmental impacts and will identify the main responsibilities and requirements of developers and contractors in constructing their projects.
Decommissioning	The activities during which a development and its associated processes are removed from active operation.
Development Consent Order (DCO) Application	An application for consent under the Planning Act 2008 to undertake a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project made to the Planning Inspectorate who will consider the application and make a recommendation to the Secretary of State, who will decide on whether development consent should be granted for the Proposed Development.
Embedded environmental measures	Equate to 'primary environmental measures' as defined by Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (2016). They are measures to avoid or reduce environmental effects that are directly incorporated into the preferred masterplan for the Proposed Development.
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	The process of evaluating the likely significant environmental effects of a proposed project or development over and above the existing circumstances (or 'baseline').
Environmental Statement (ES)	The written output presenting the full findings of the Environmental Impact Assessment.
Horizontal Directional Drill (HDD)	A trenchless crossing engineering technique using a drill steered underground without the requirement for open trenches. This technique is often employed when crossing



Term (acronym)	Definition
	environmentally sensitive areas, major water courses and highways. This method is able to carry out the underground installation of pipes and cables with minimal surface disruption
HPI	Habitats of Principal Importance
Impact	The changes resulting from an action.
Limits of Deviation	
LPA	Local Planning Authority
National Policy Statements (NPS)	Part 2 of the Planning Act 2008 sets out the national policy against which NSIP applications are assessed. NPSs set out guidance to inform the decision-making process for NSIPs. NPSs relevant to energy generation include: Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1)
	(DECC, 2011a); National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy (EN-3) (DECC, 2011b); and National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks (EN-5) (DECC, 2011c).
Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP)	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects are major infrastructure developments in England and Wales which are consented by DCO. These include proposals for renewable energy projects with an installed capacity greater than 100MW.
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
Proposed DCO Order Limits	The proposed DCO Order Limits combines the search areas for the offshore and onshore infrastructure associated with the Proposed Development. It is defined as the area within which the Proposed Development and associated infrastructure will be located, including the temporary and permanent construction and operational work areas.
Proposed Development	The development that is subject to the application for development consent, as described in Chapter 4: The Proposed Development , Volume 2 of the ES (Document Reference: 6.2.4).
RED	Rampion Extension Development Ltd
Root Protection Area	The minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's



Term (acronym)	Definition	
	viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.	
ТРО	Tree Preservation Order	
Veteran Tree	Trees which, because of age, size and condition, are of exceptional biodiversity, cultural or heritage value.	



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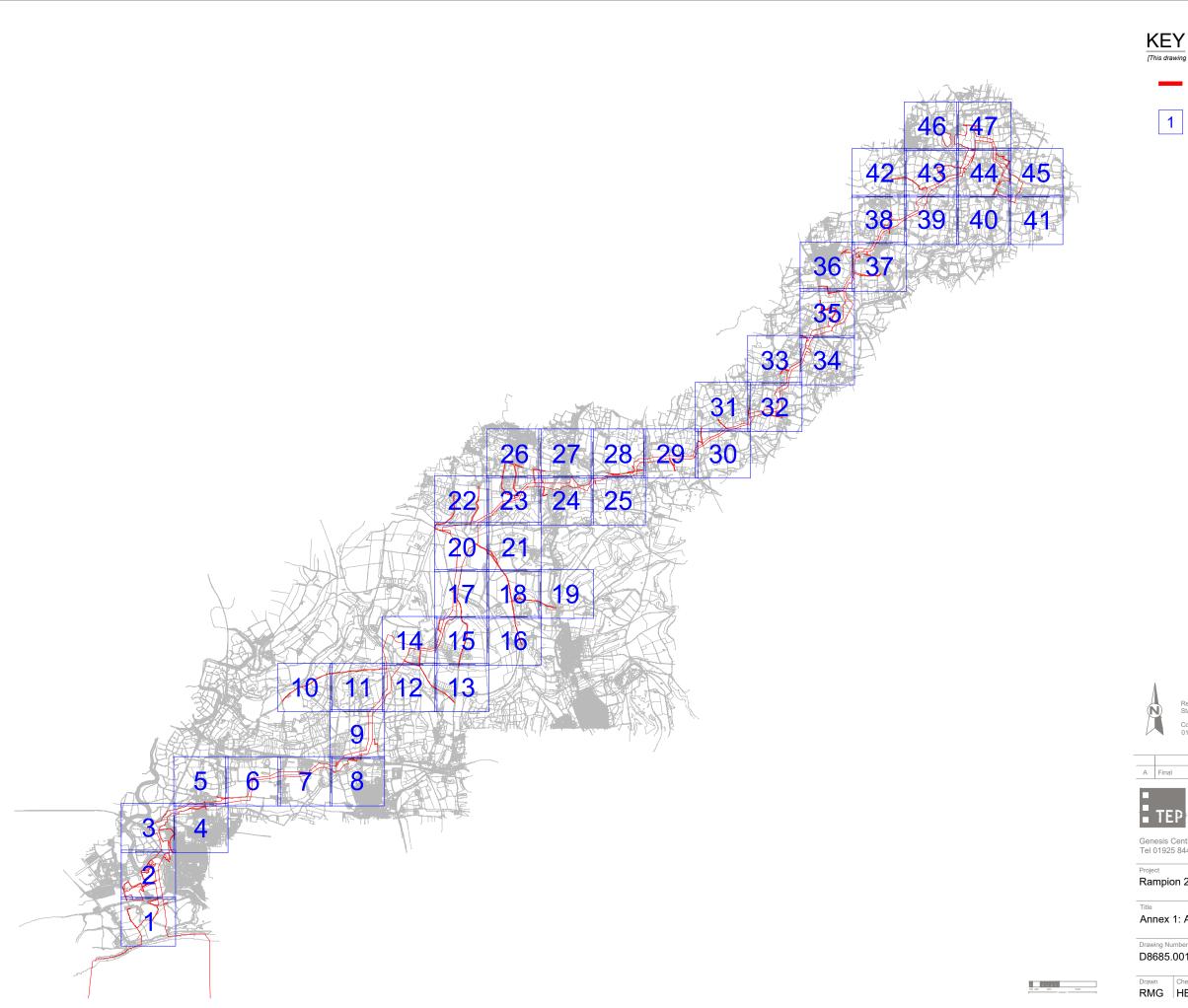
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Annex 1 Arboricultural Constraints Plan



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Proposed DCO Order Limits



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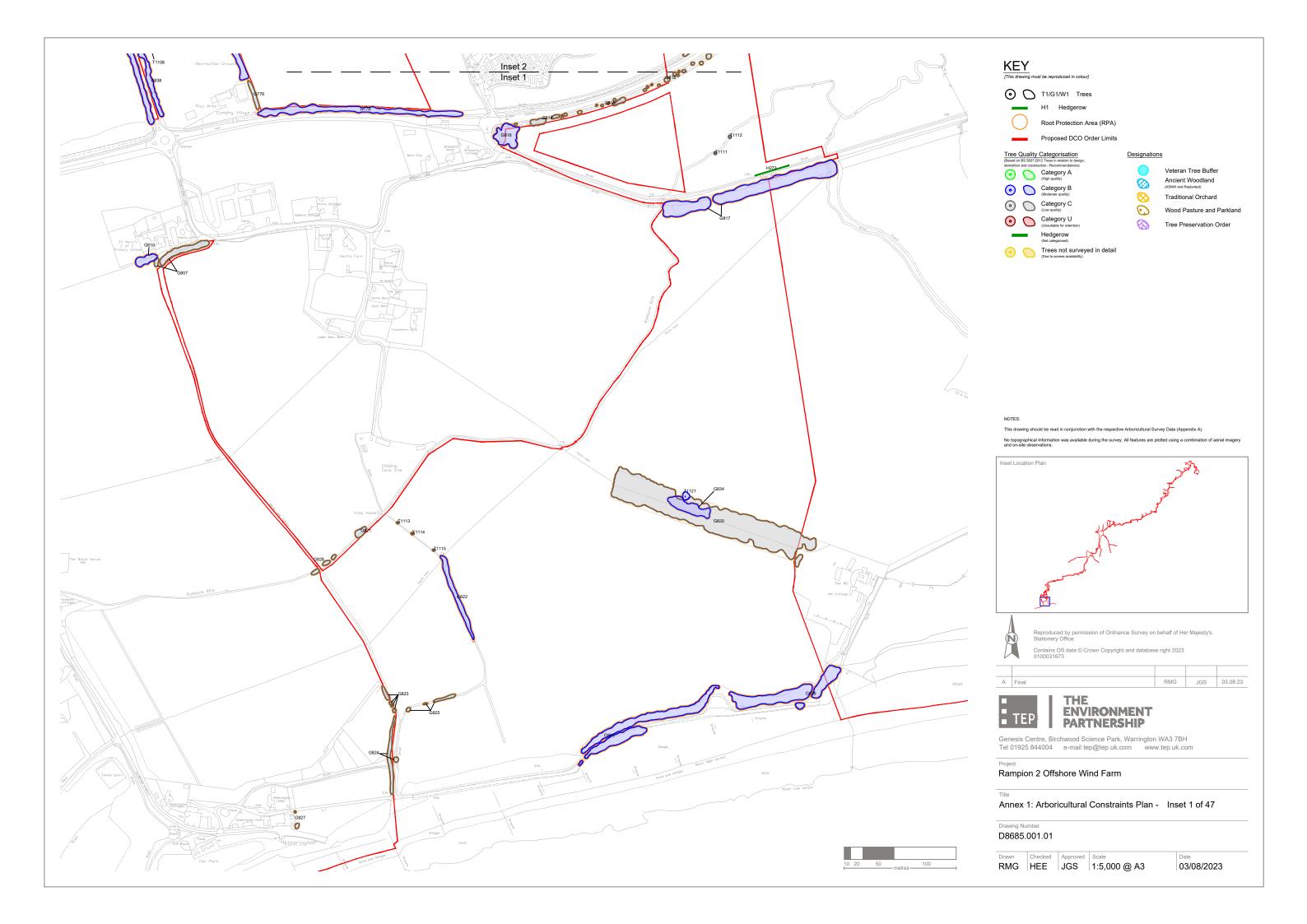
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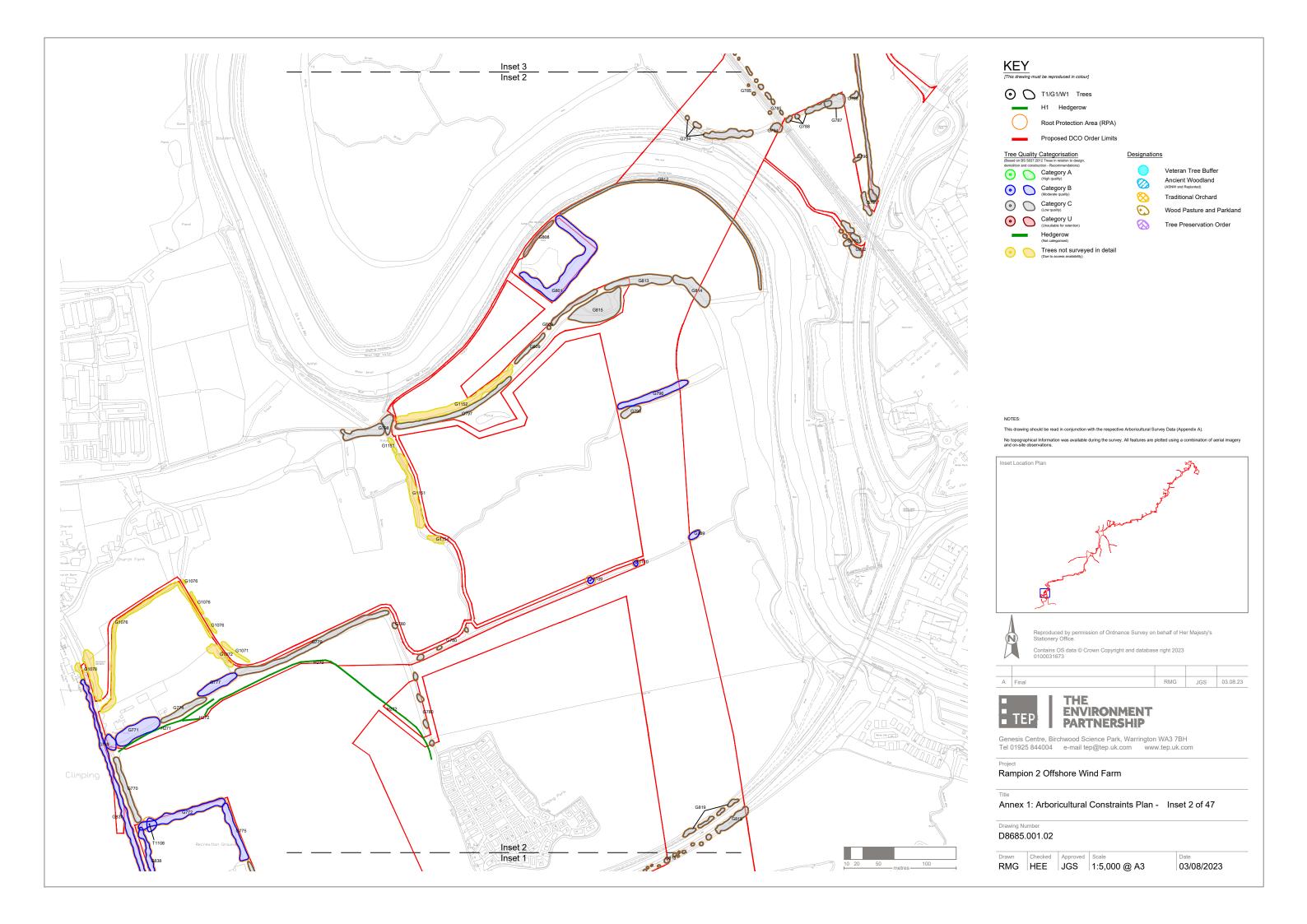
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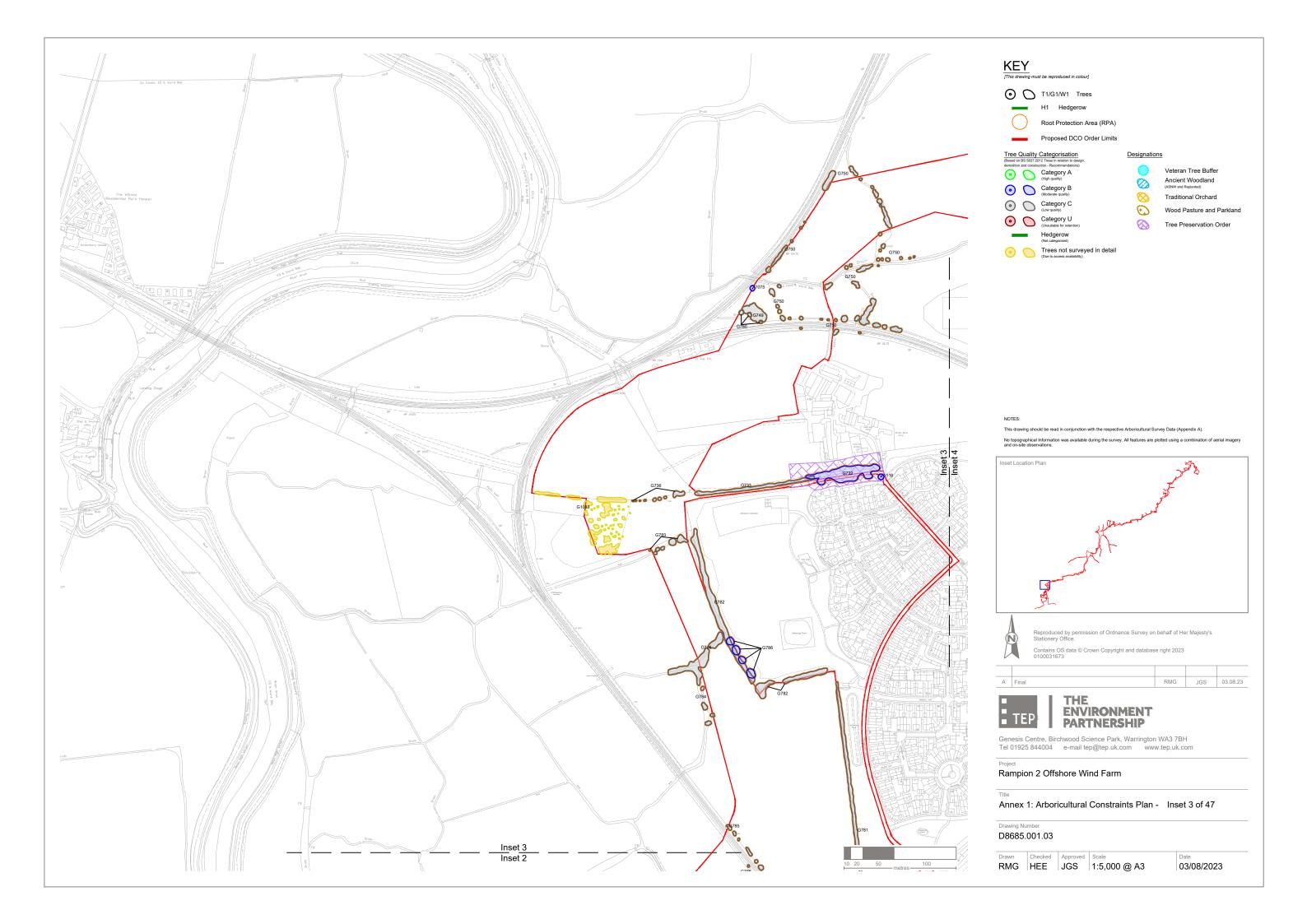
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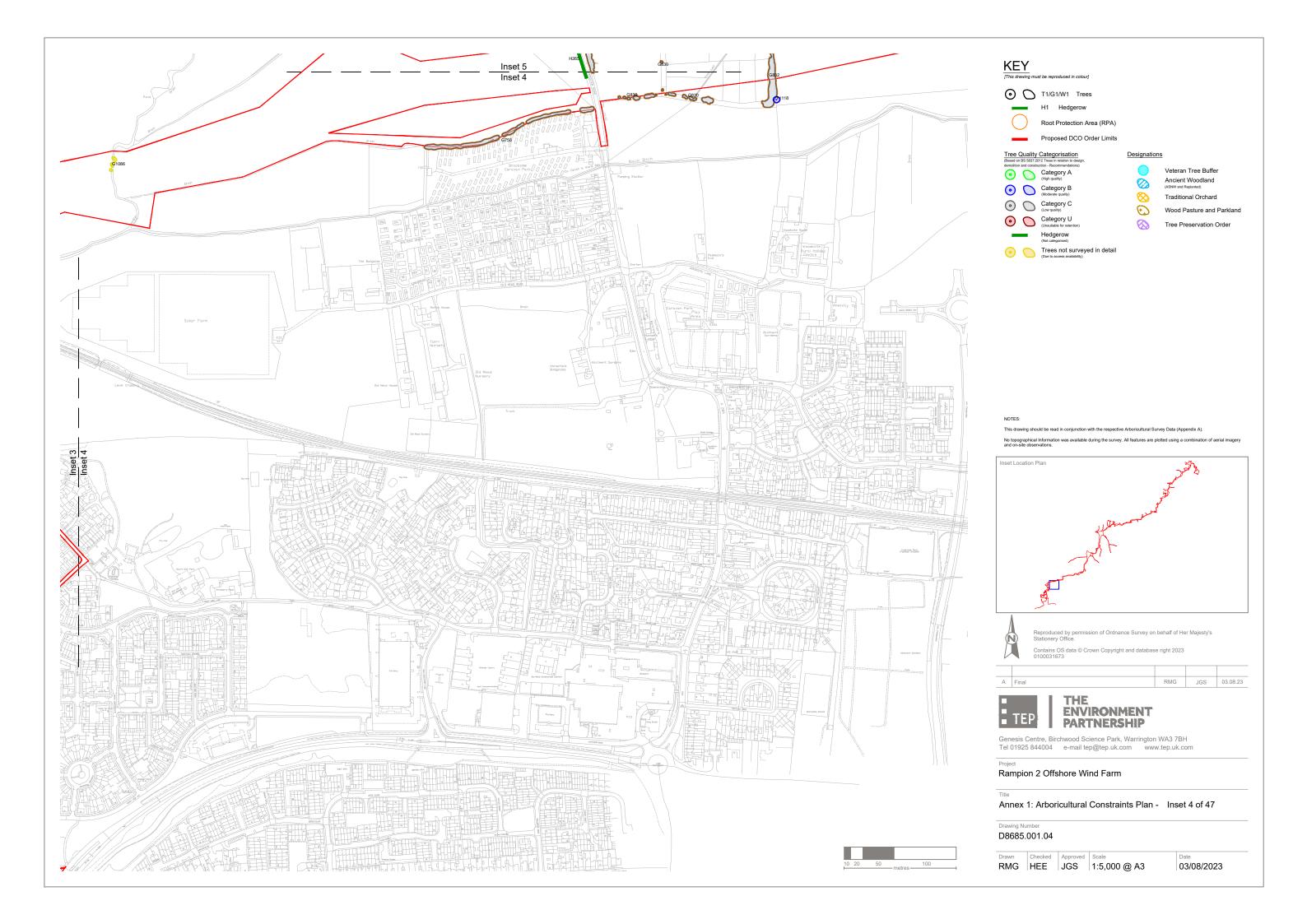
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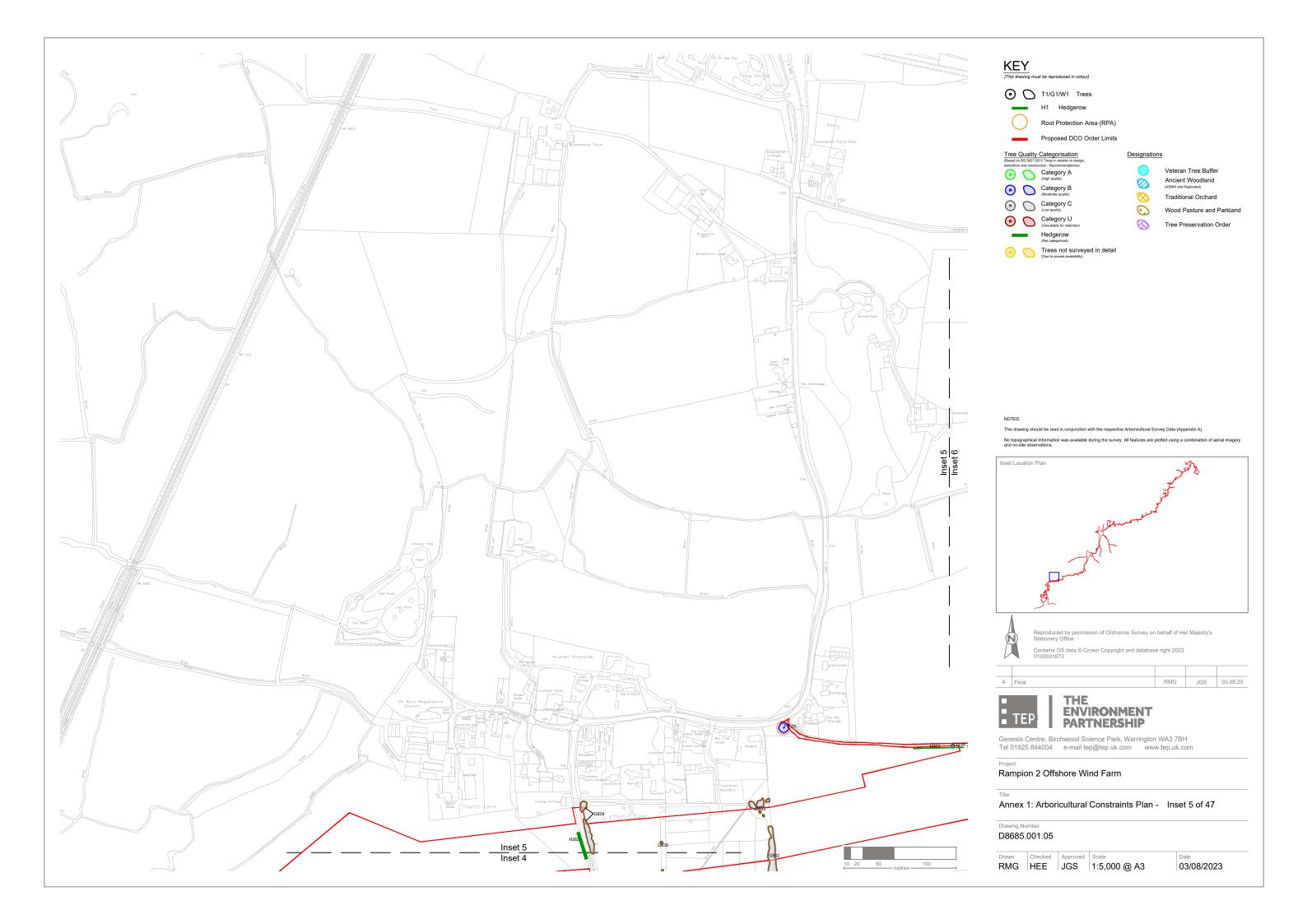
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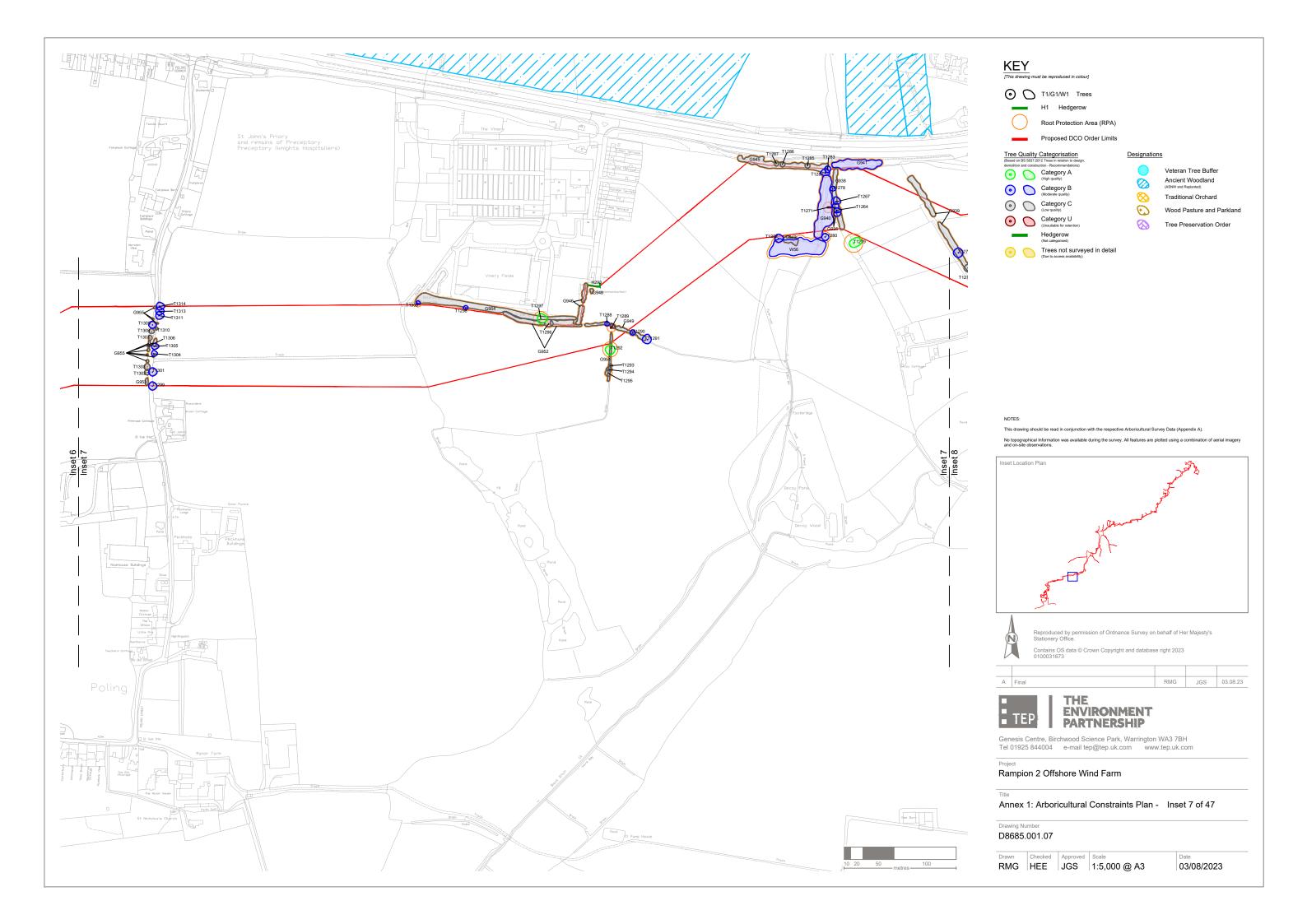


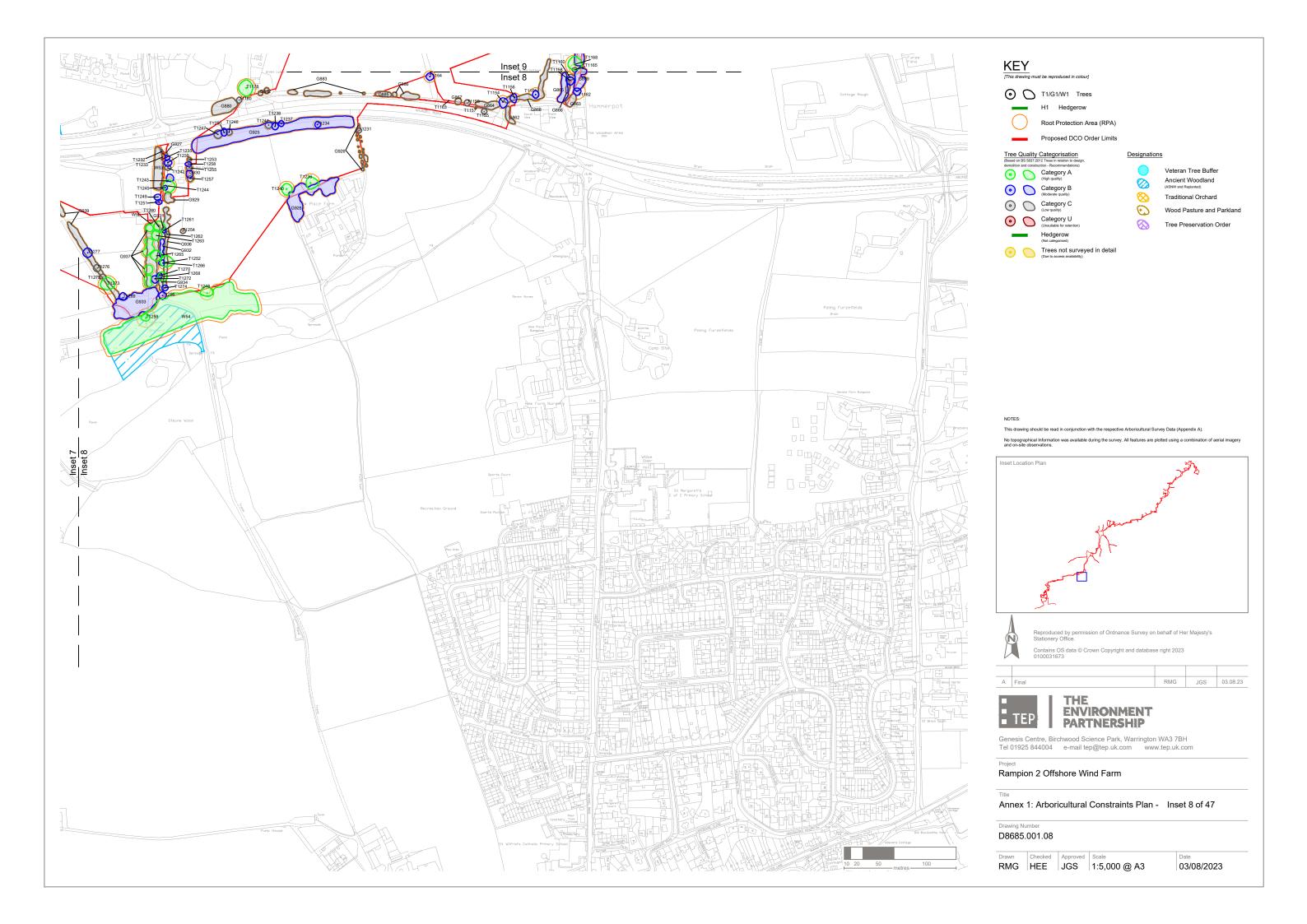


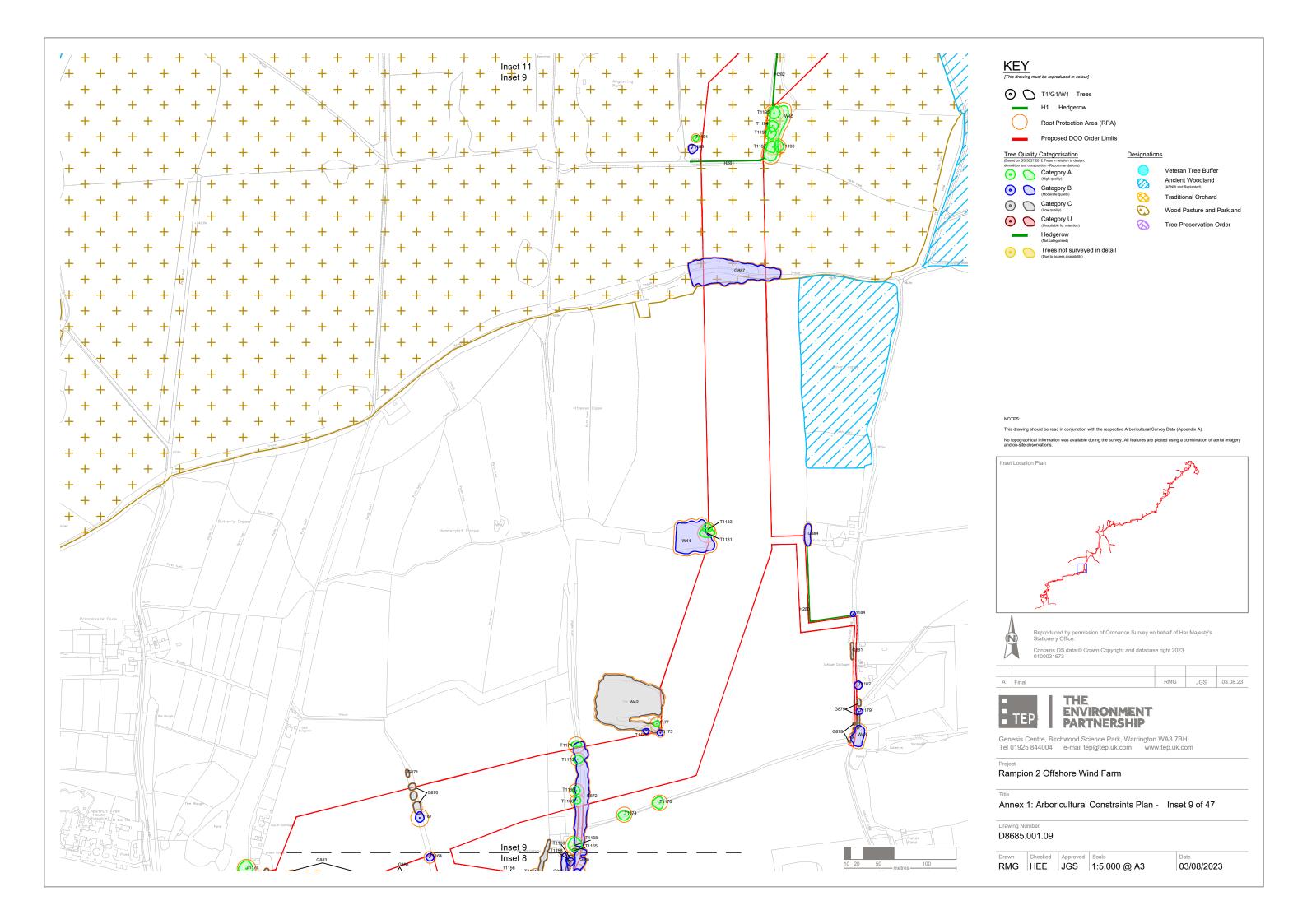


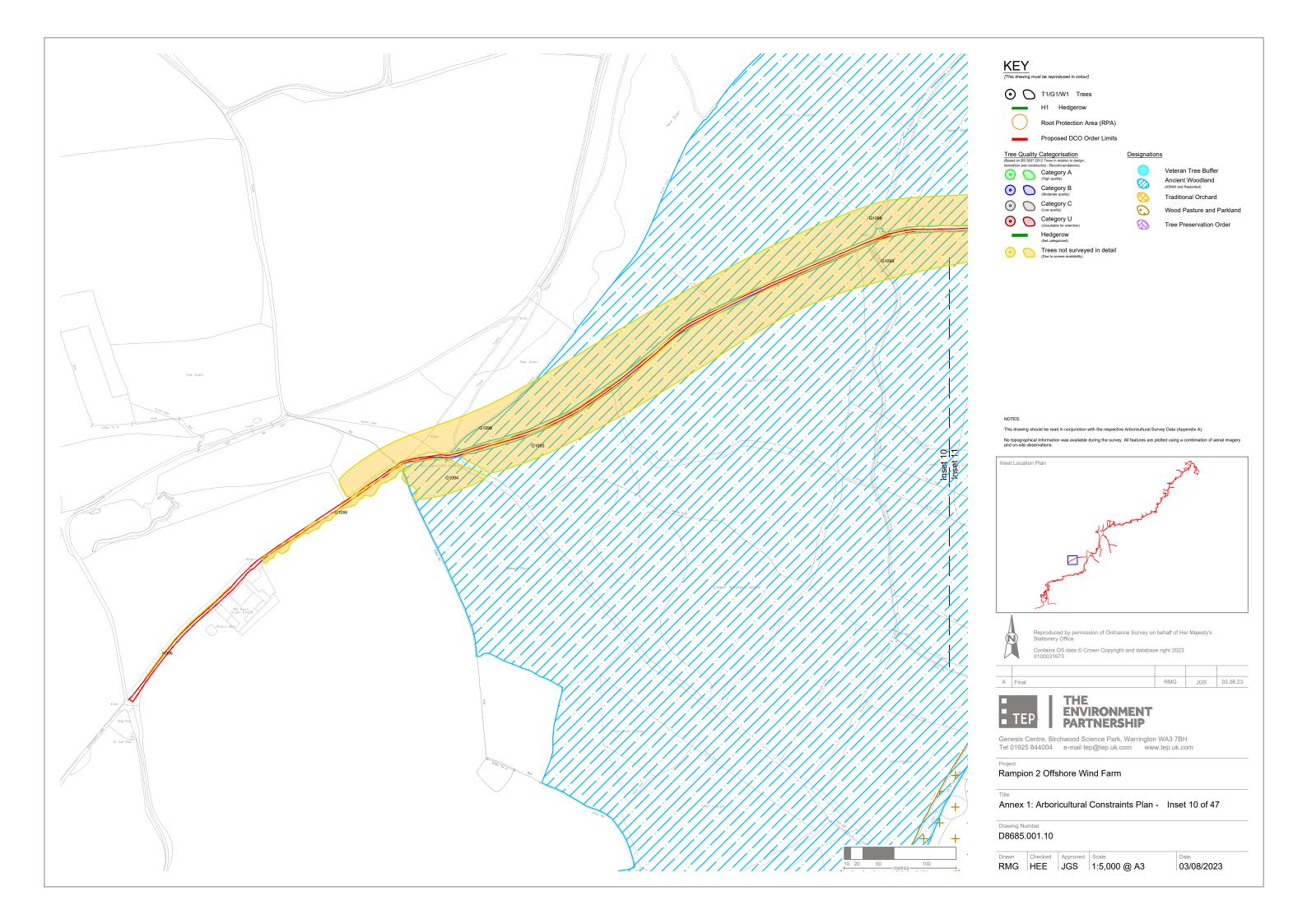


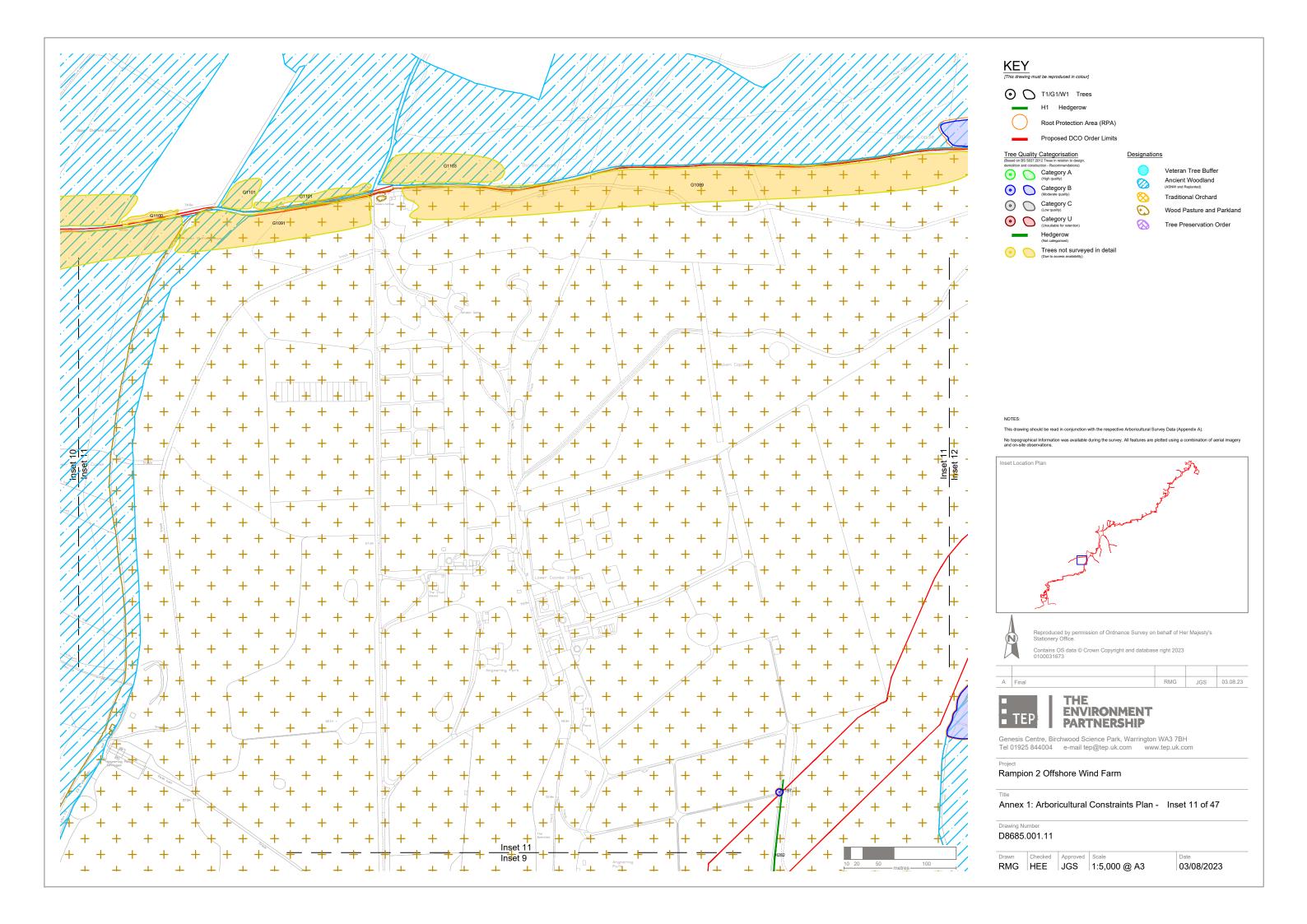


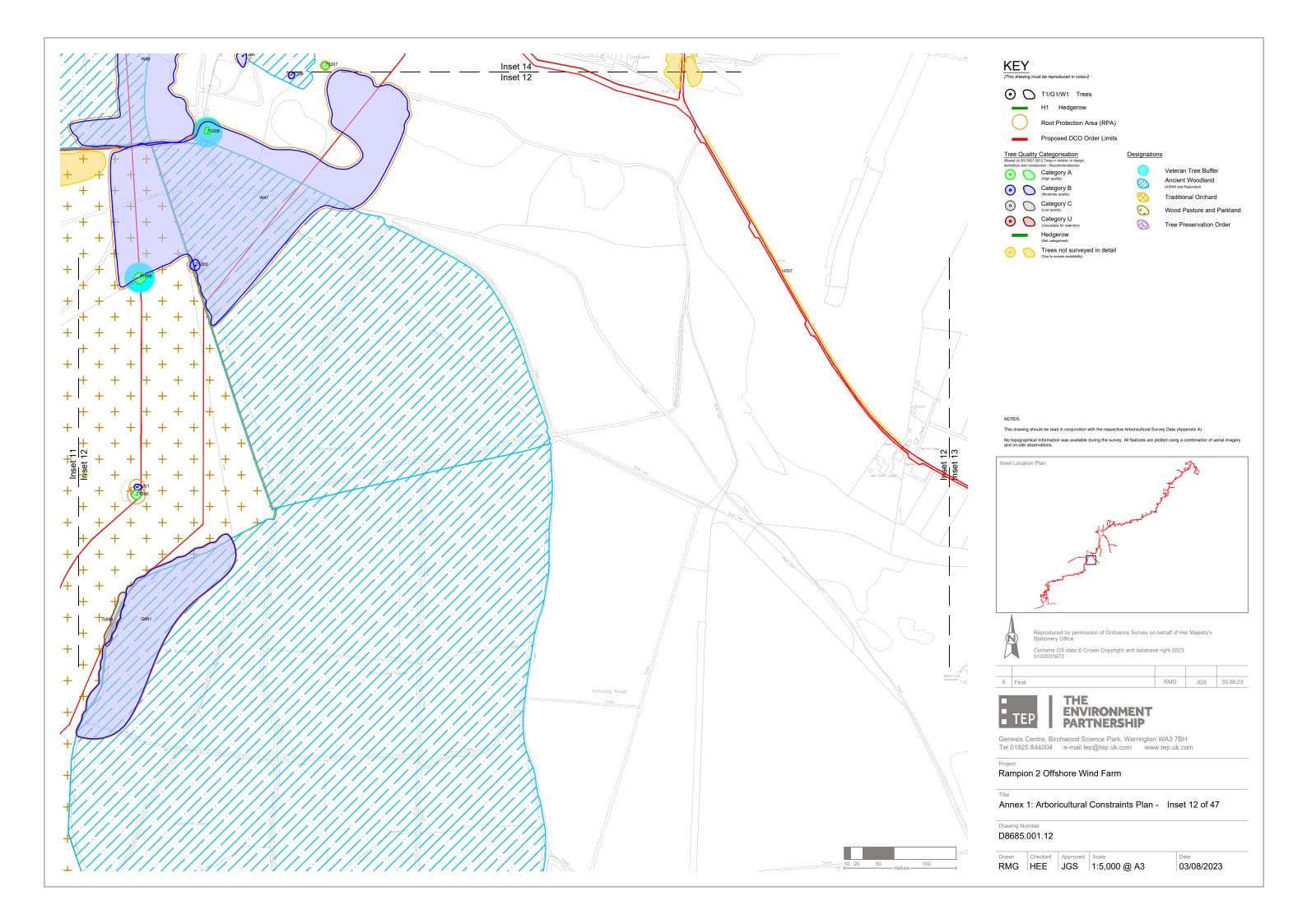




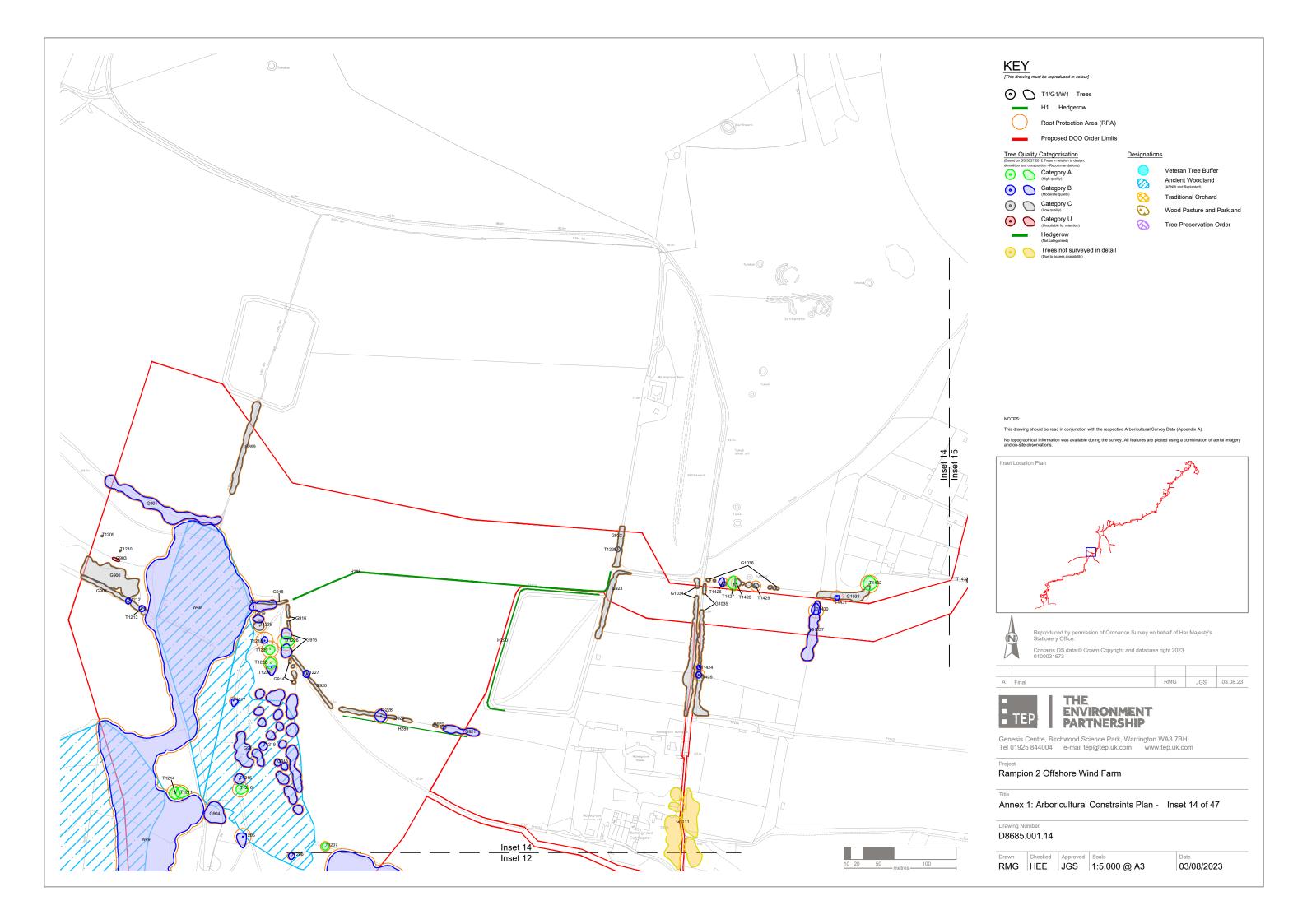


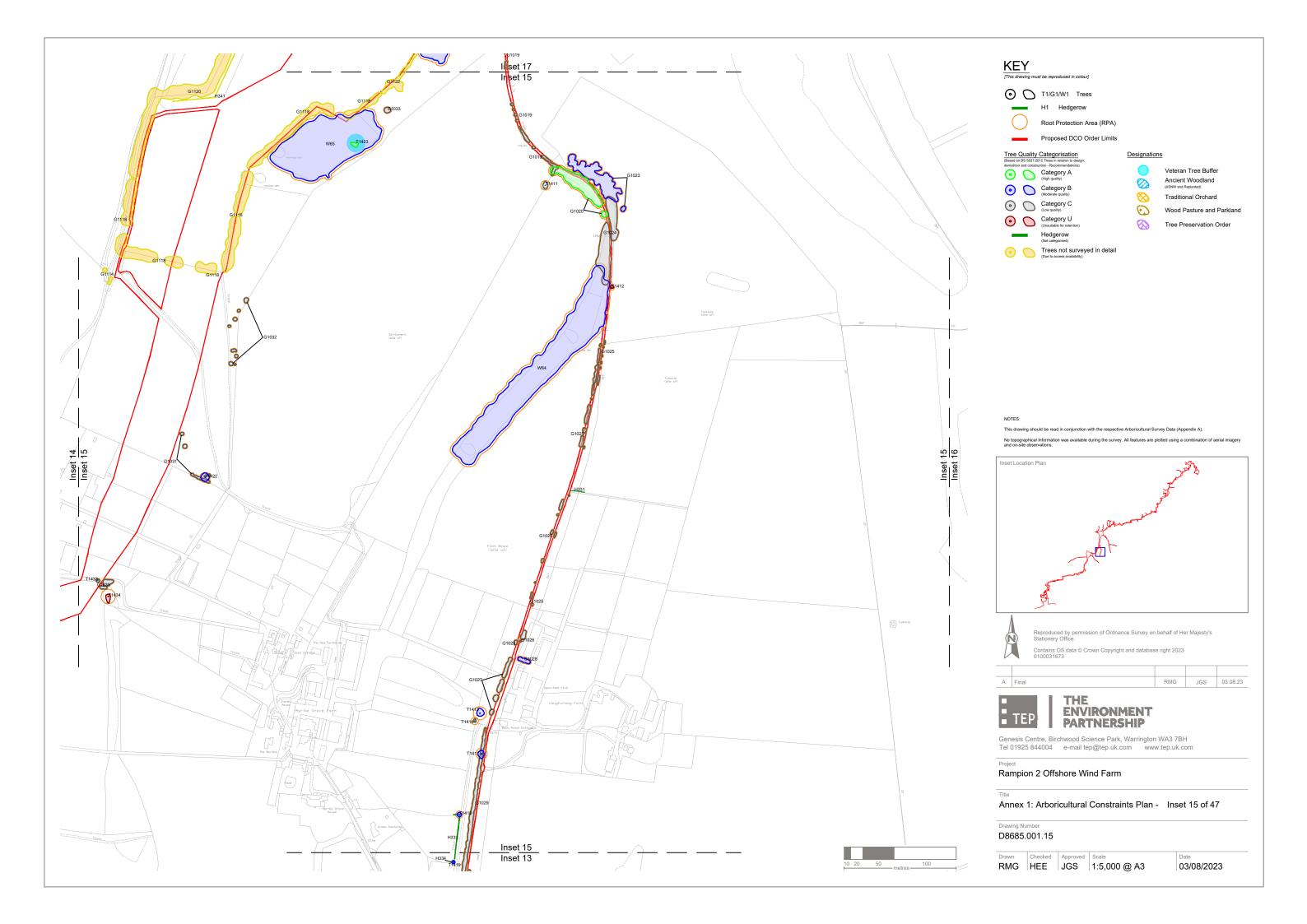


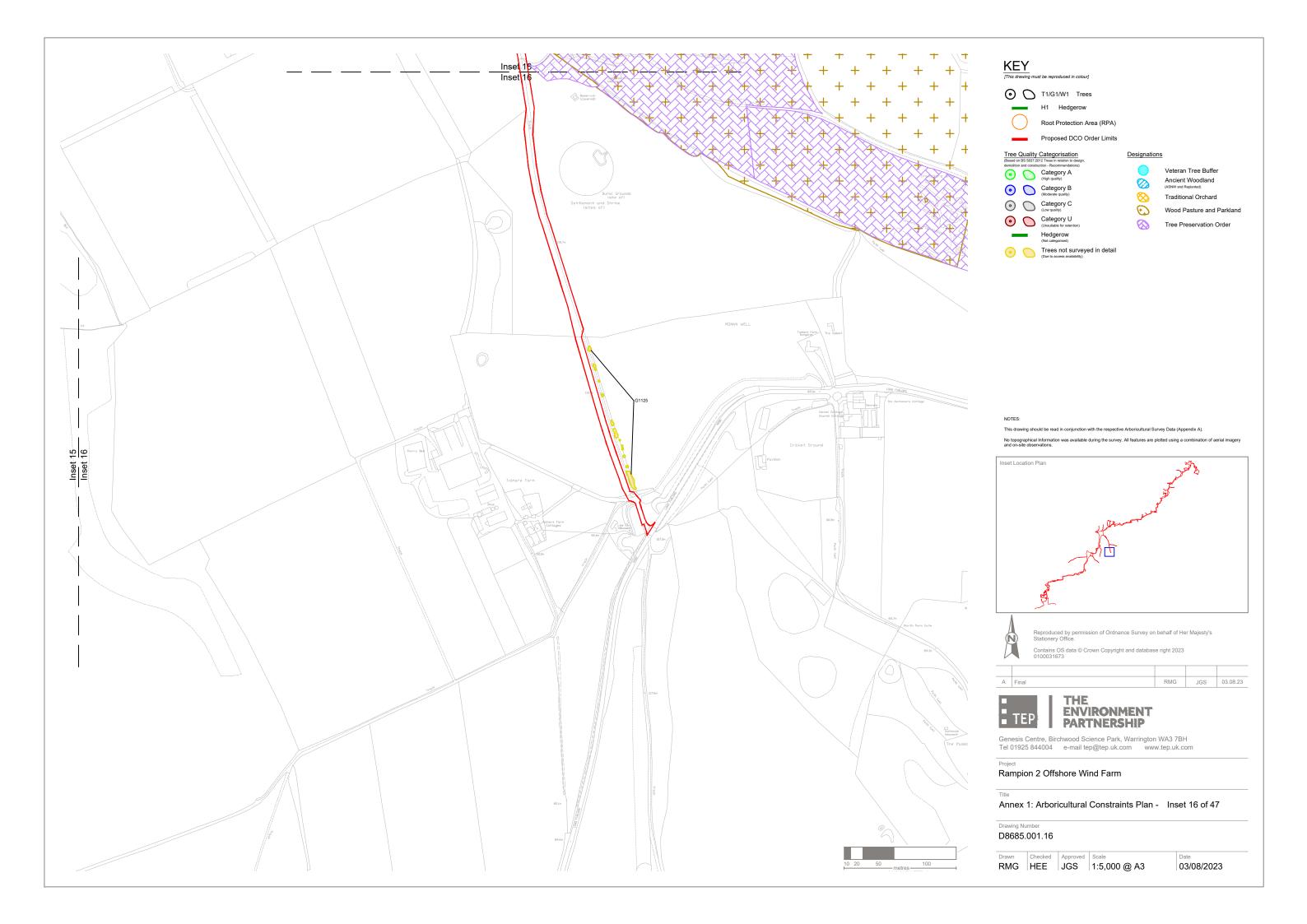






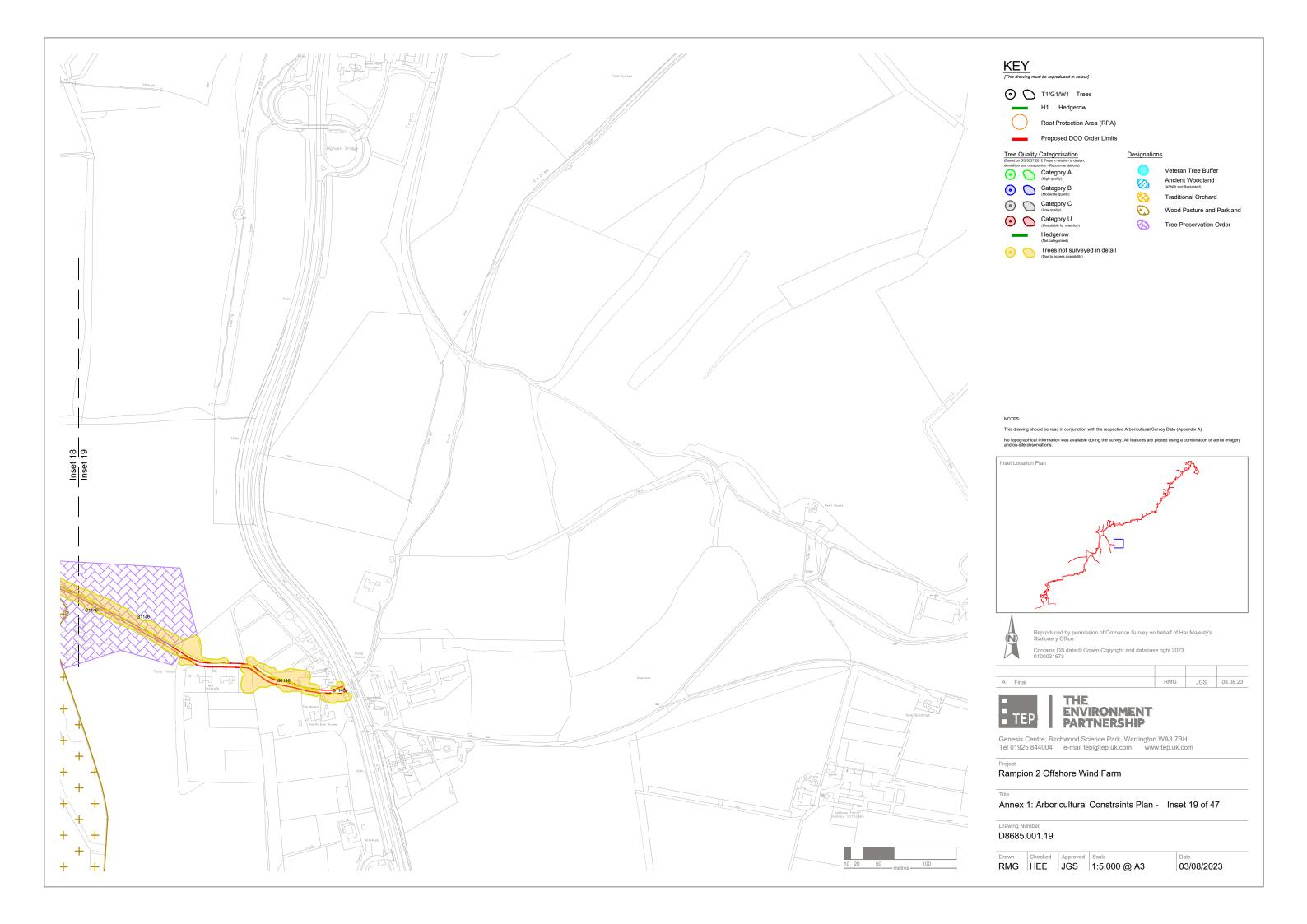


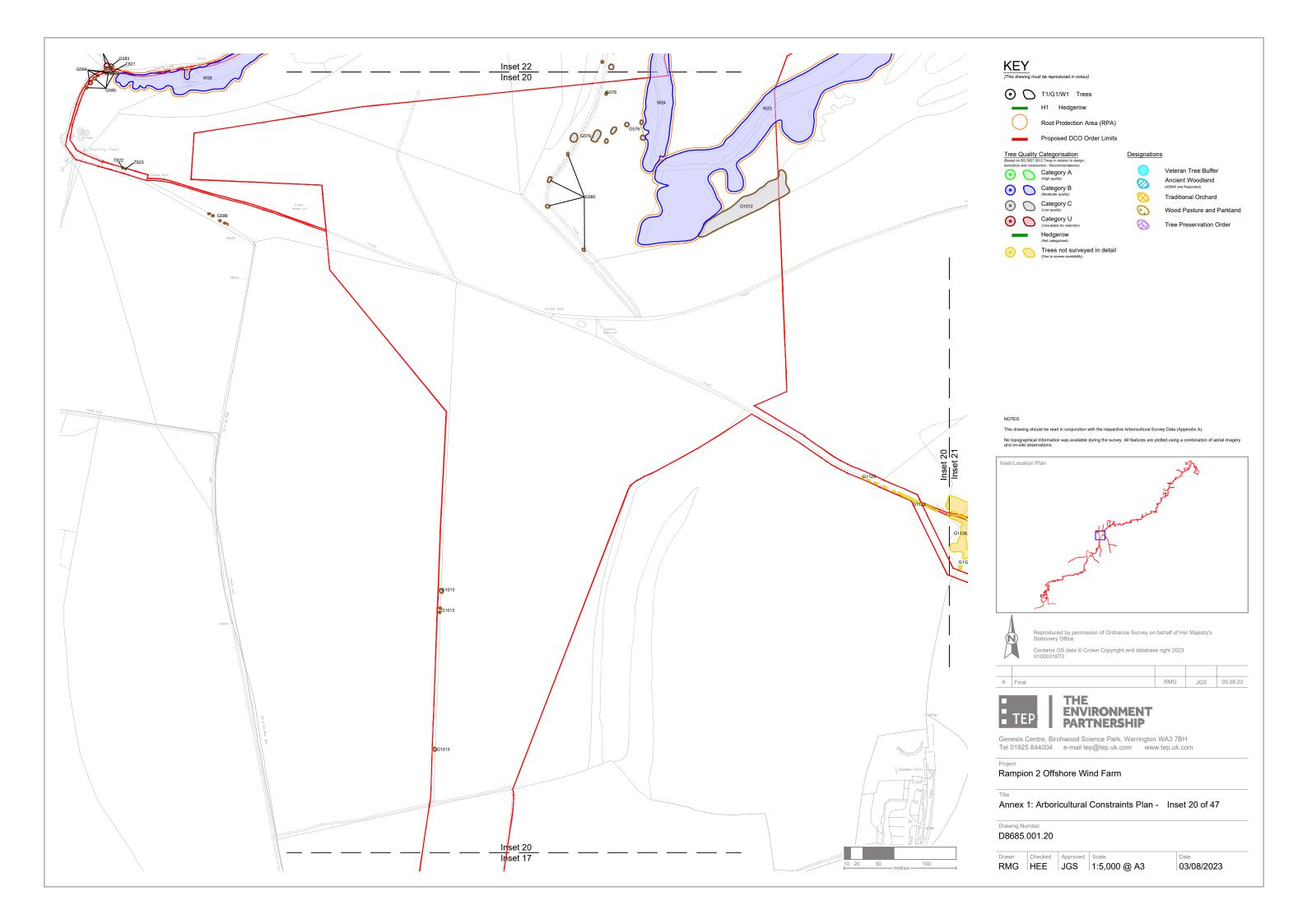




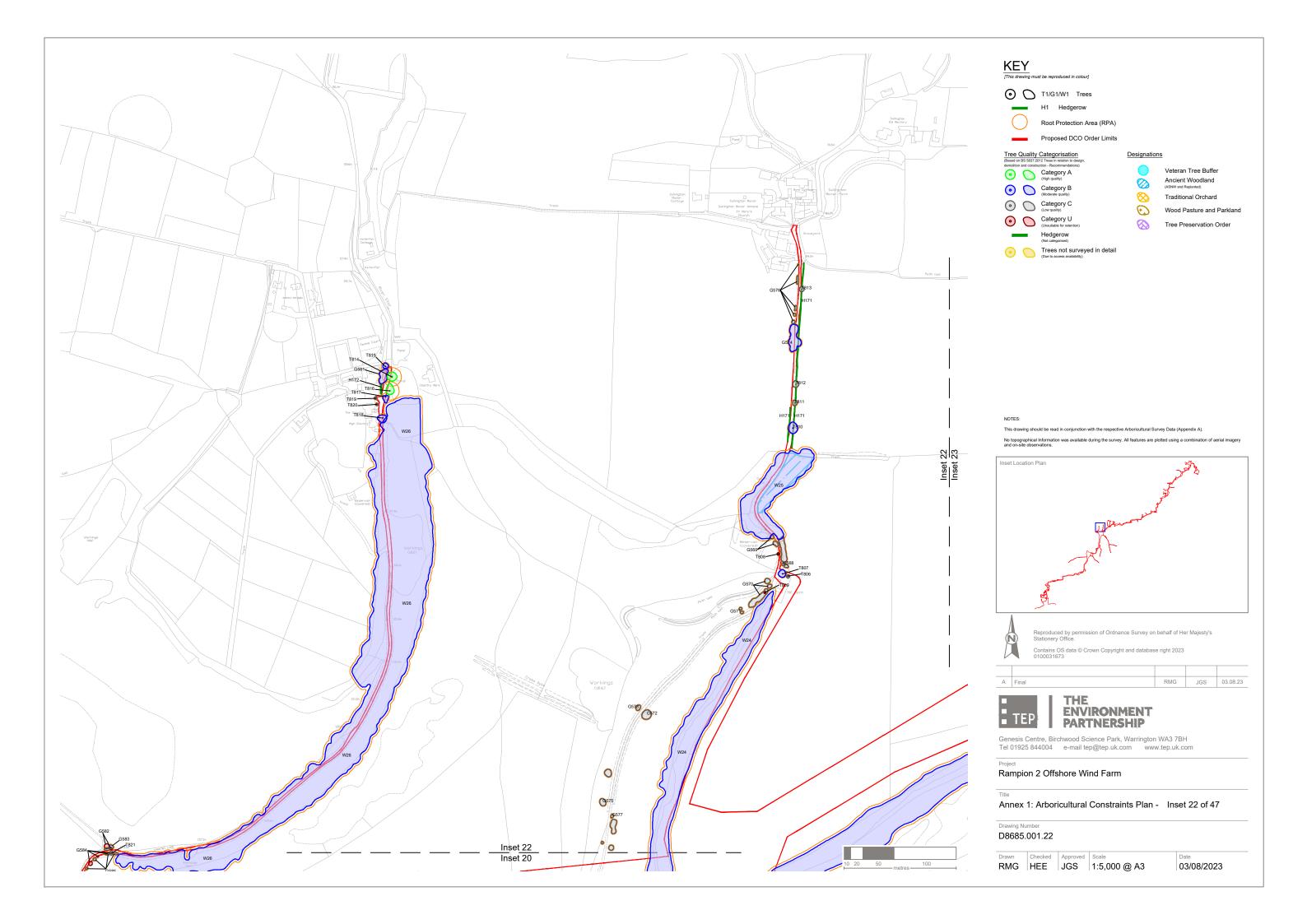


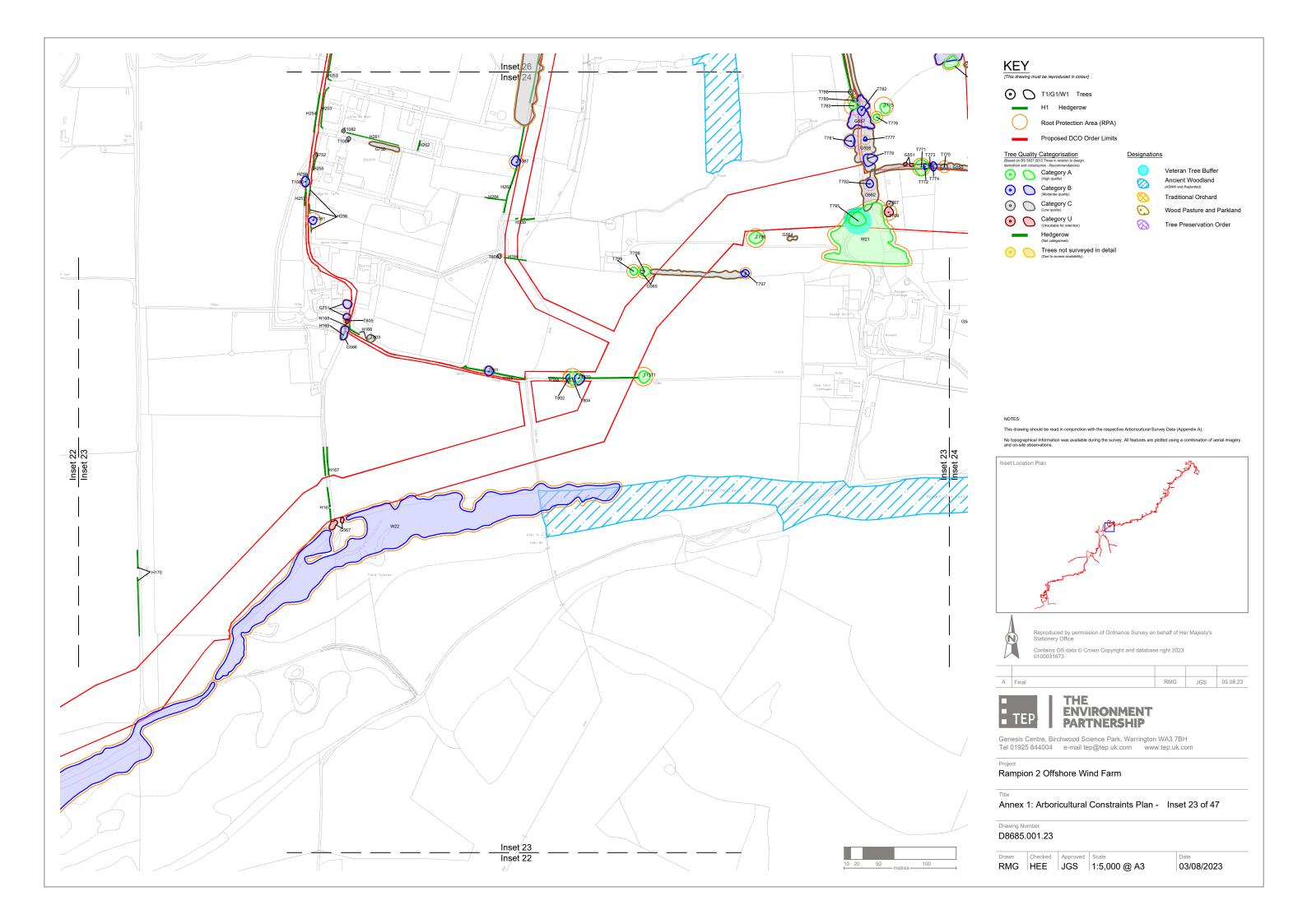


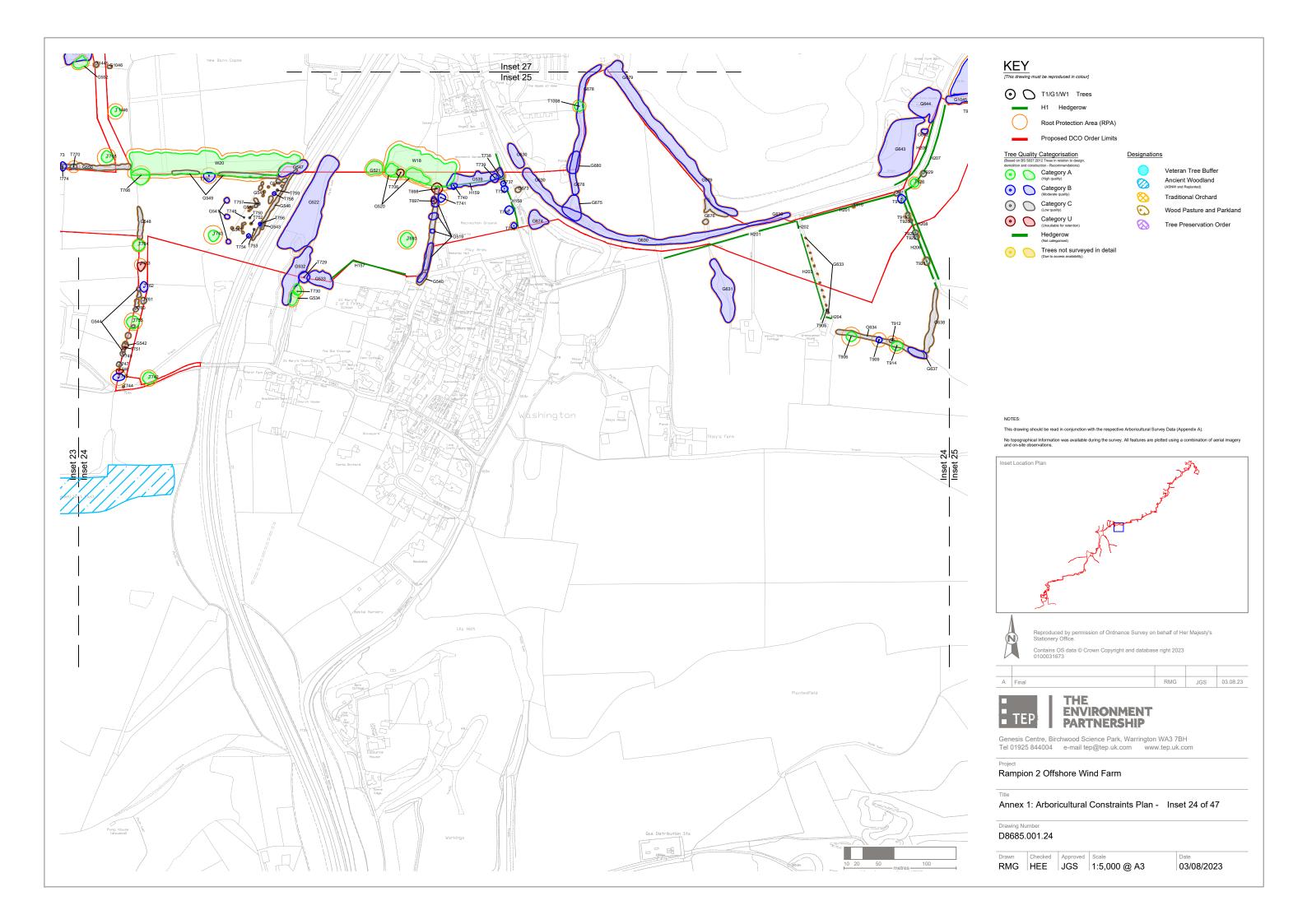


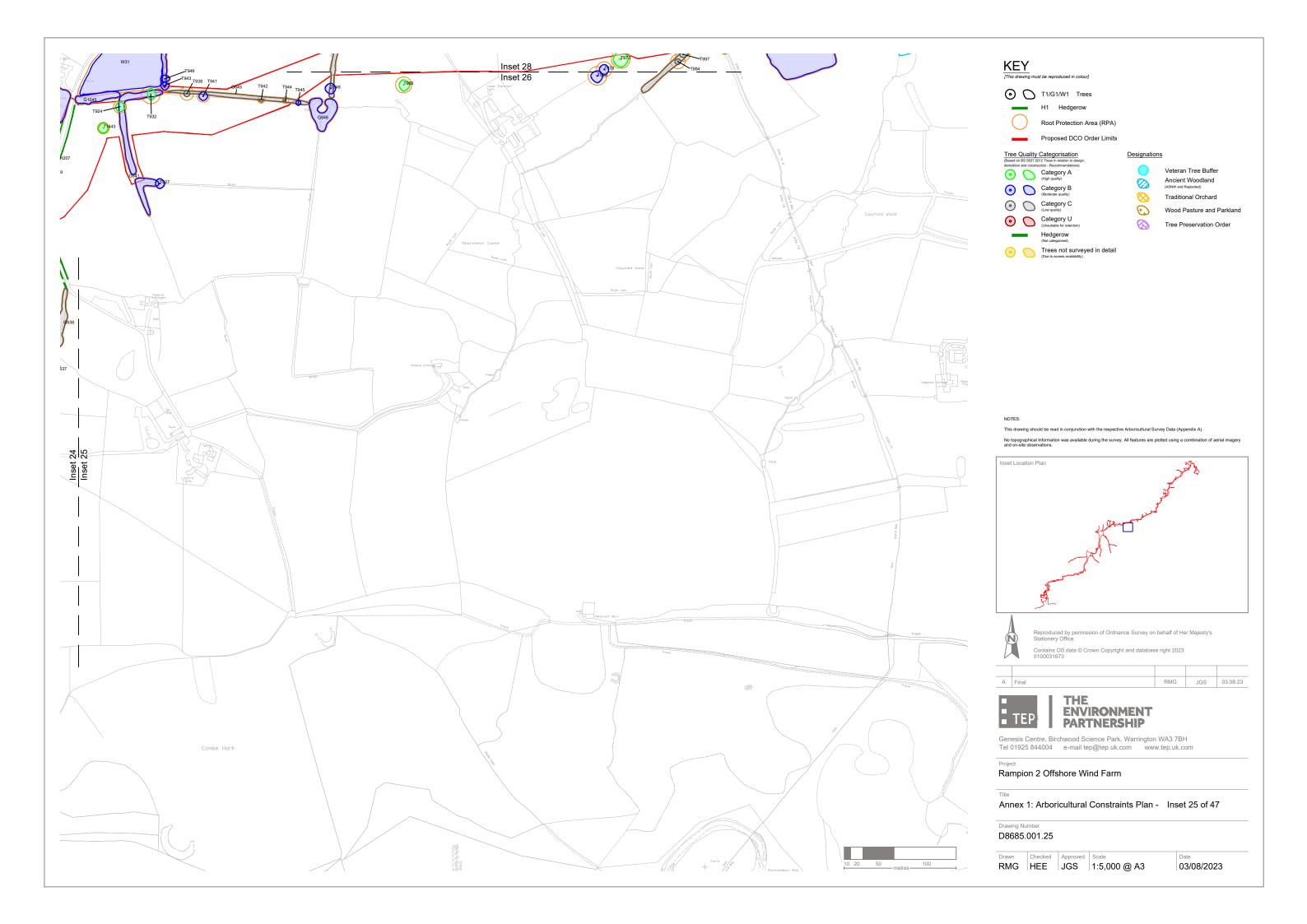


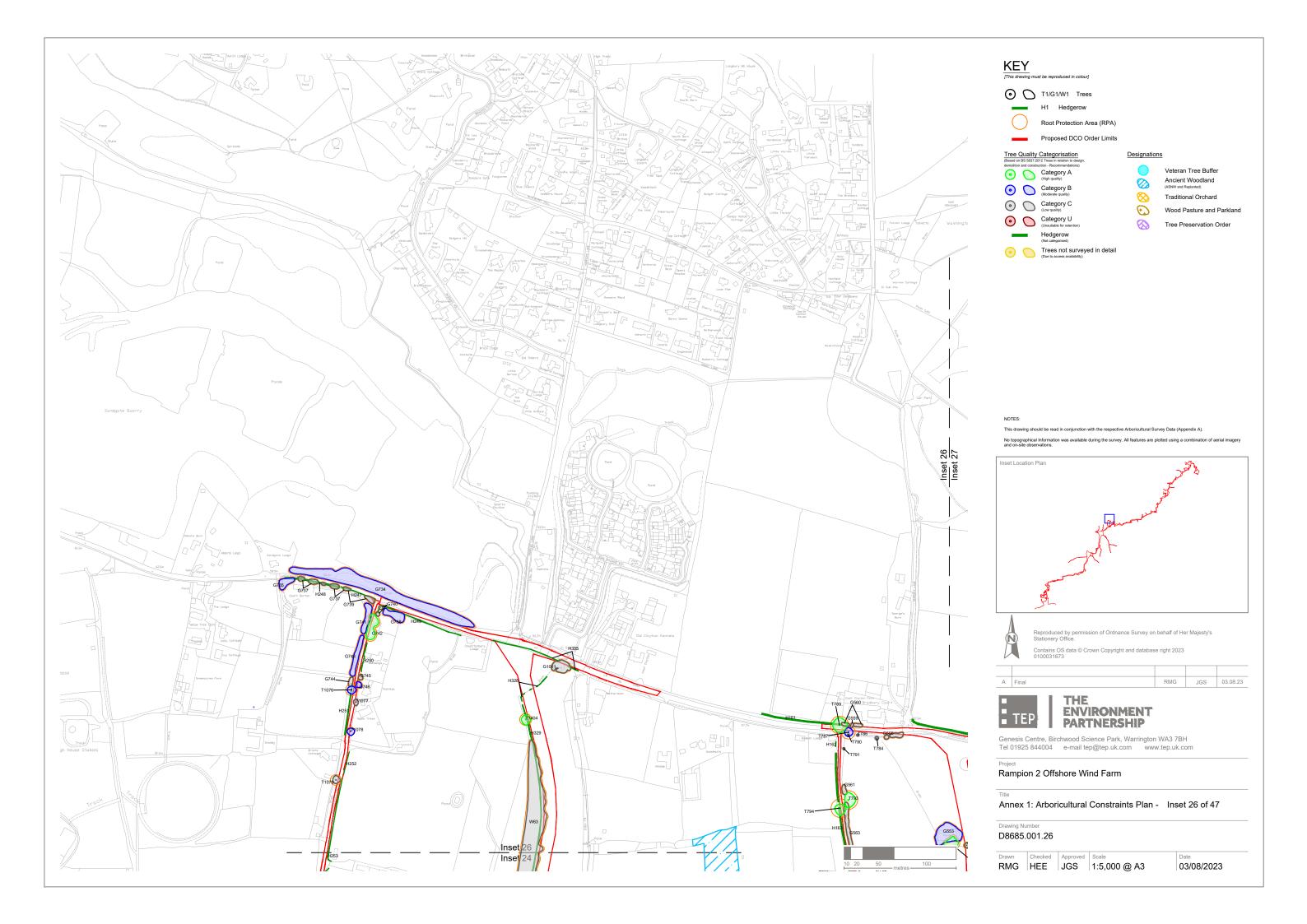


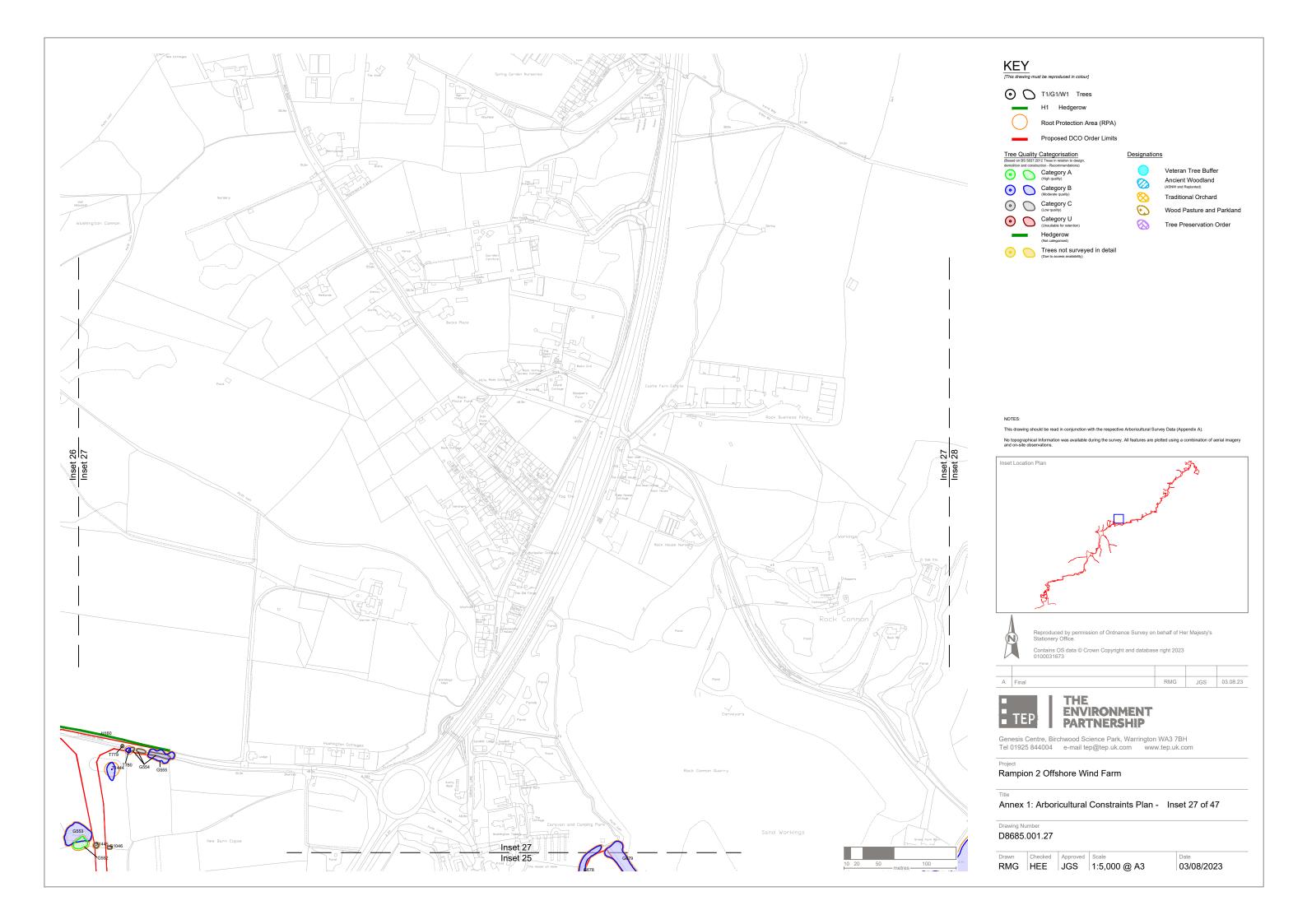


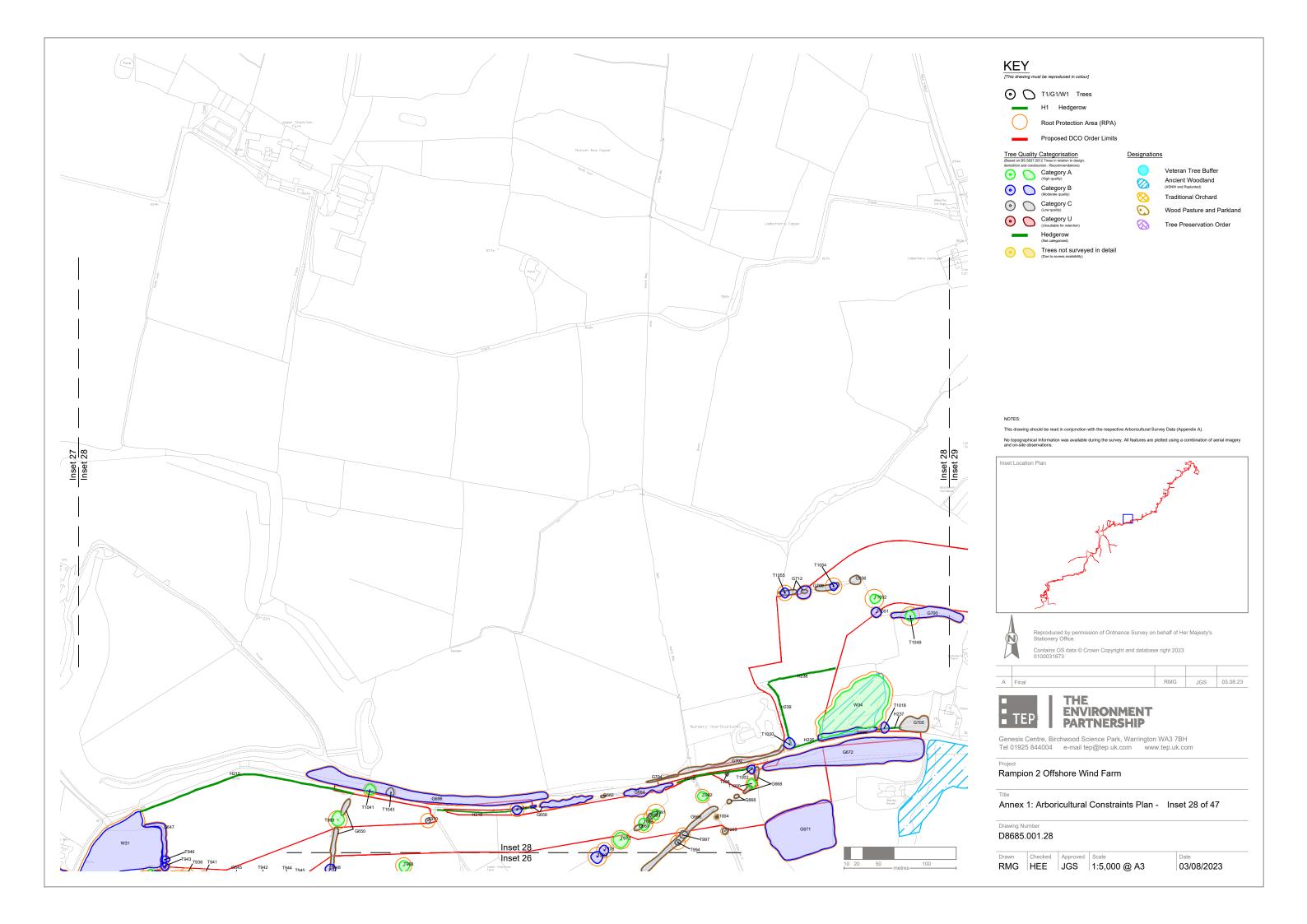


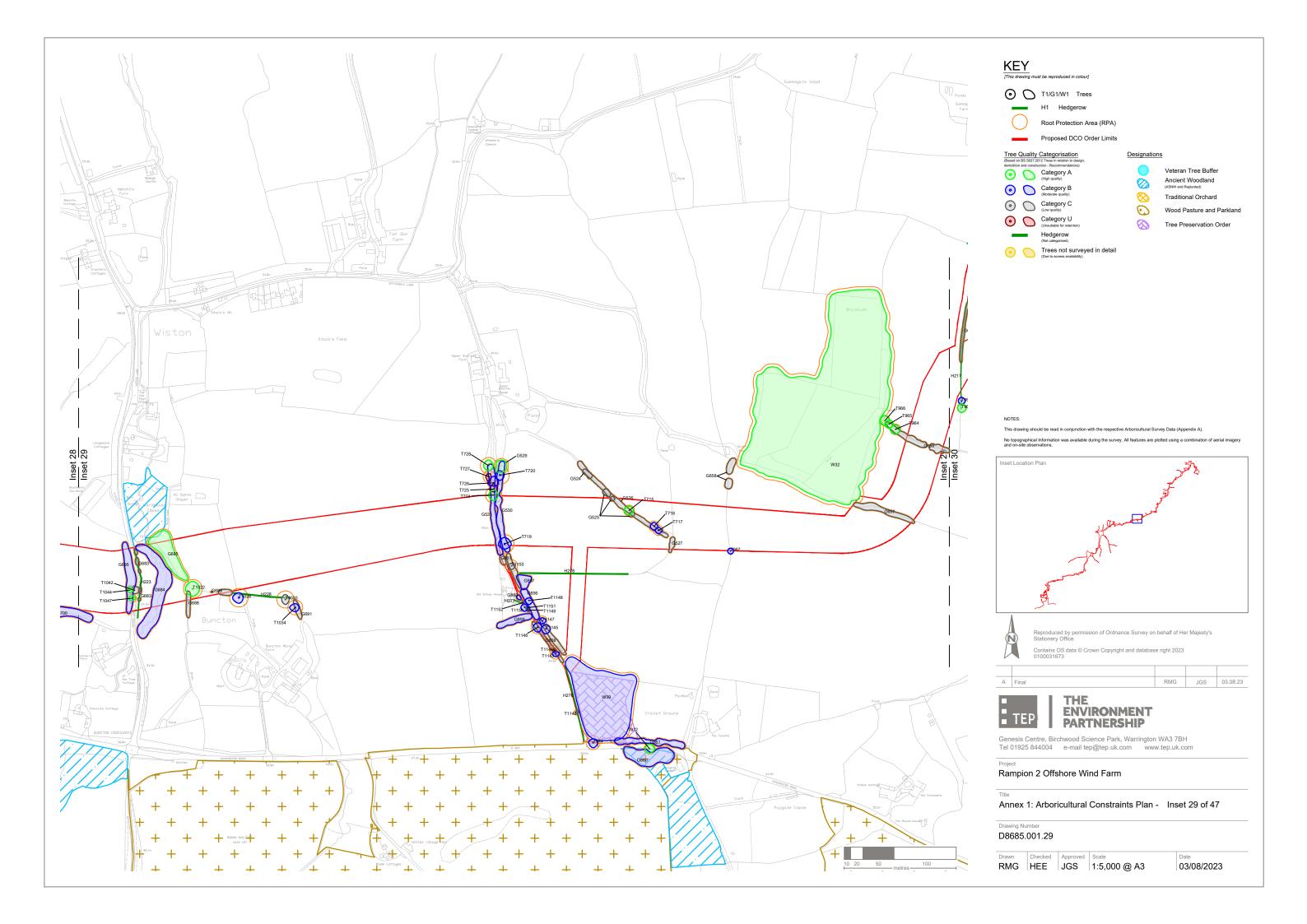


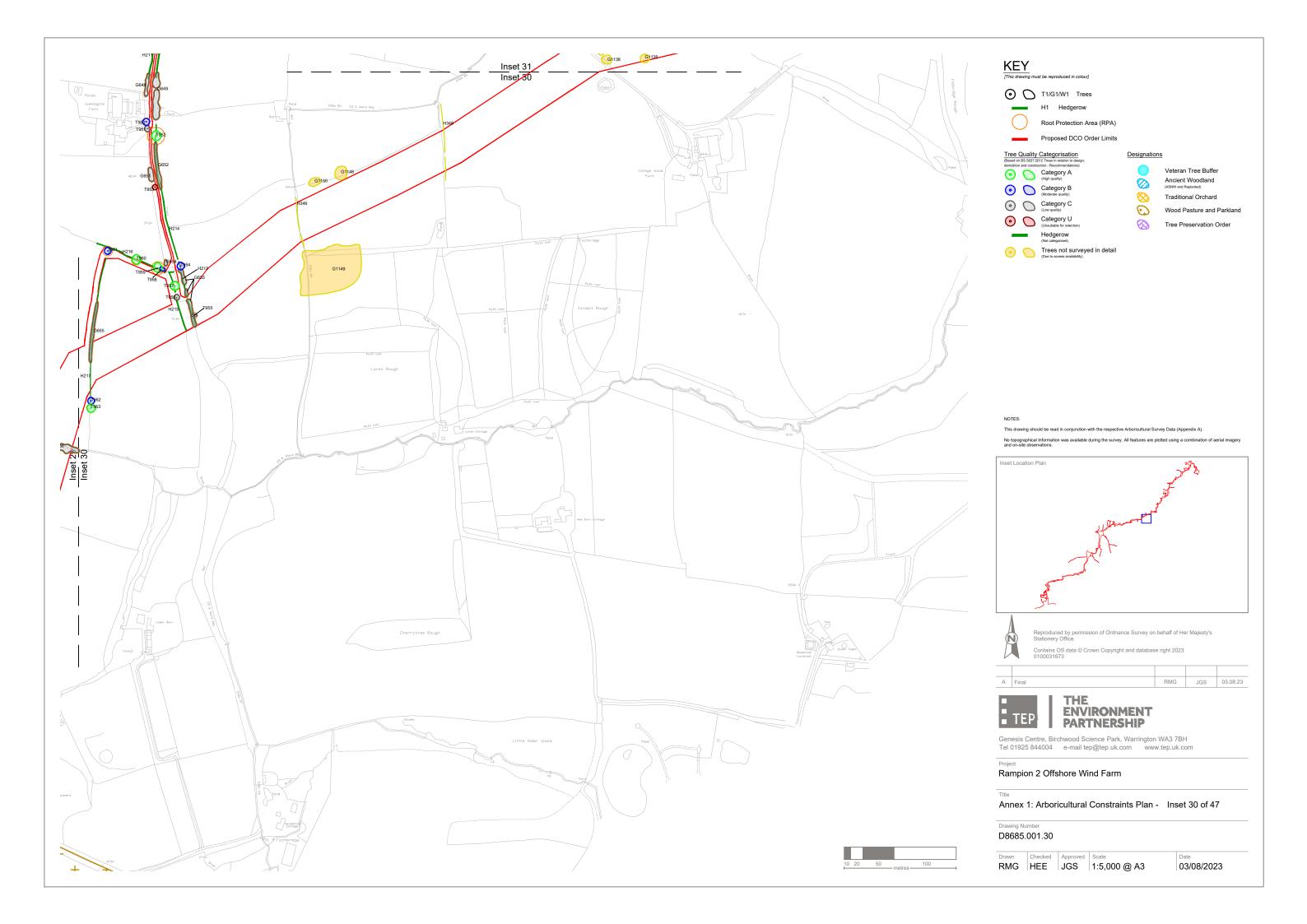


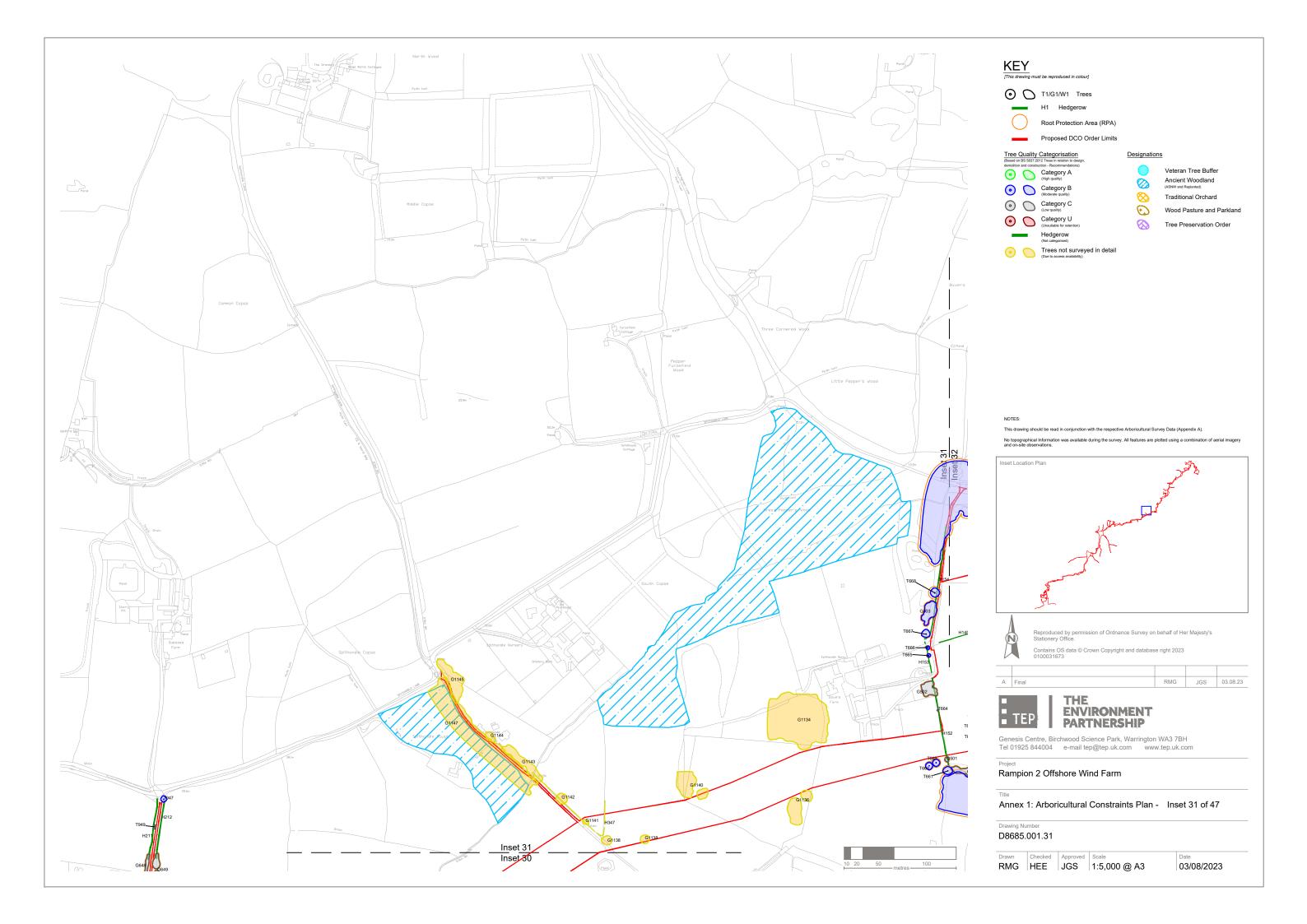


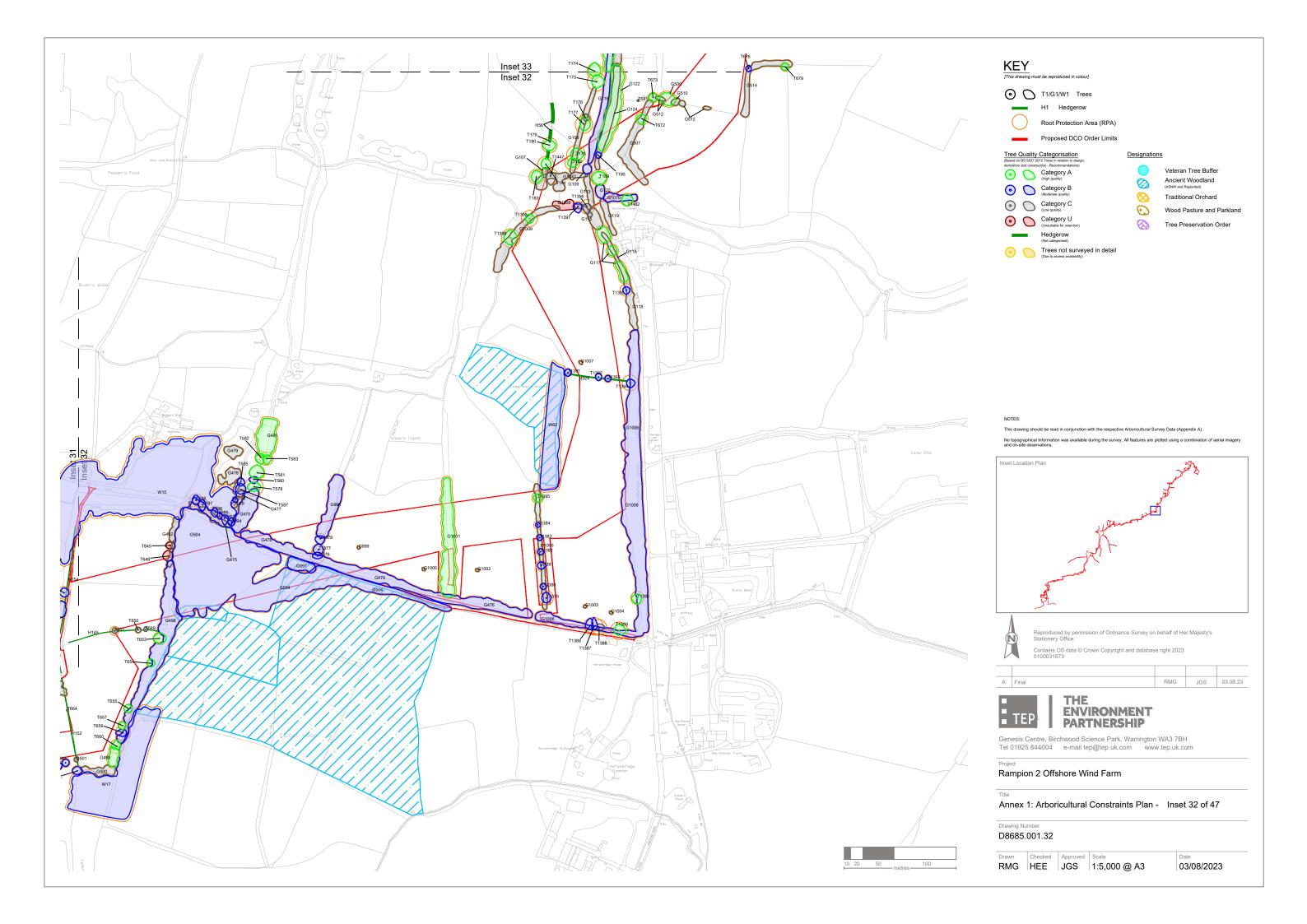


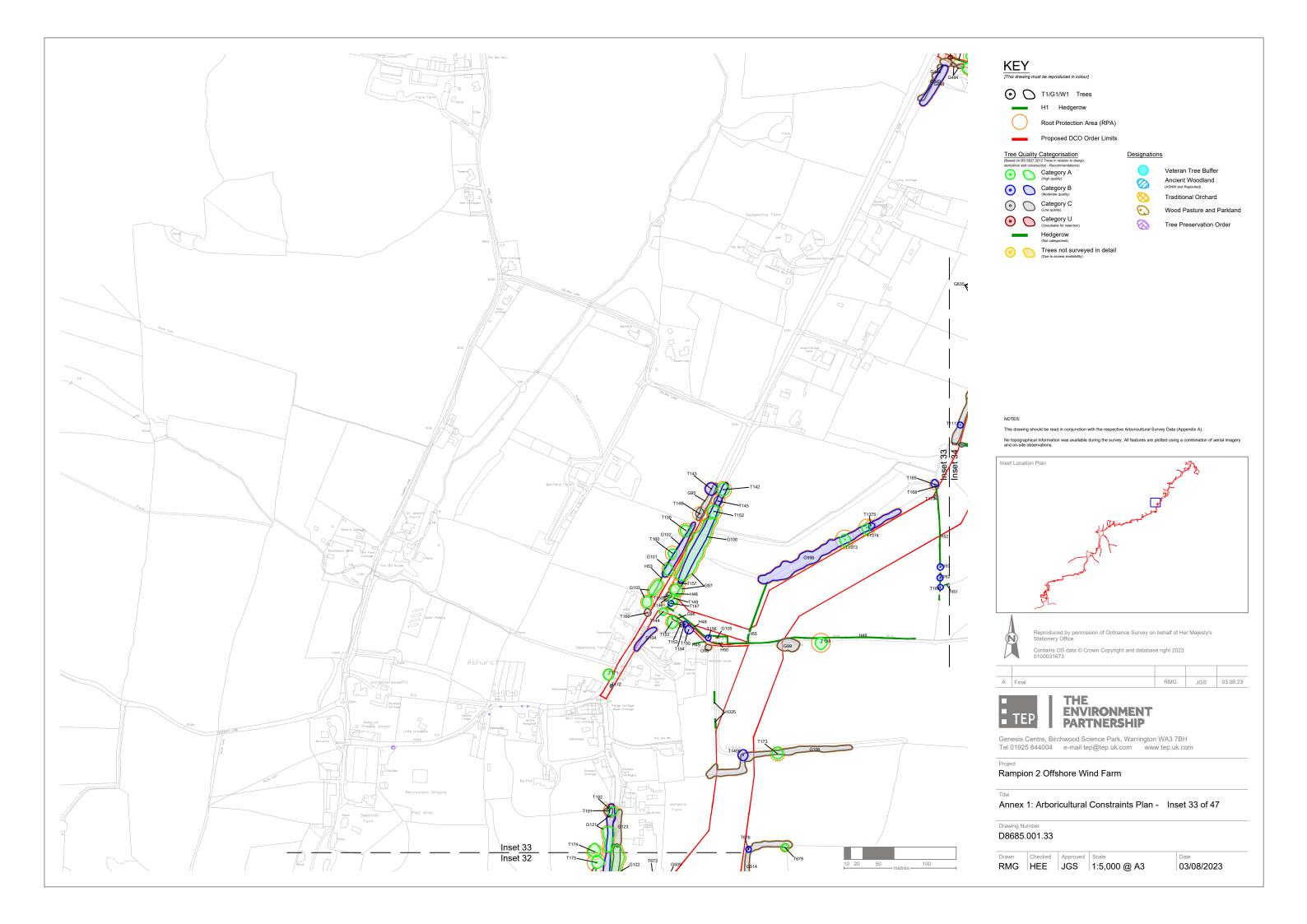


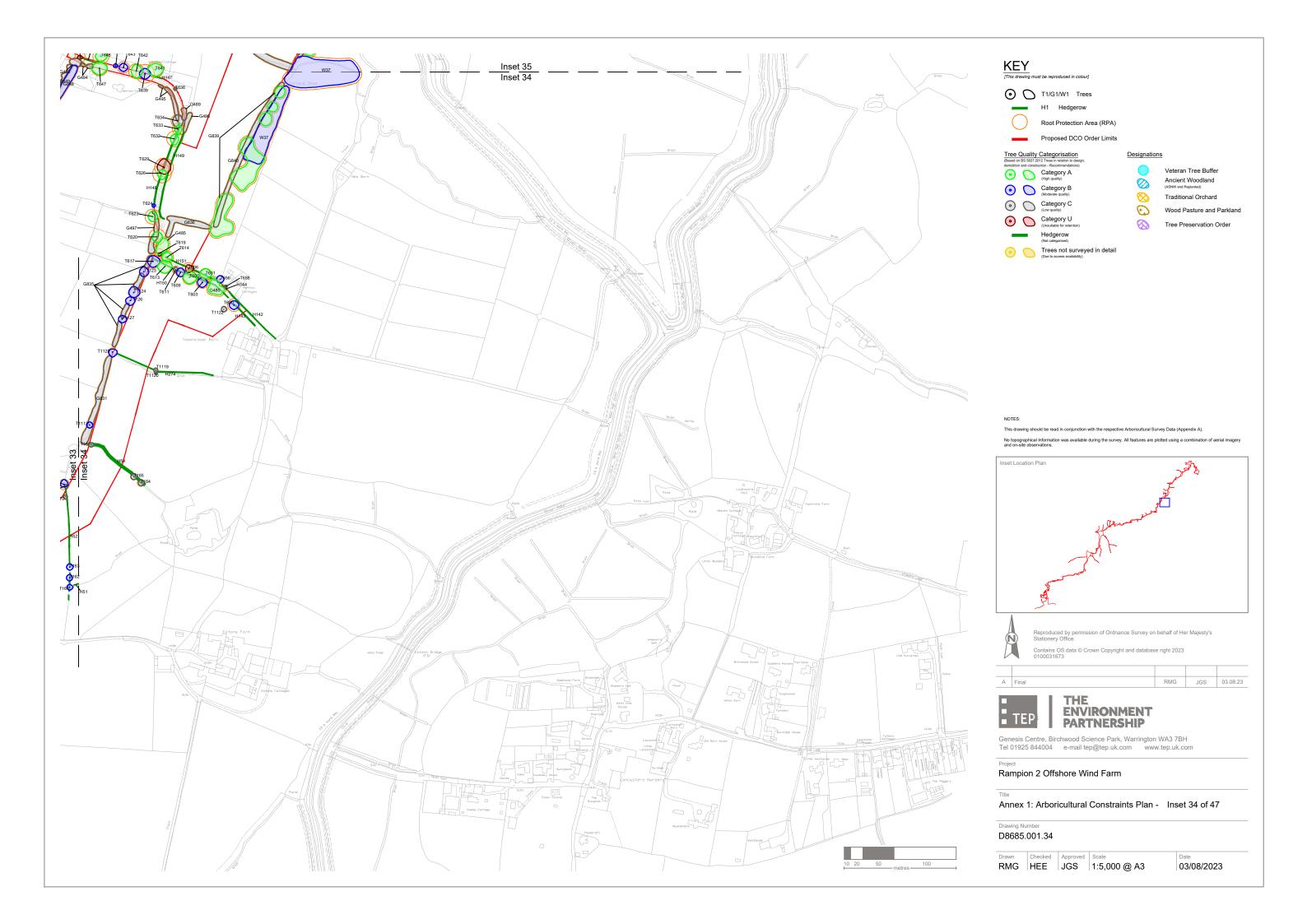


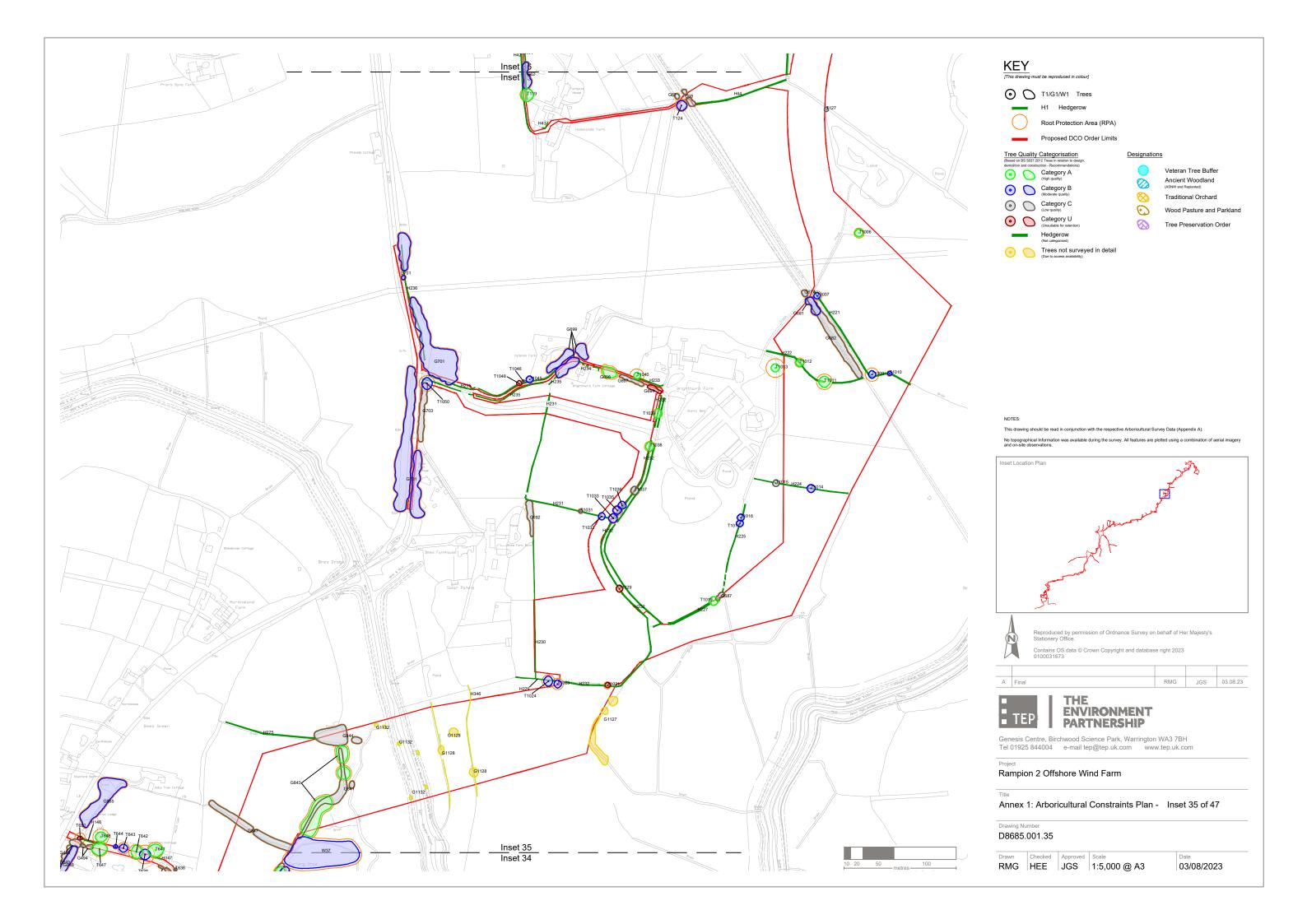


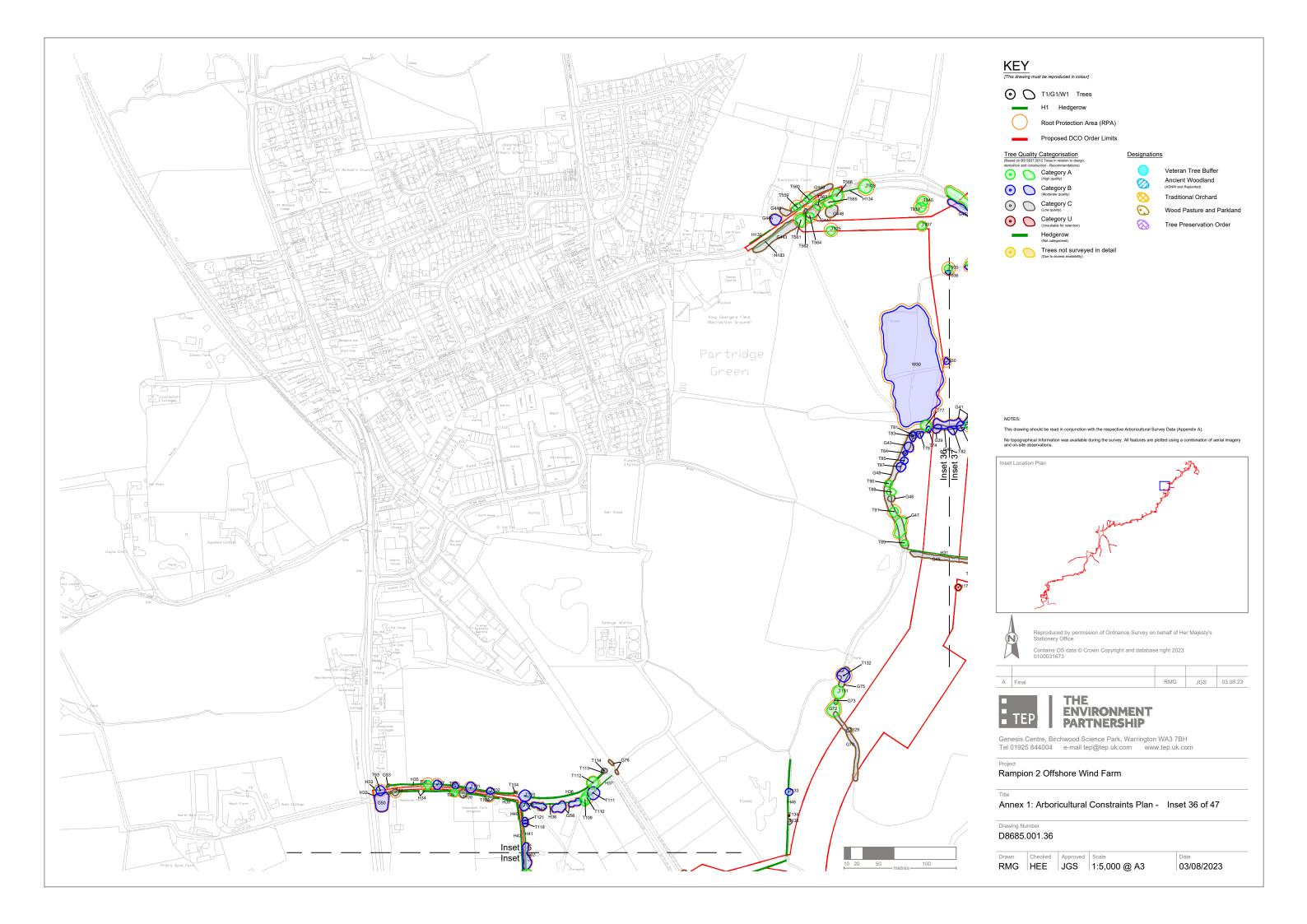


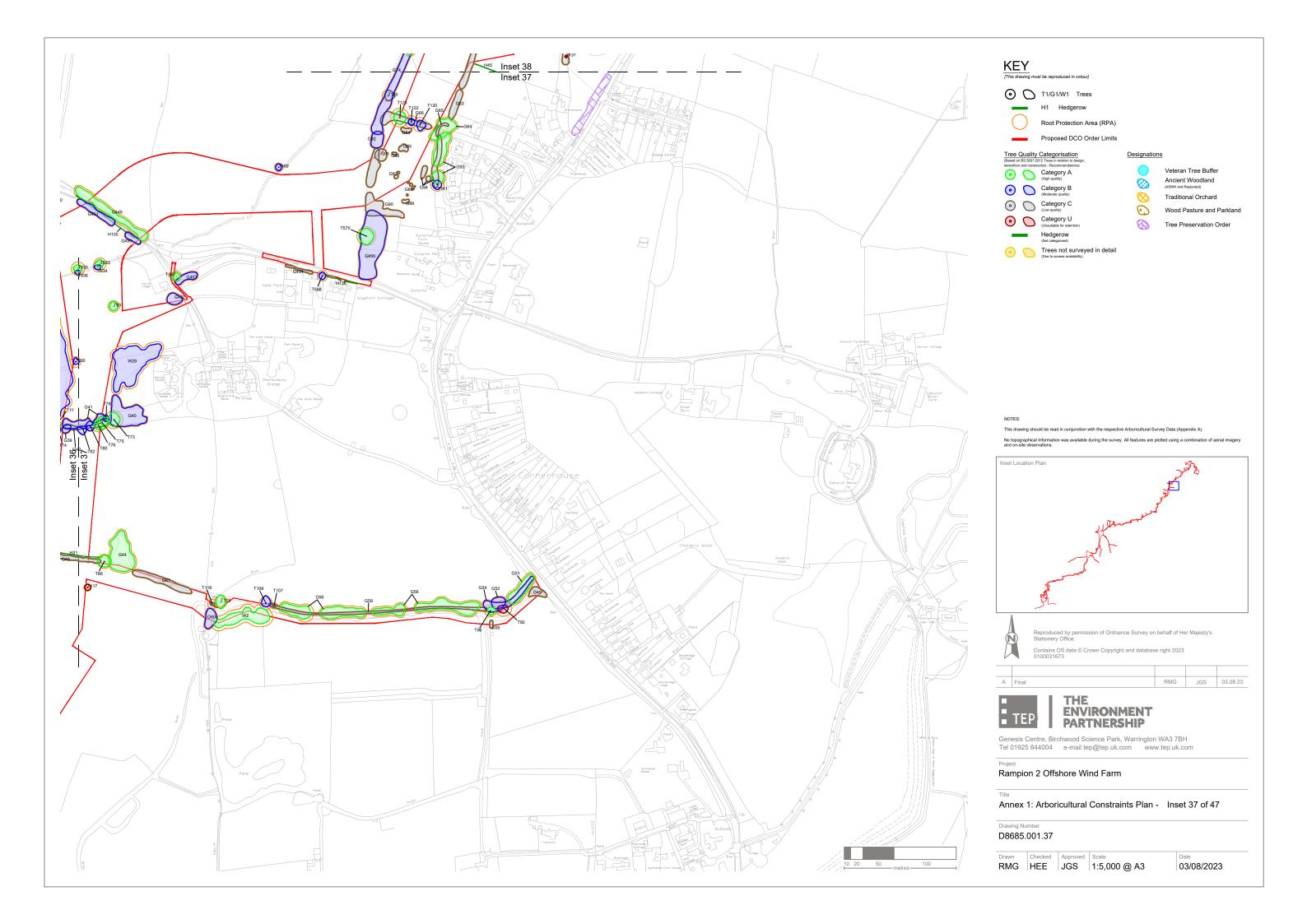


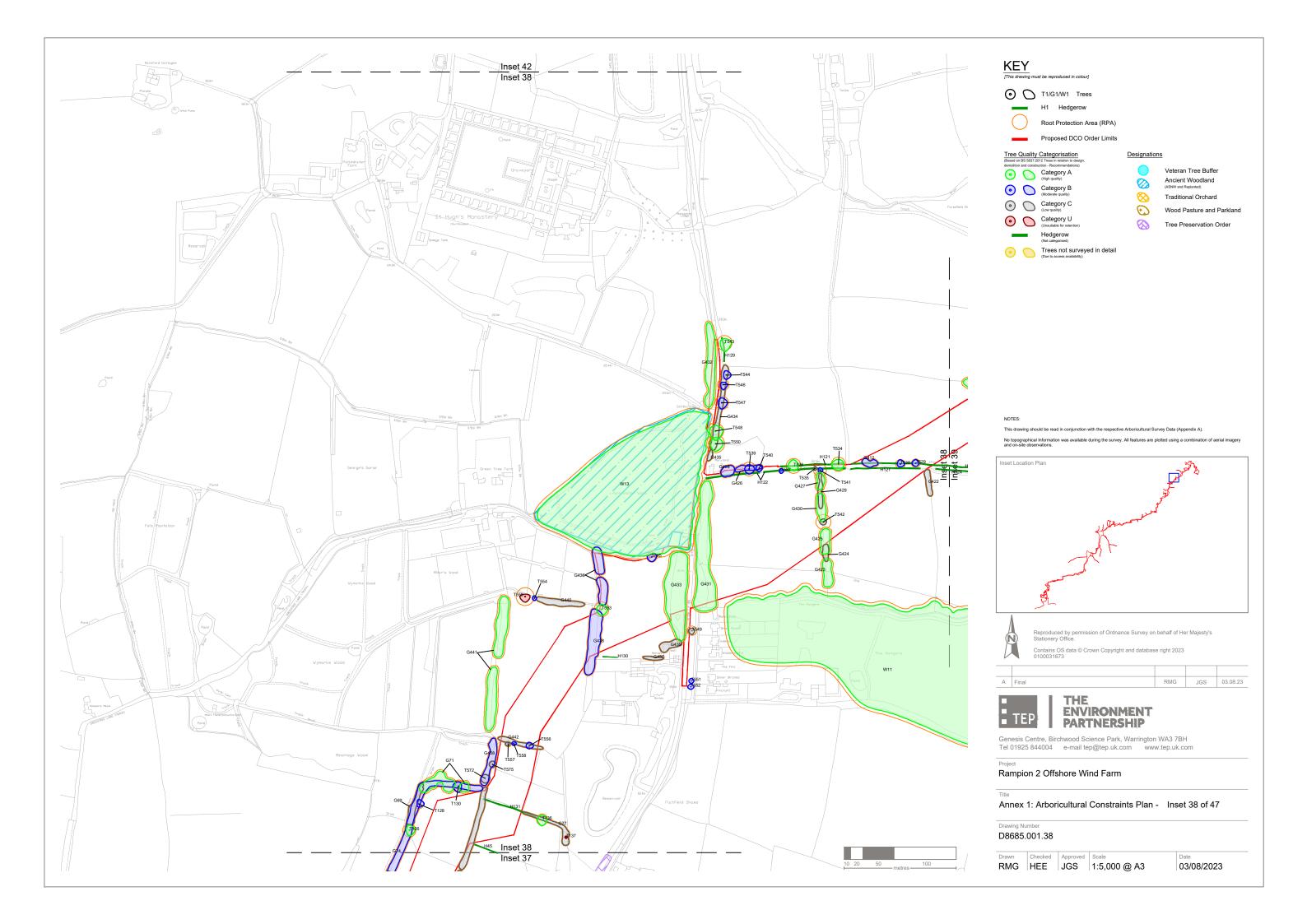


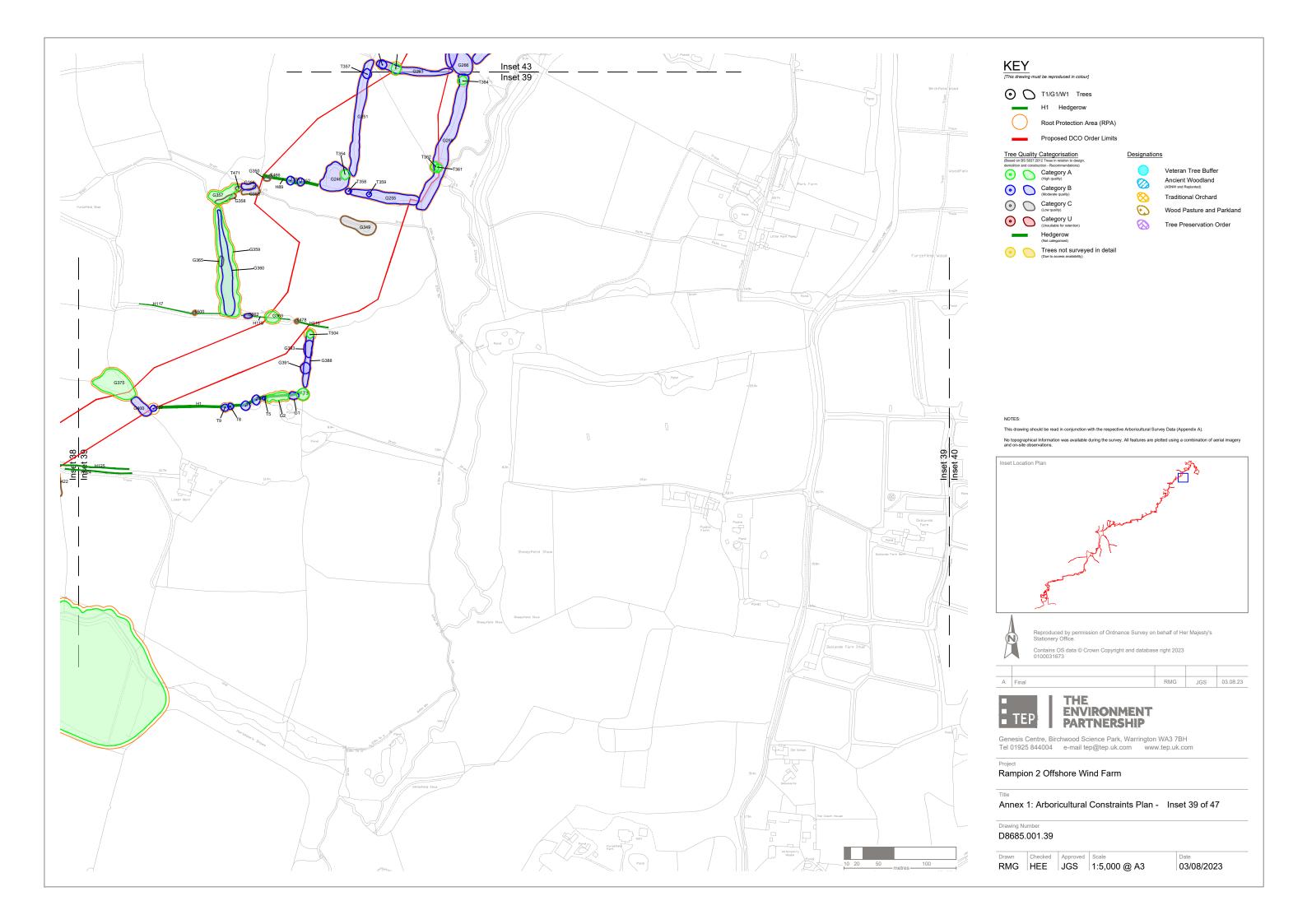


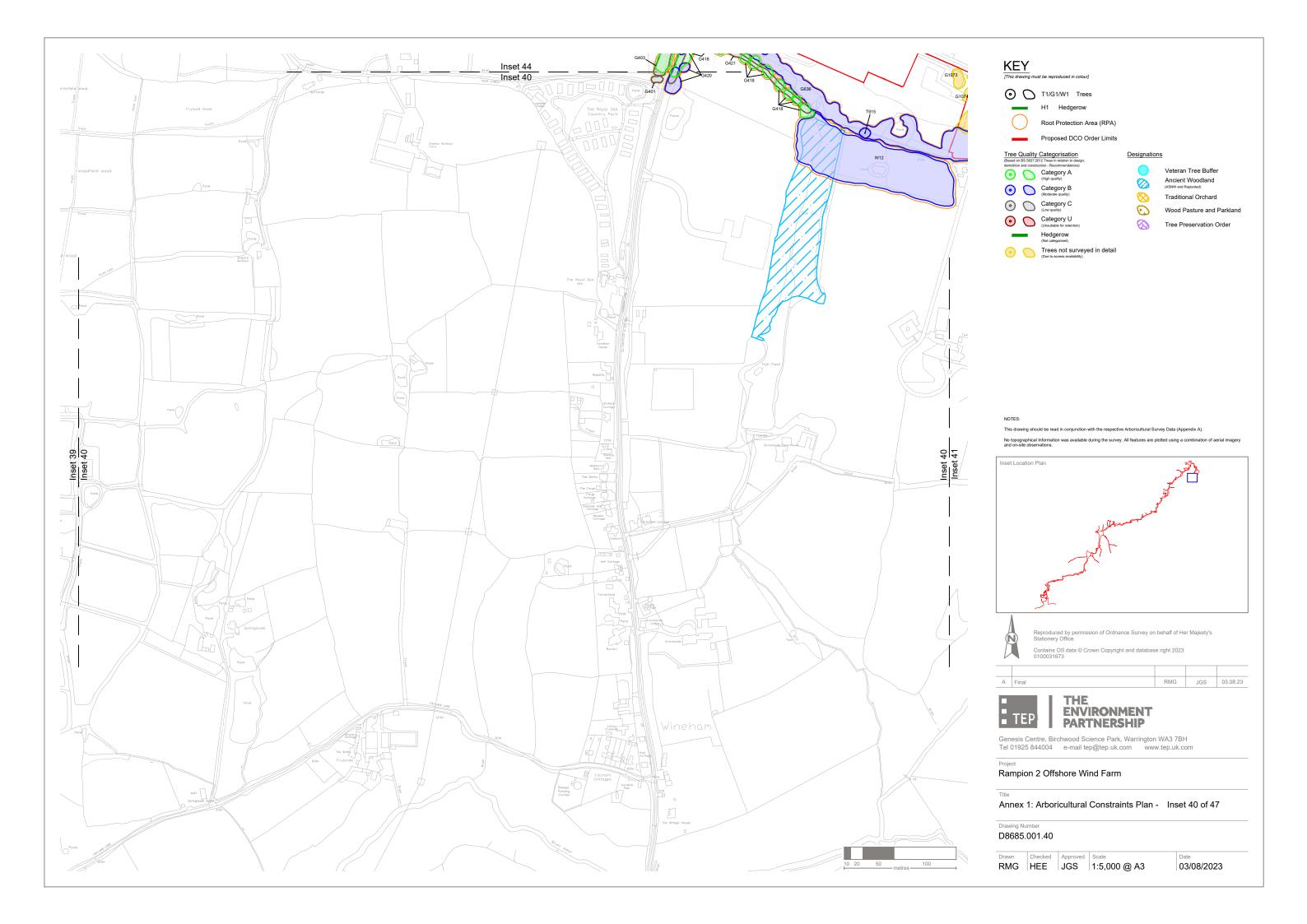


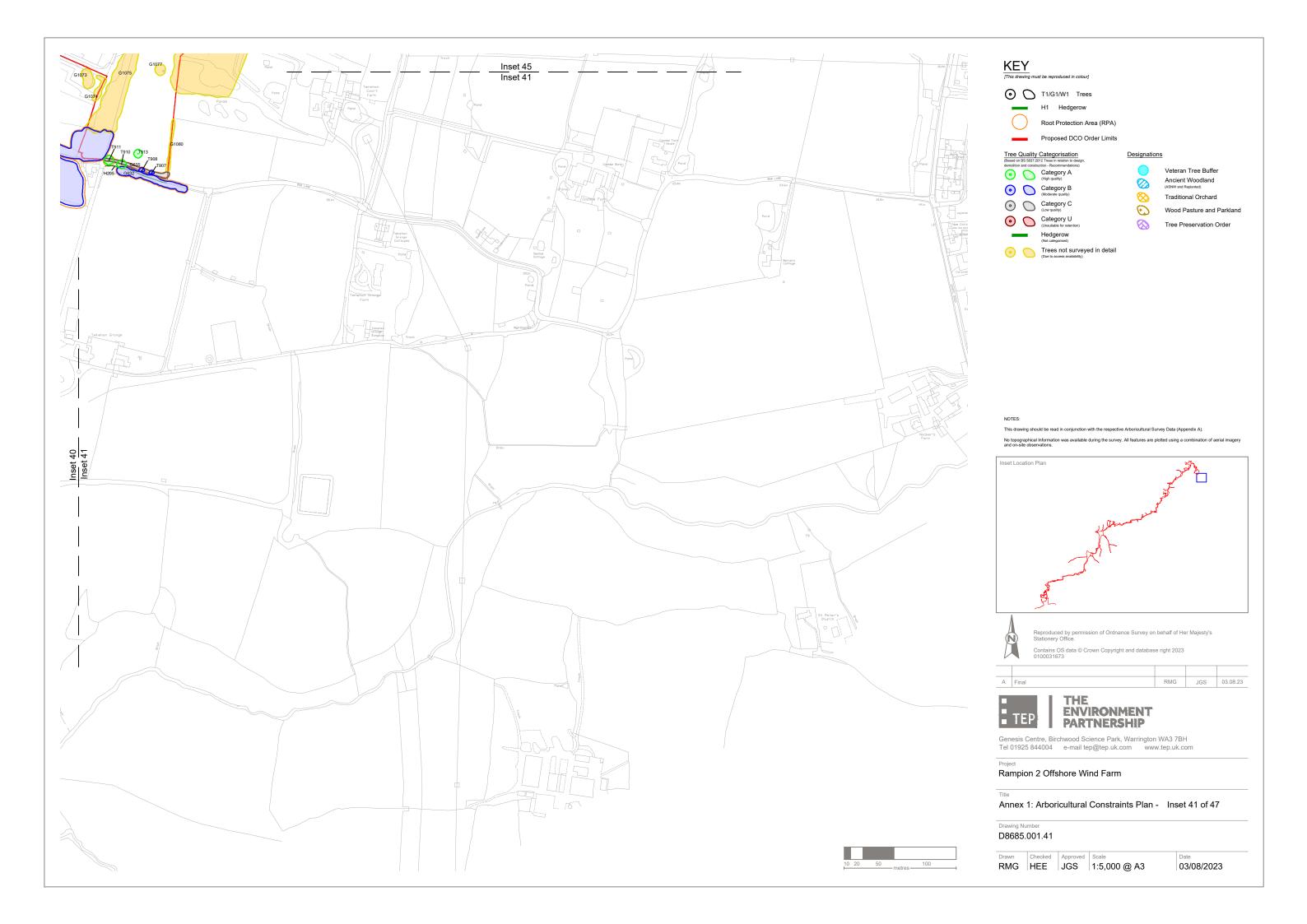


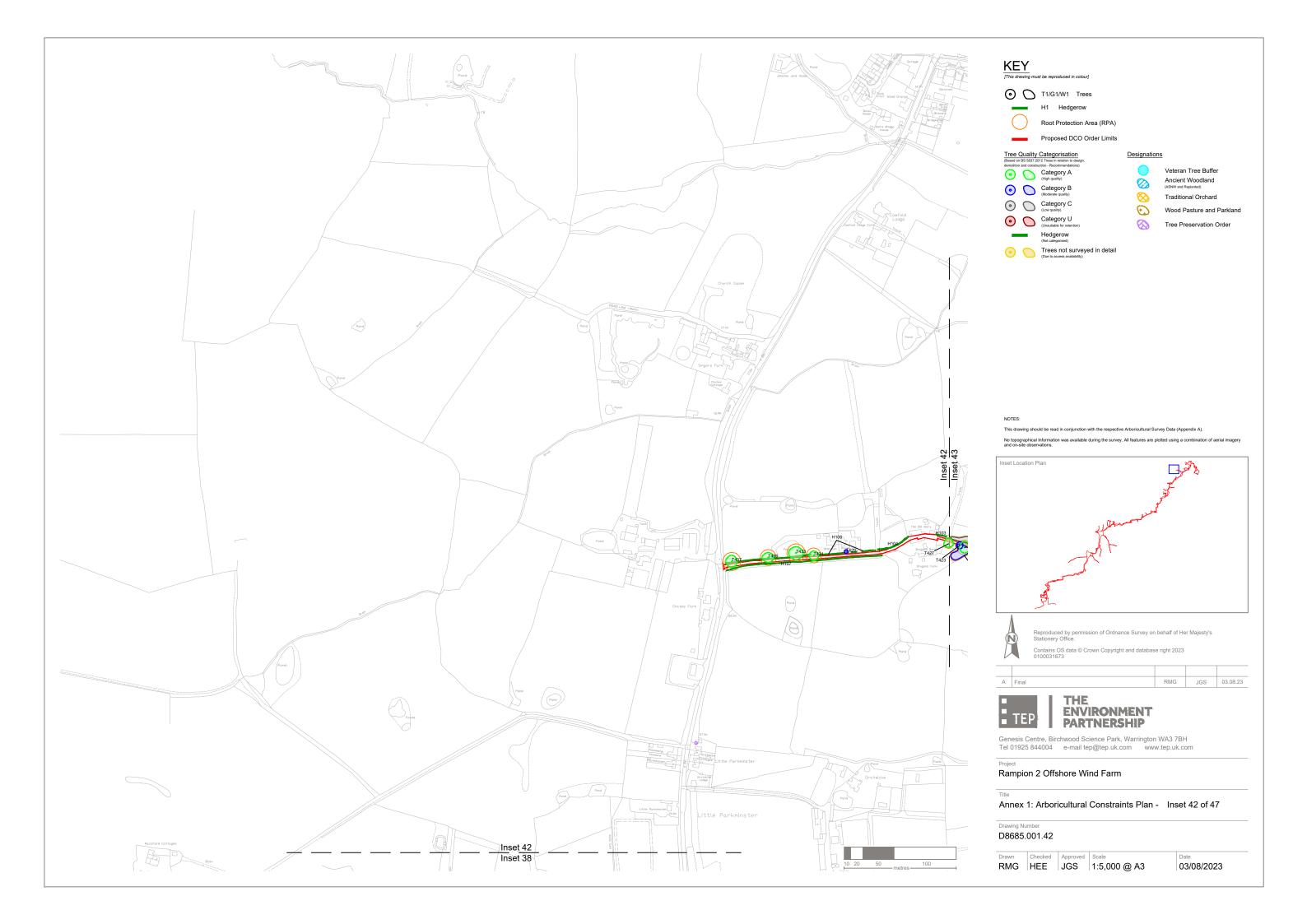


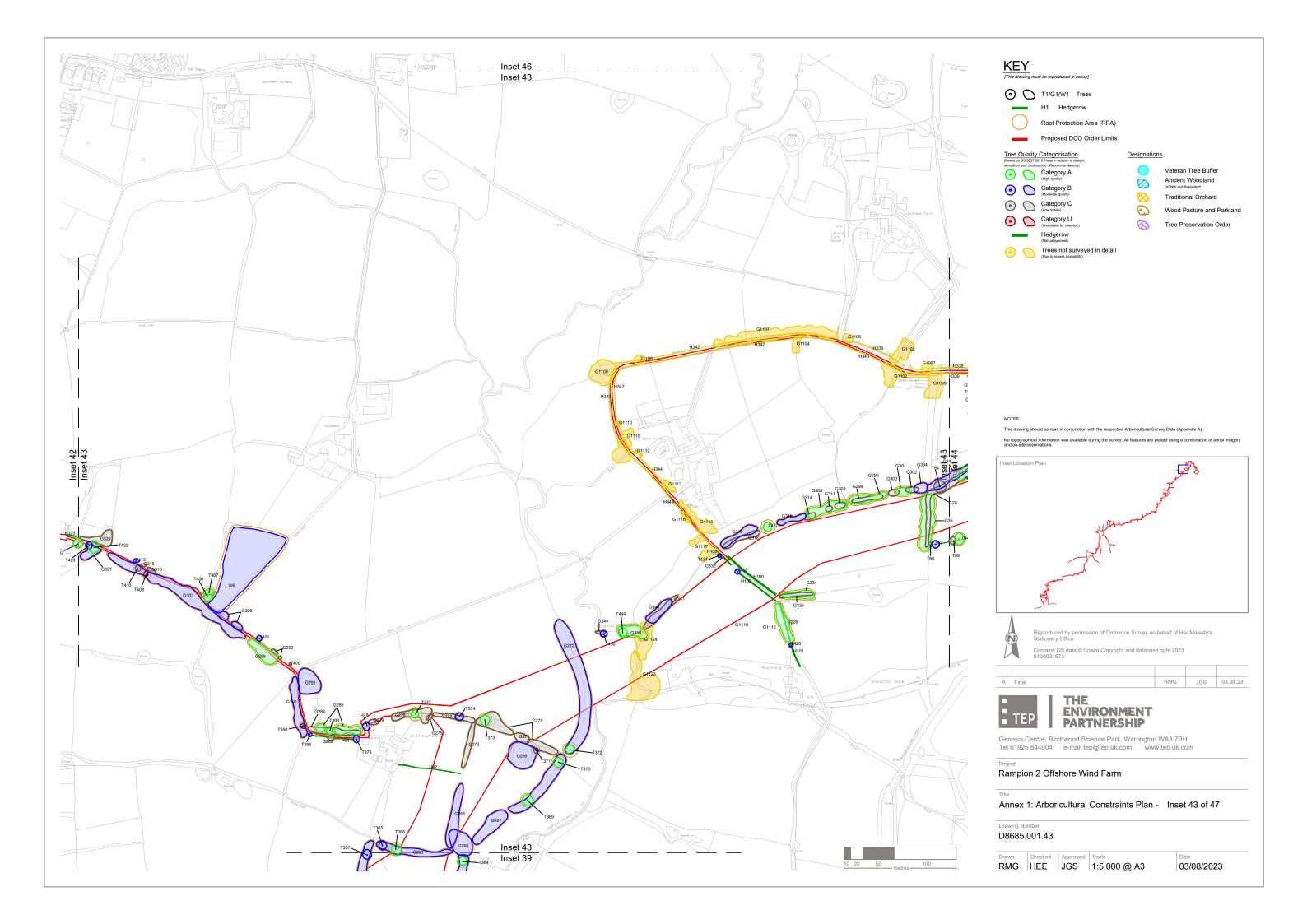


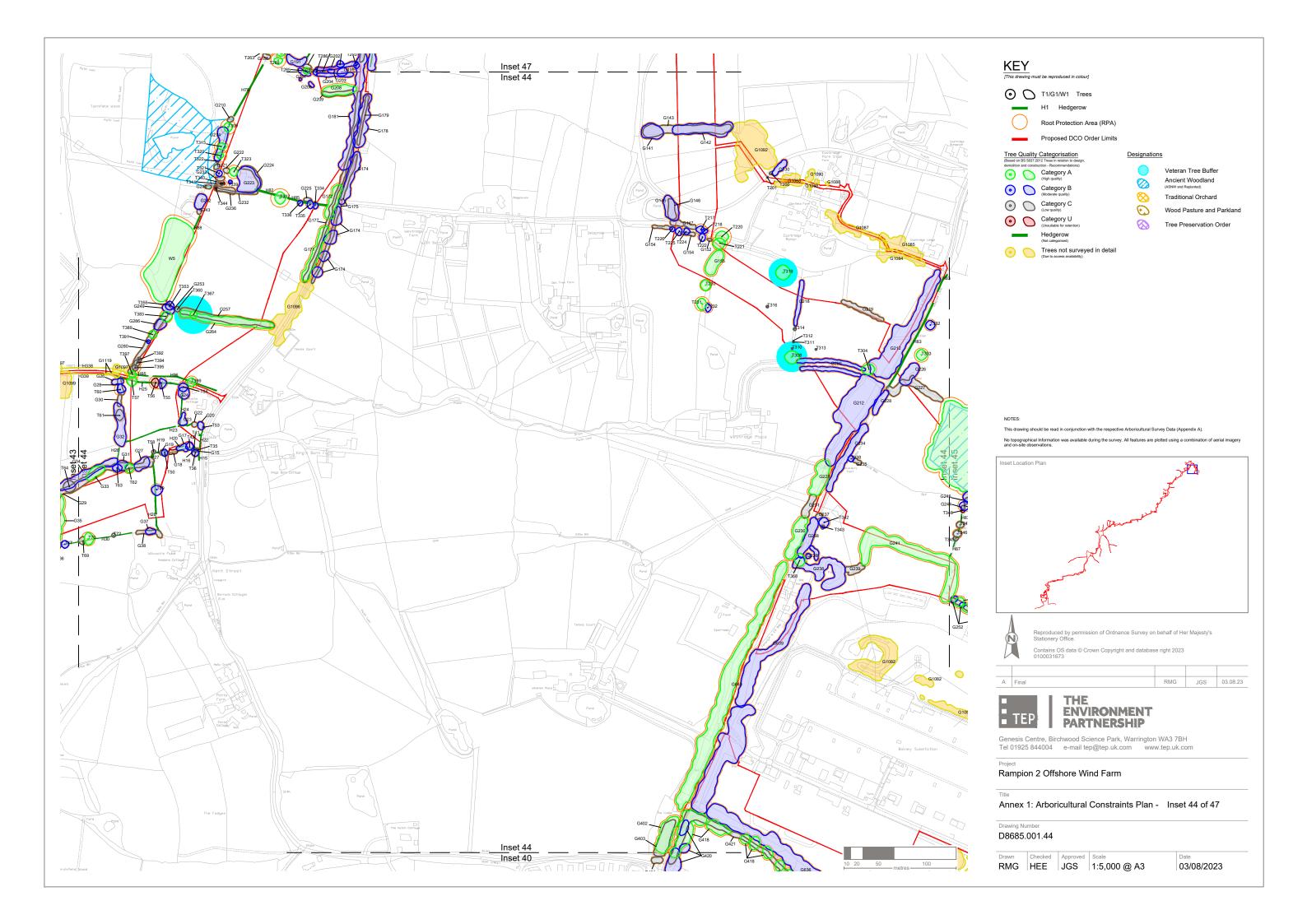


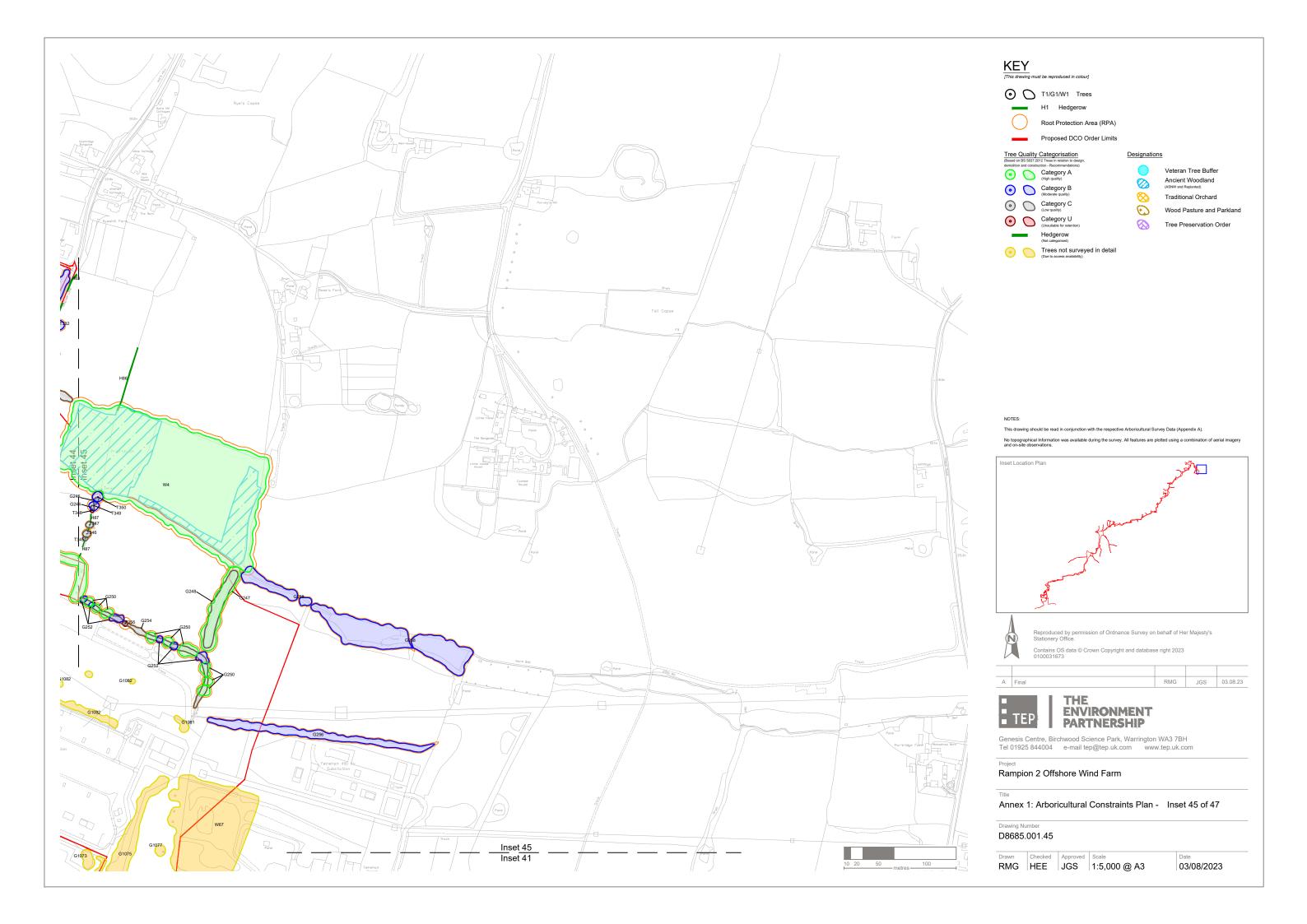


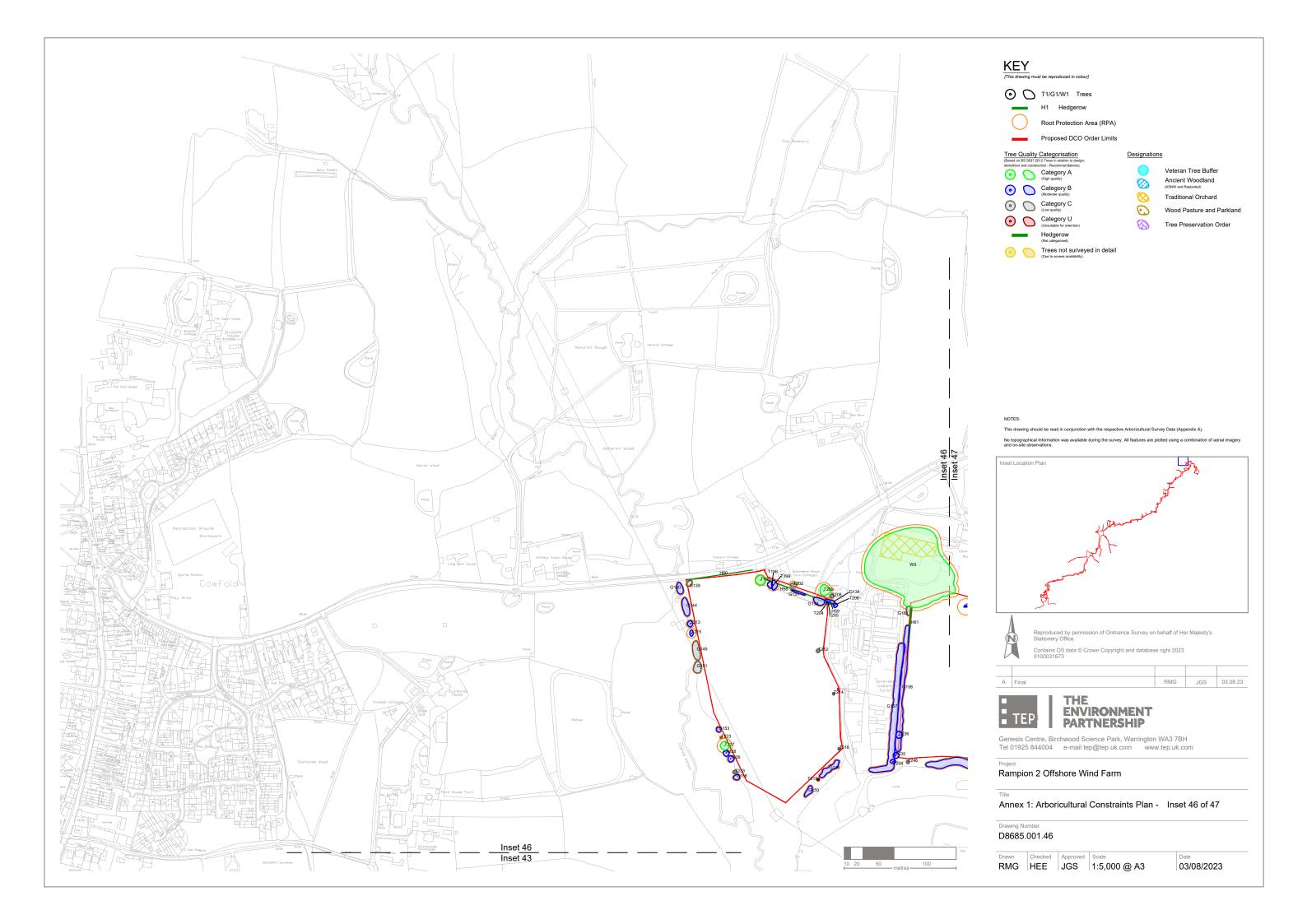


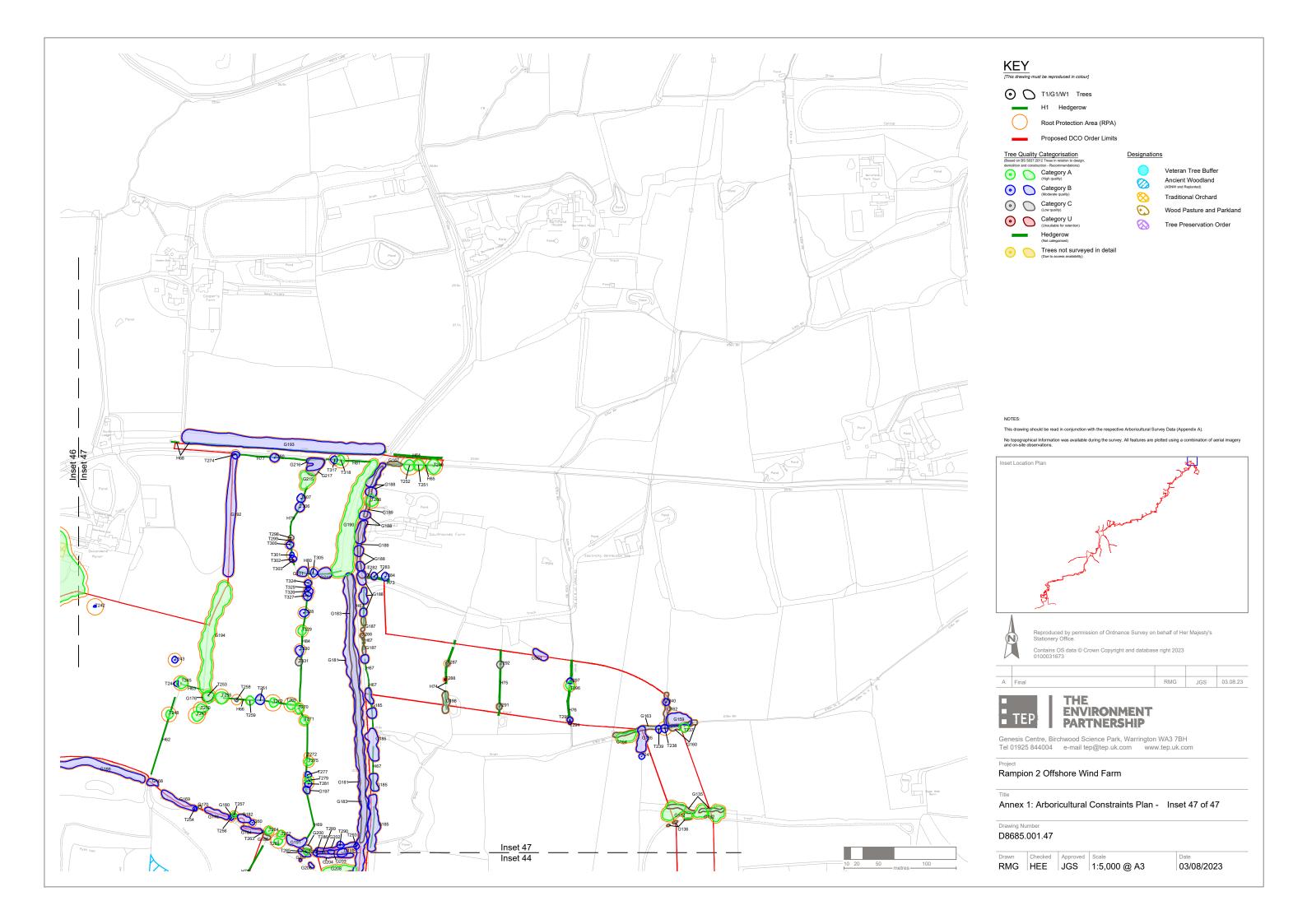










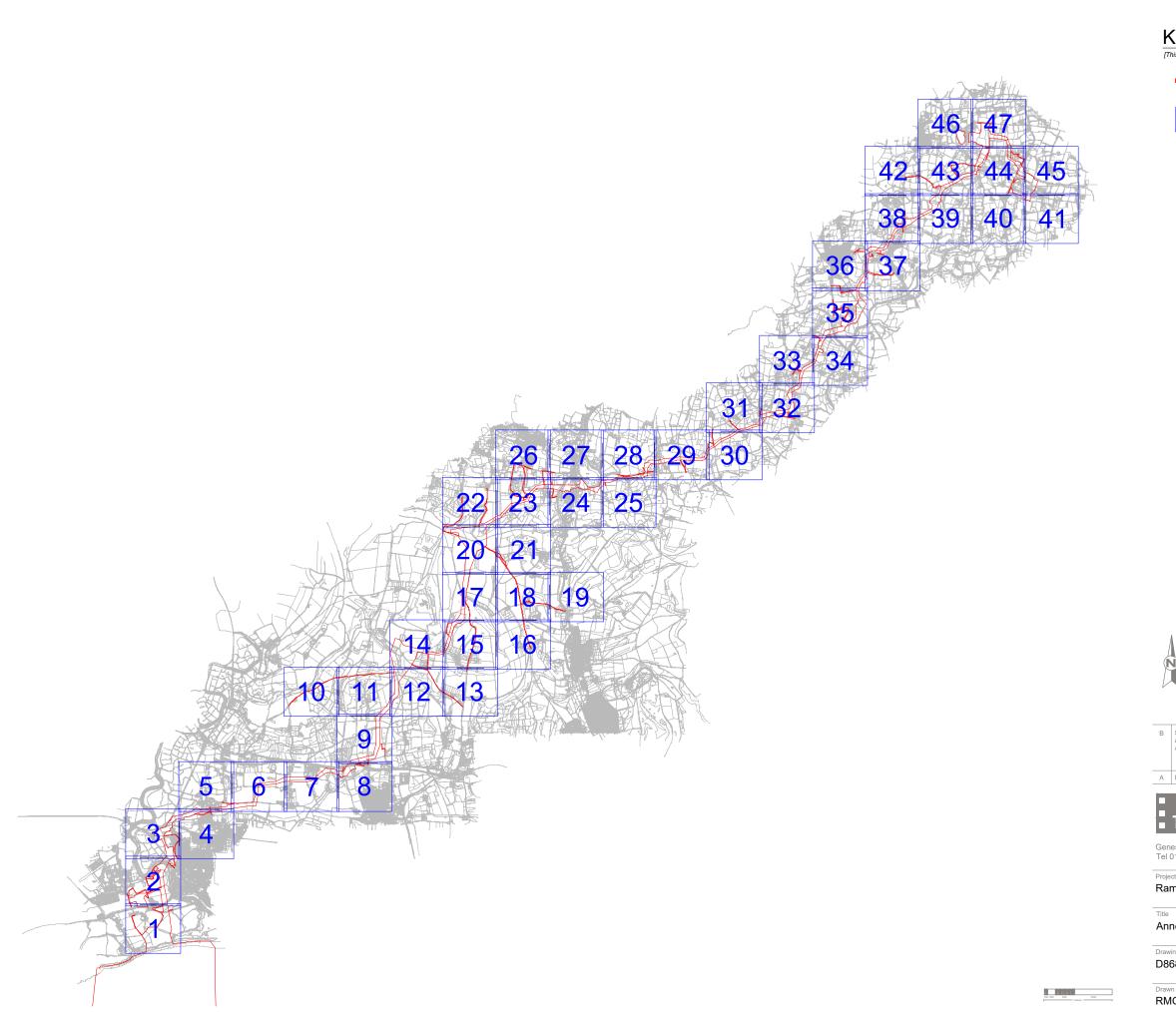




Annex 2 Arboricultural Impact Plan



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Proposed DCO Order Limits



Inset Overviews



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B Submission for Deadline 4 - Updated impacts on trees and hedgerow following review of the Construction Access Update Assessment Summary. JGS 29.05.24 RMG RMG JGS 18.04.24 A Updated for examination deadline 3



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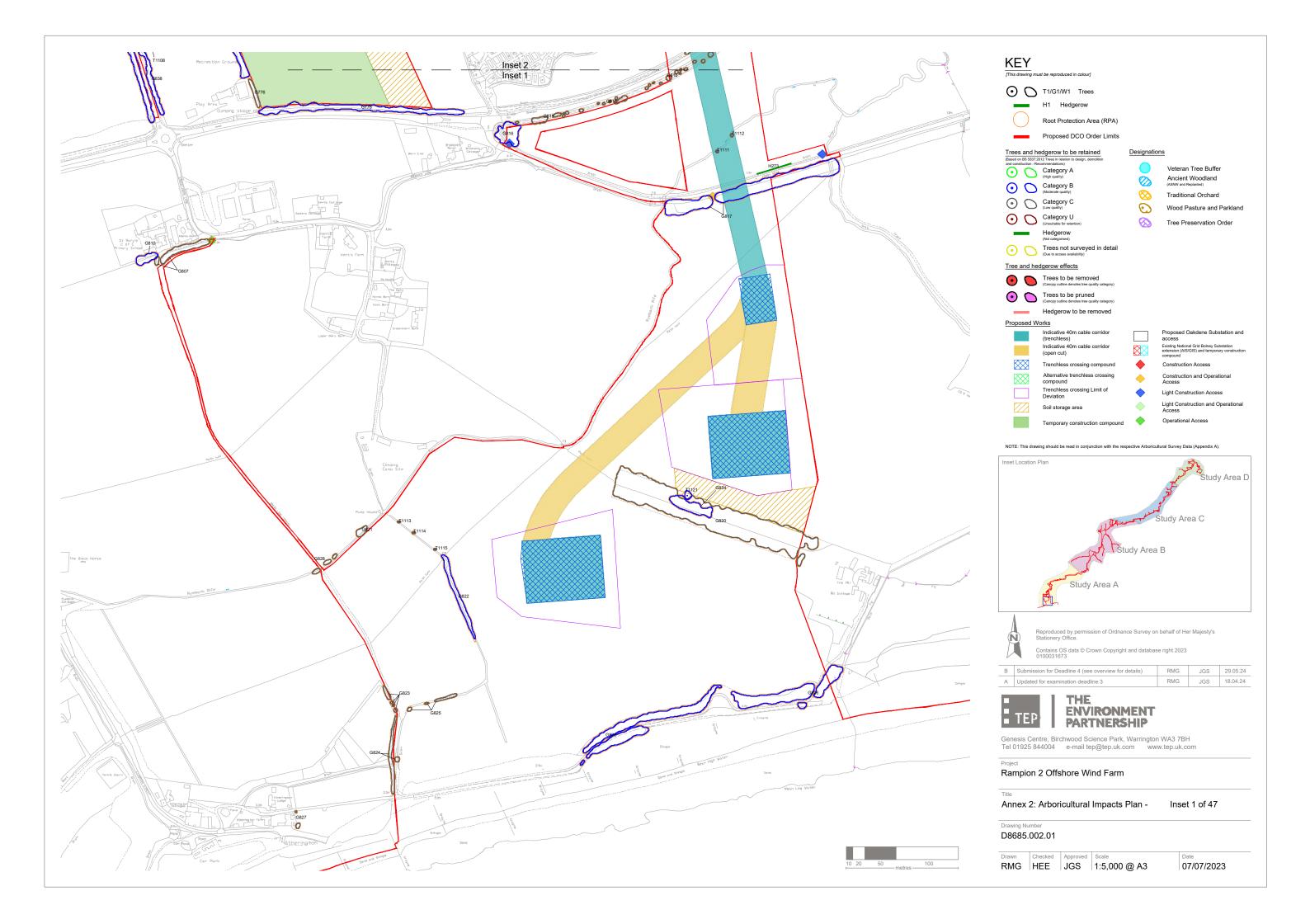
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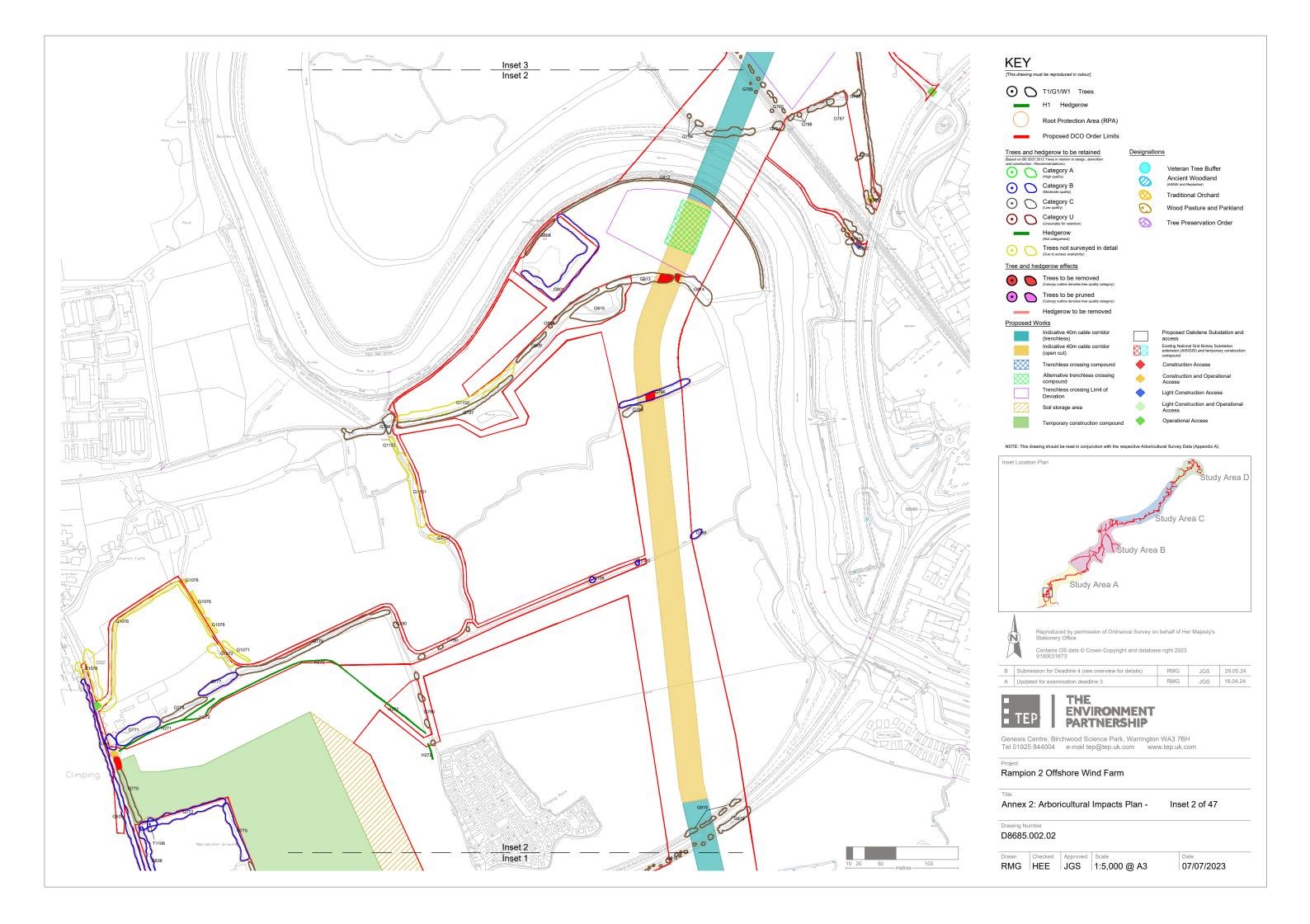
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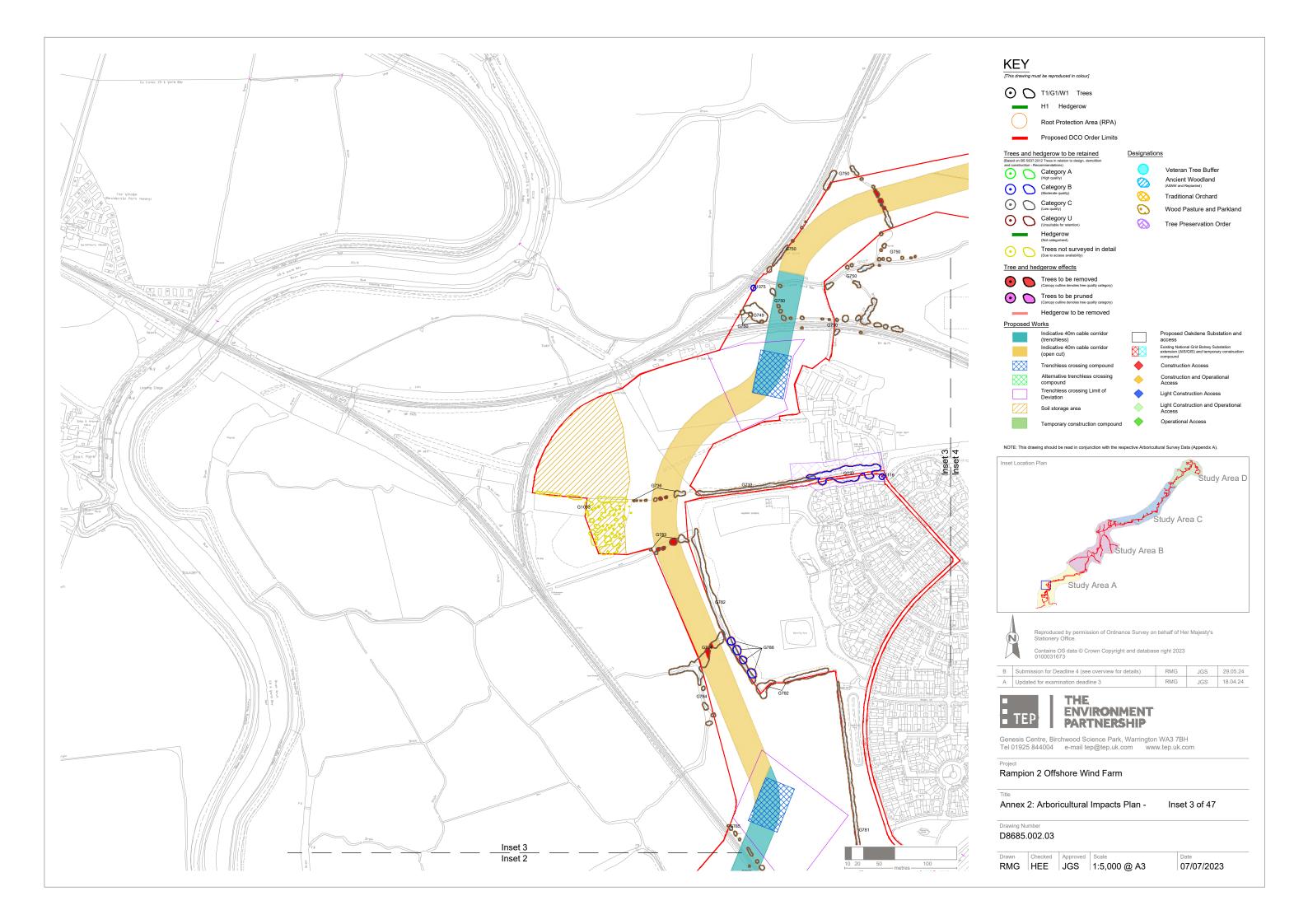
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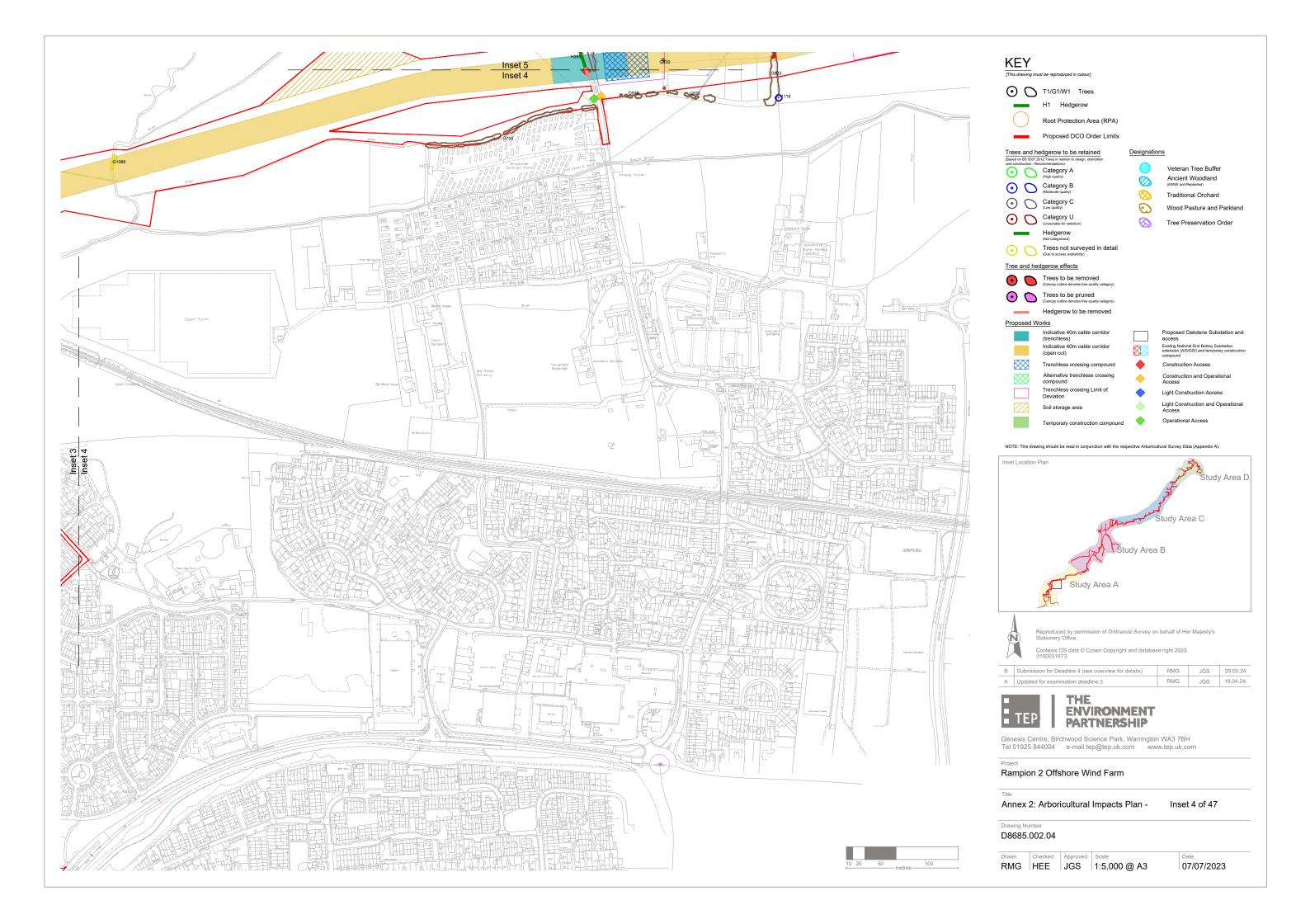
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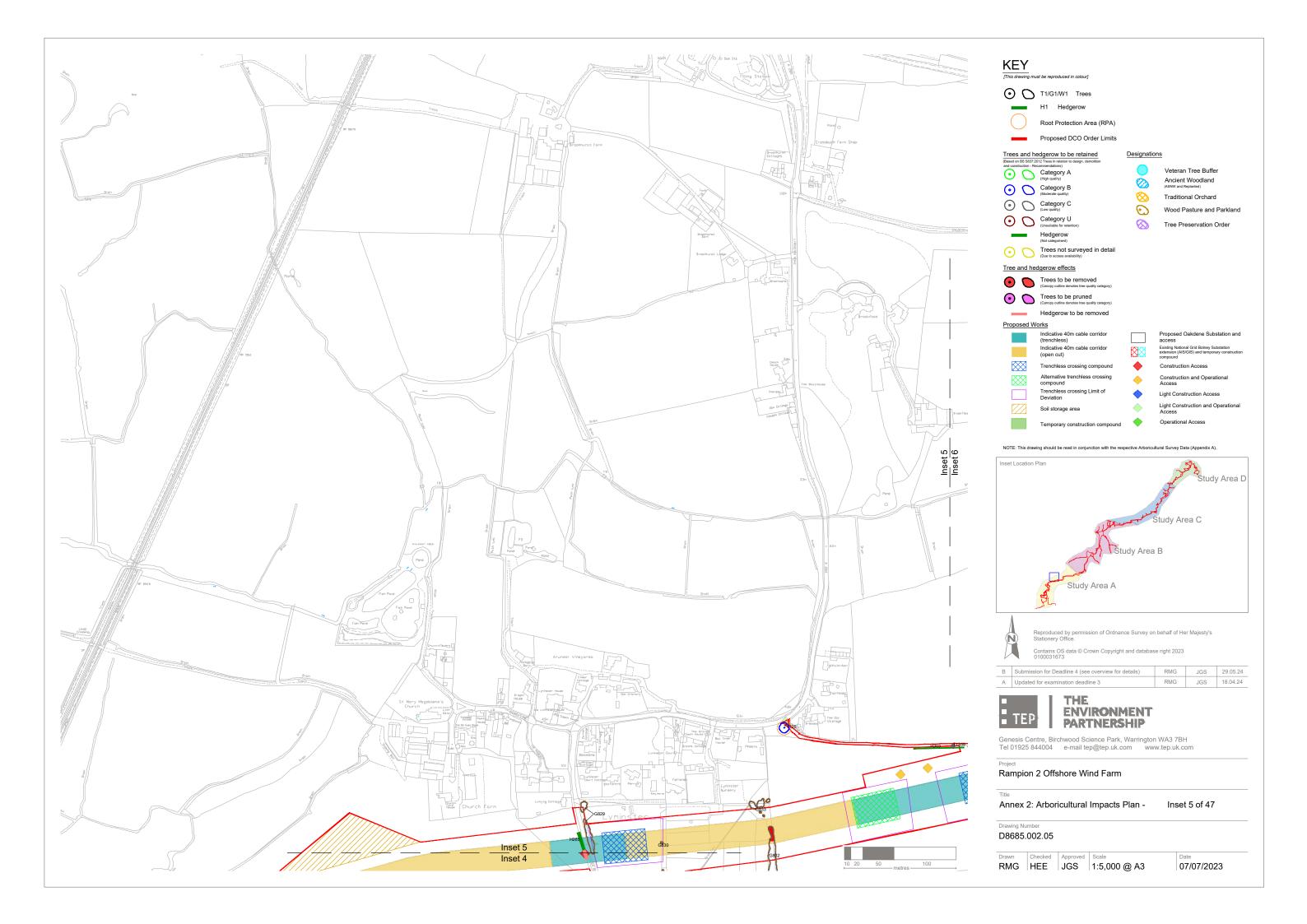
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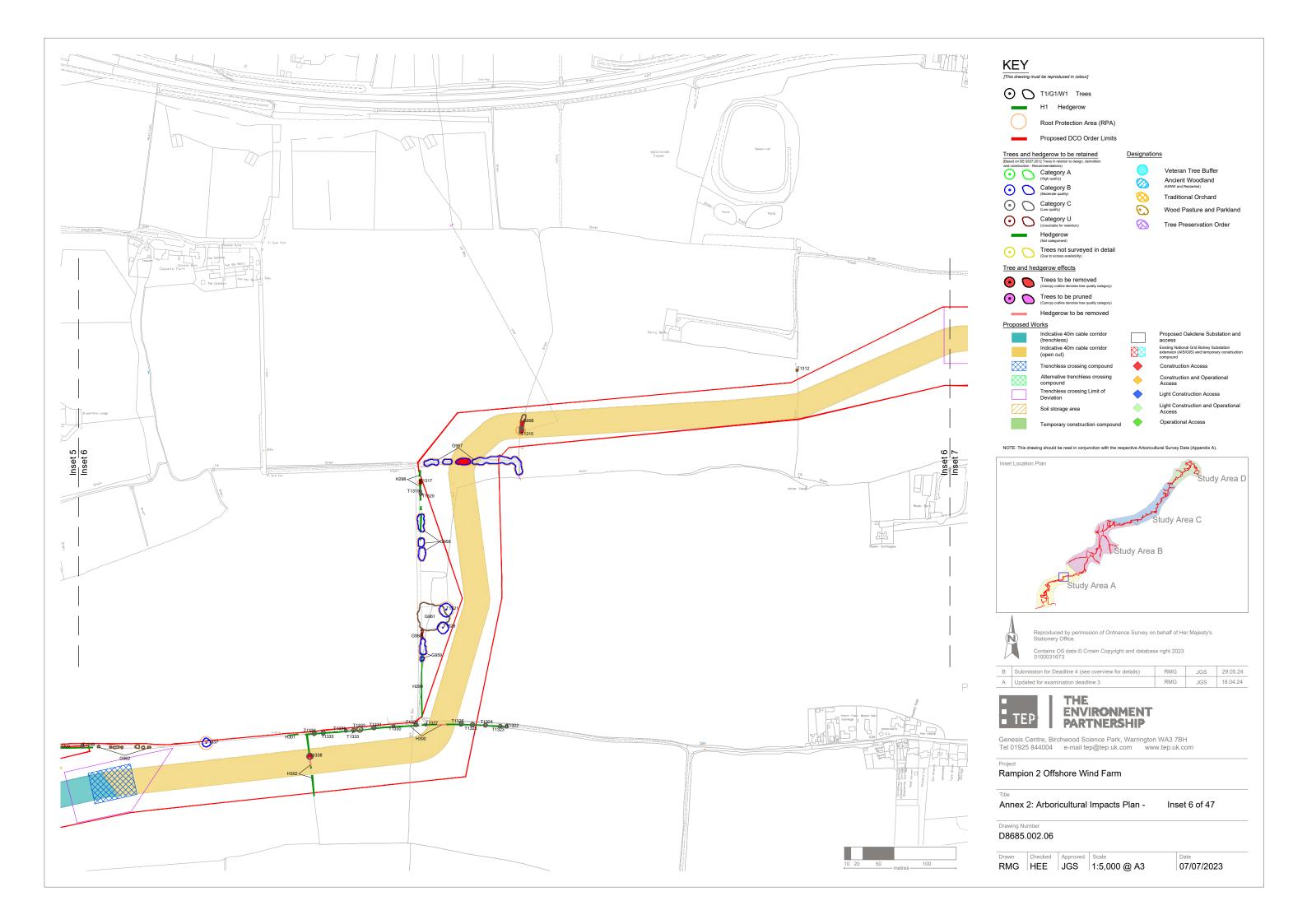


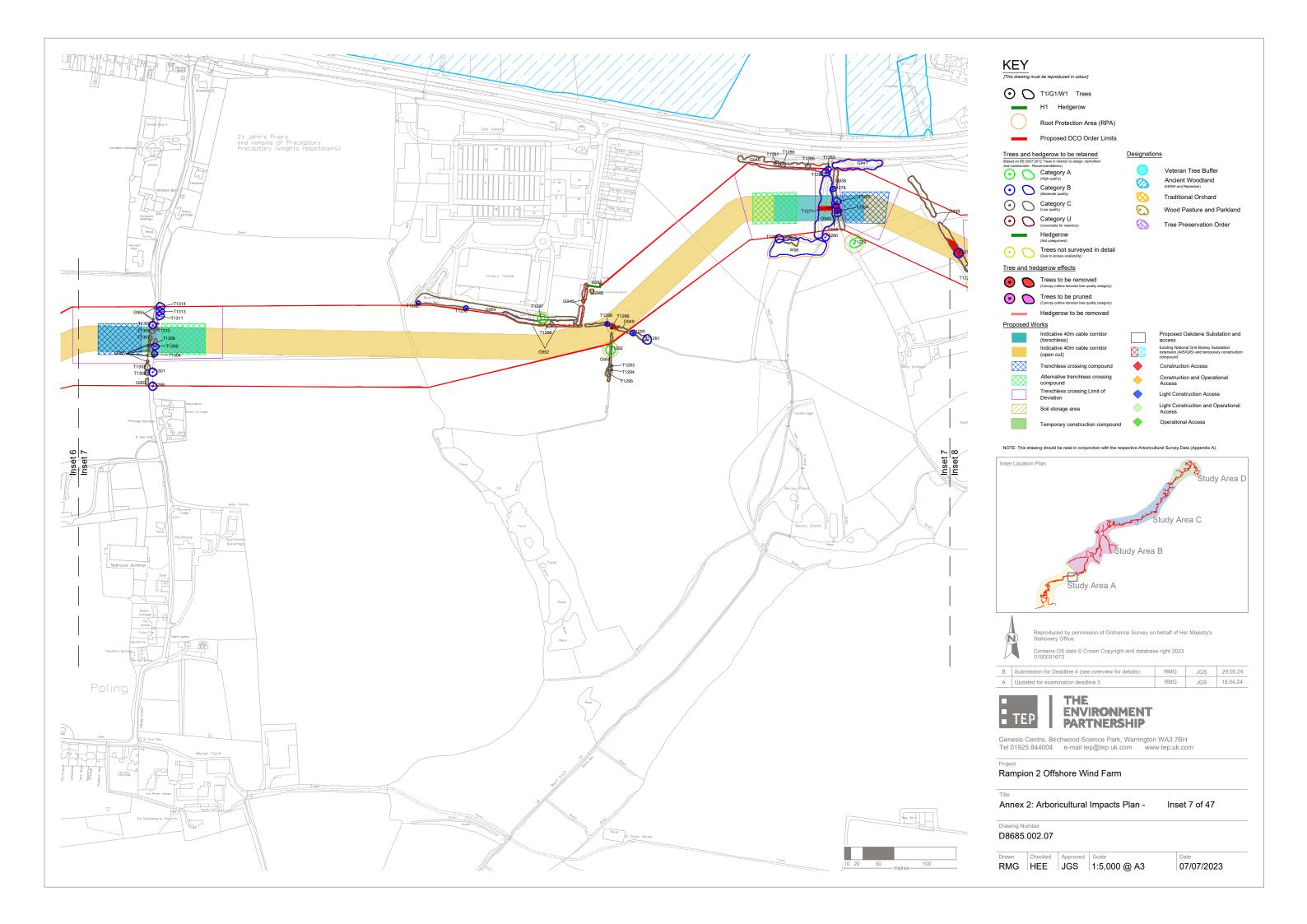


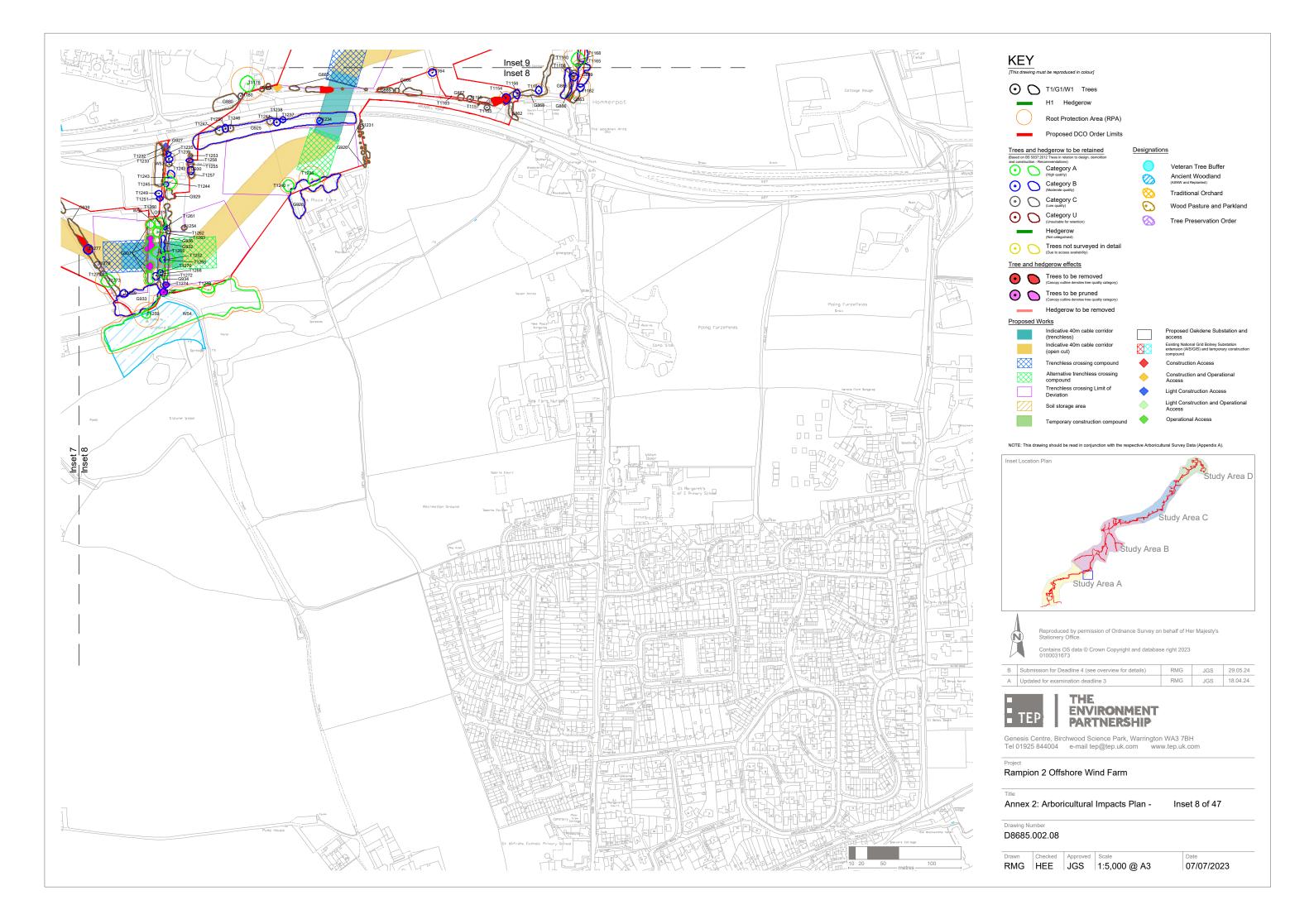


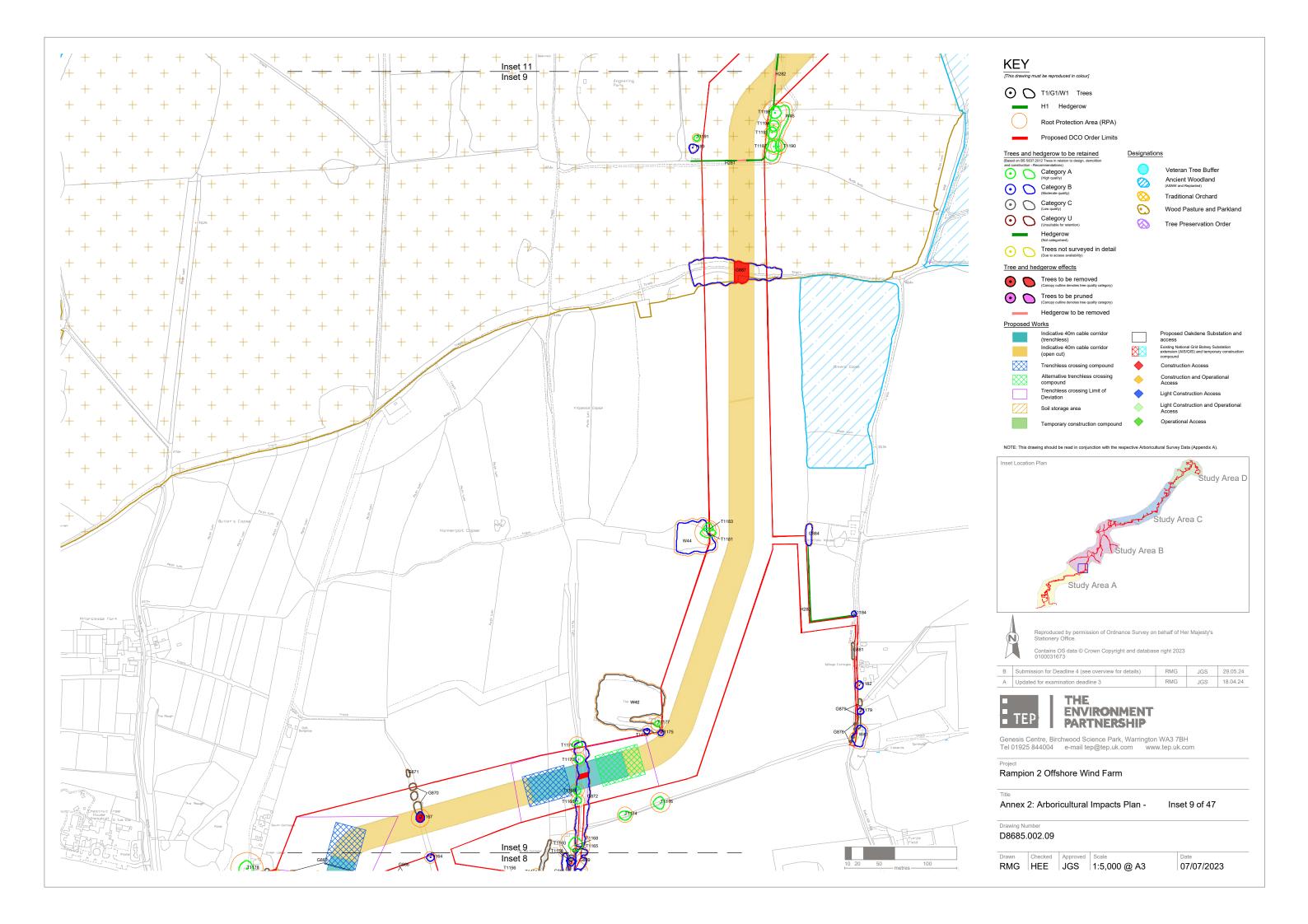


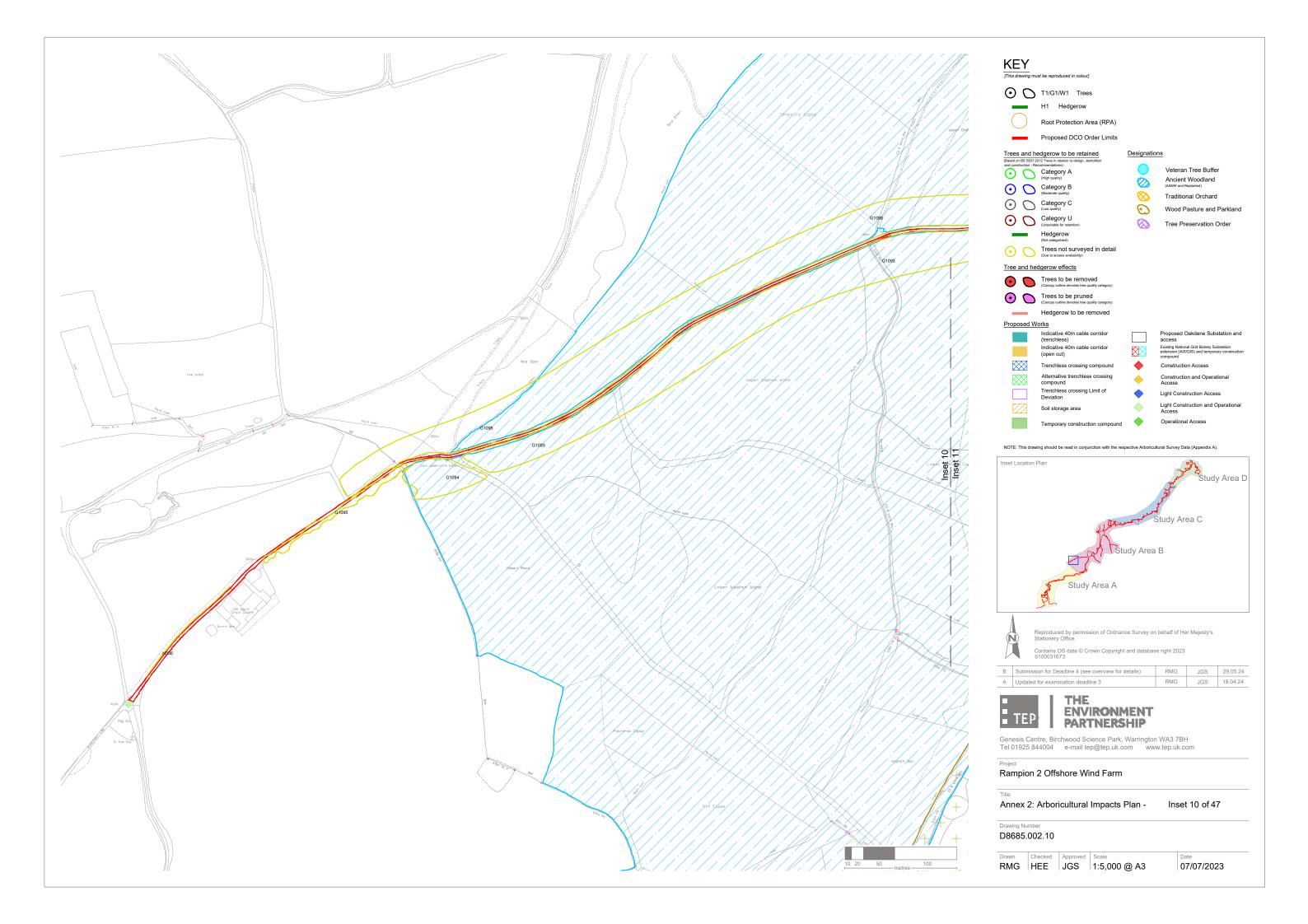


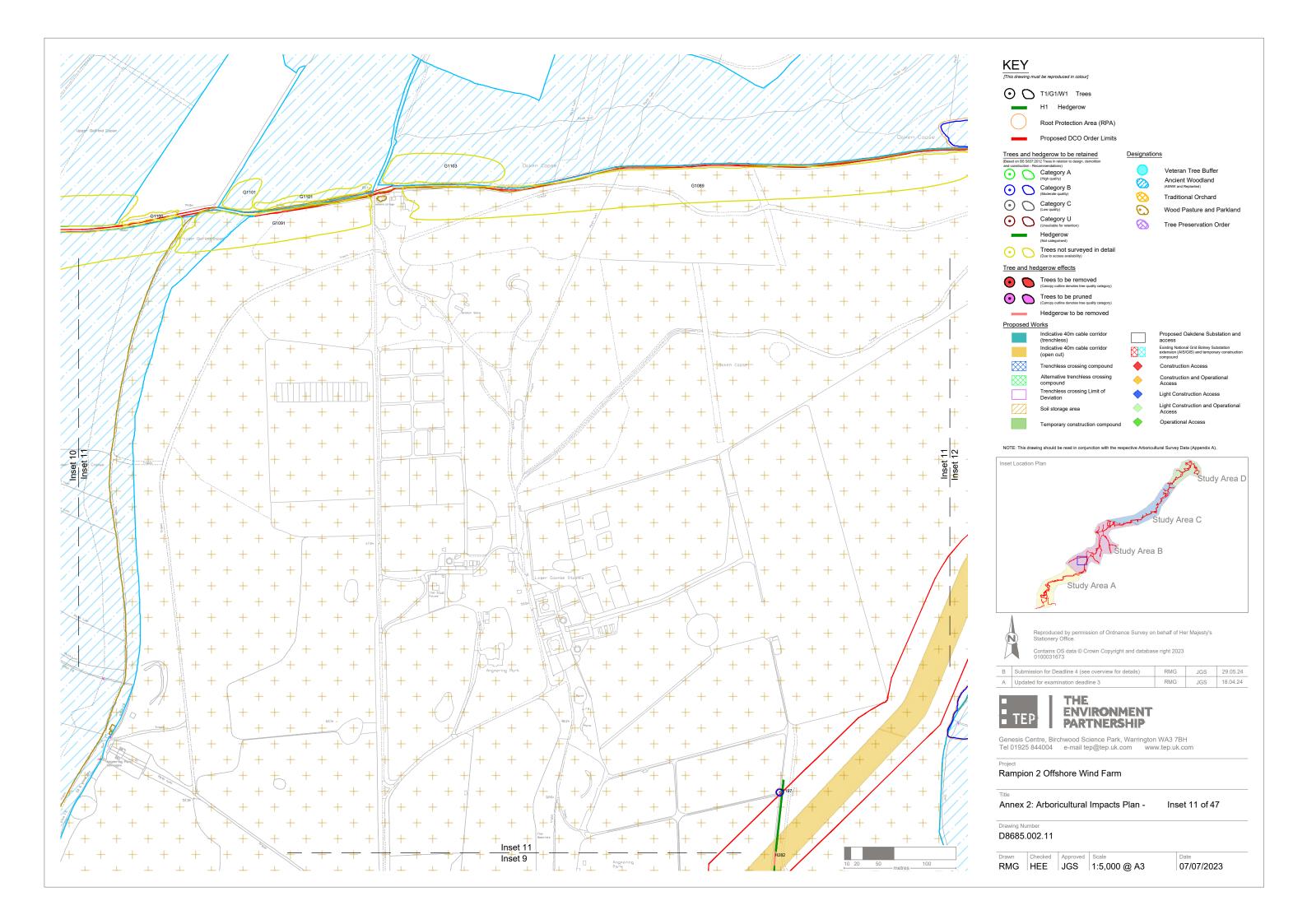


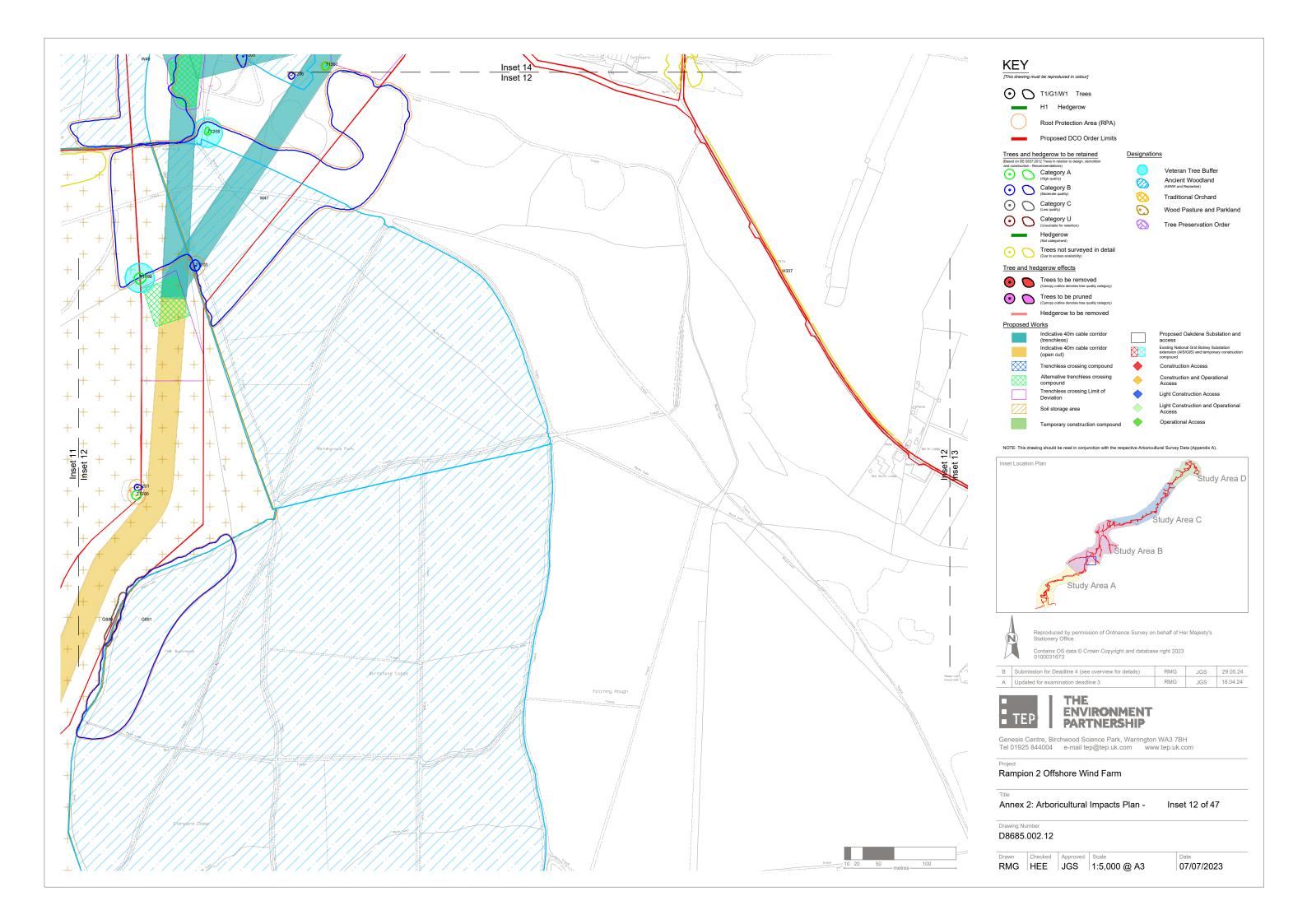




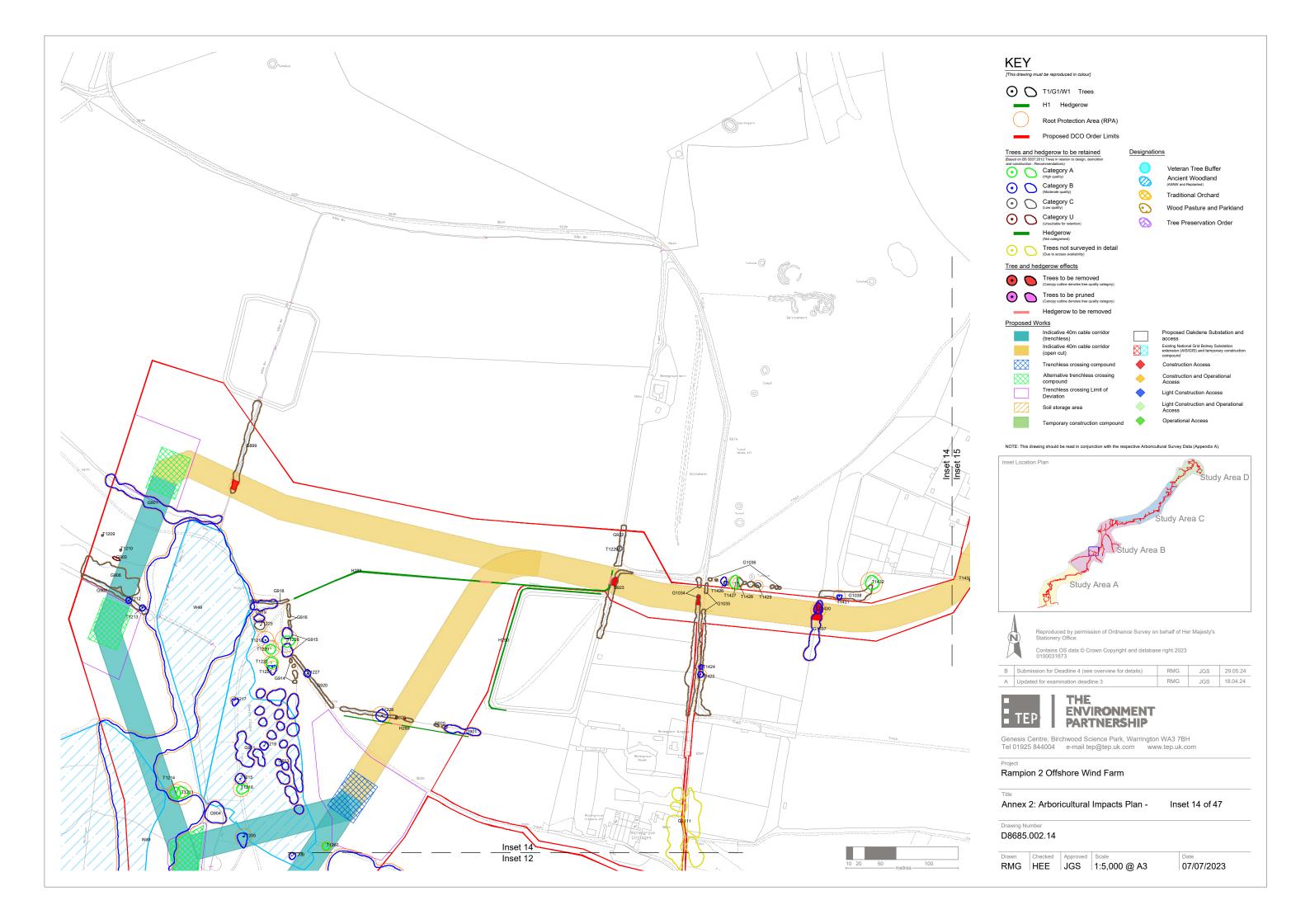


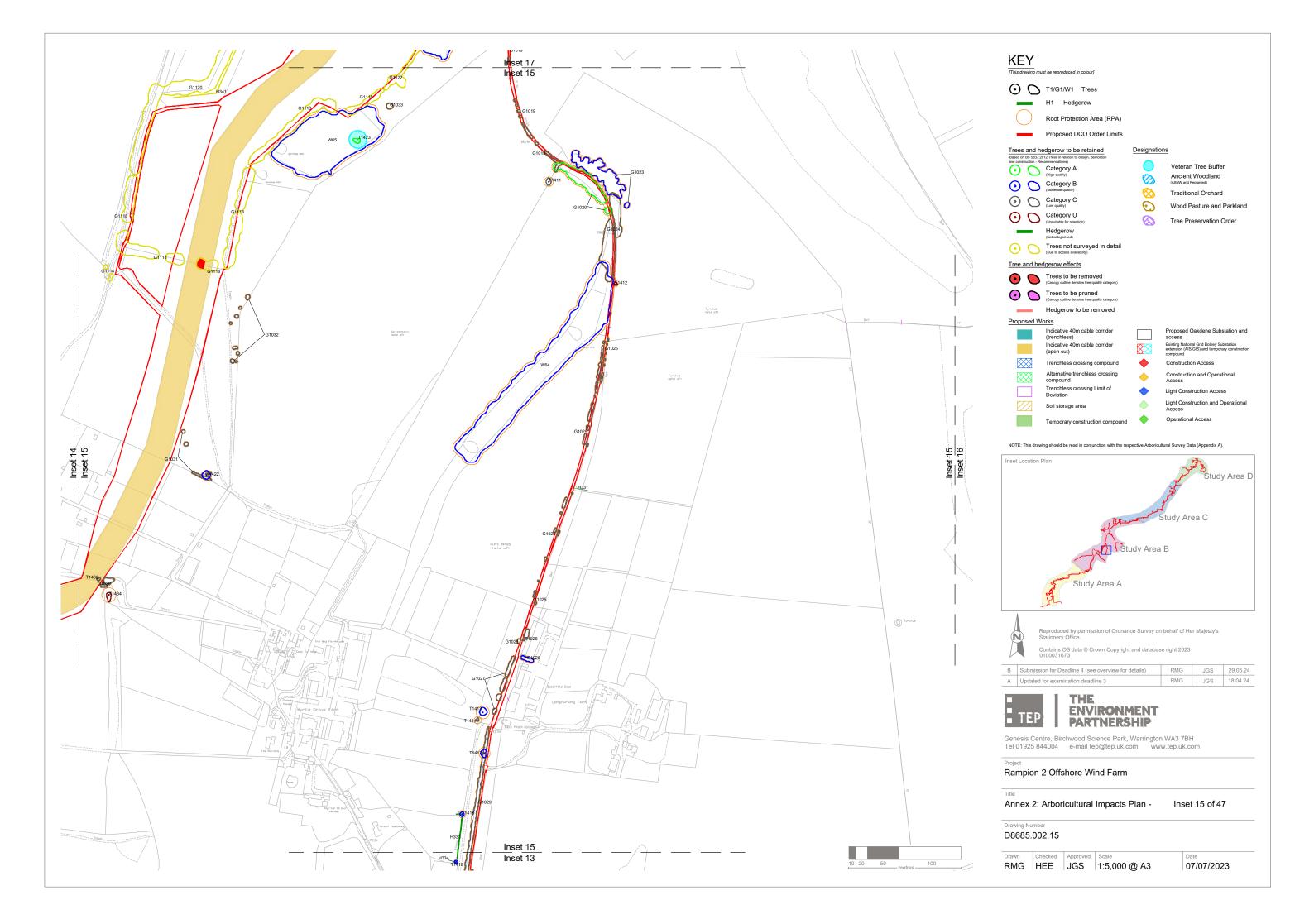


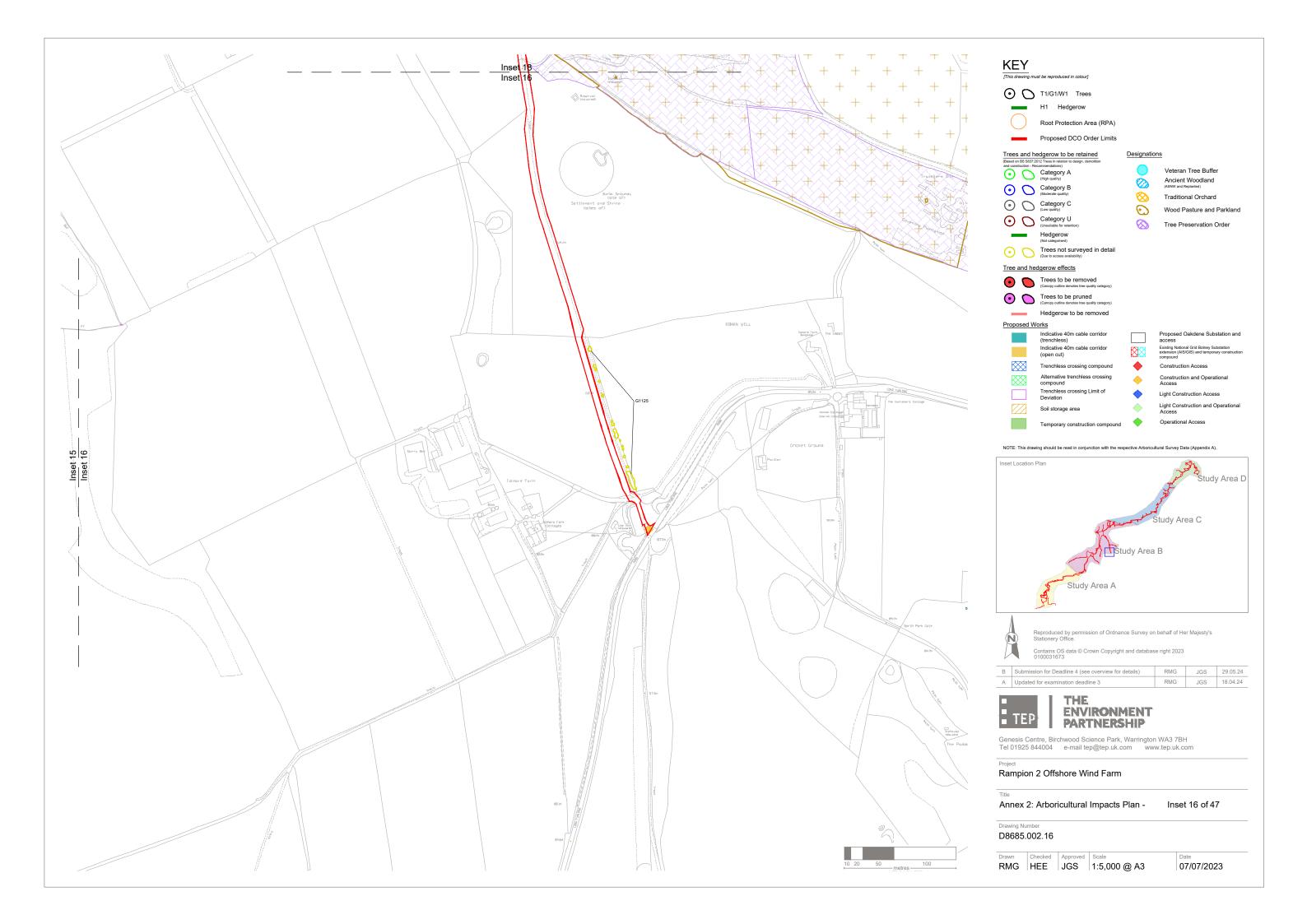


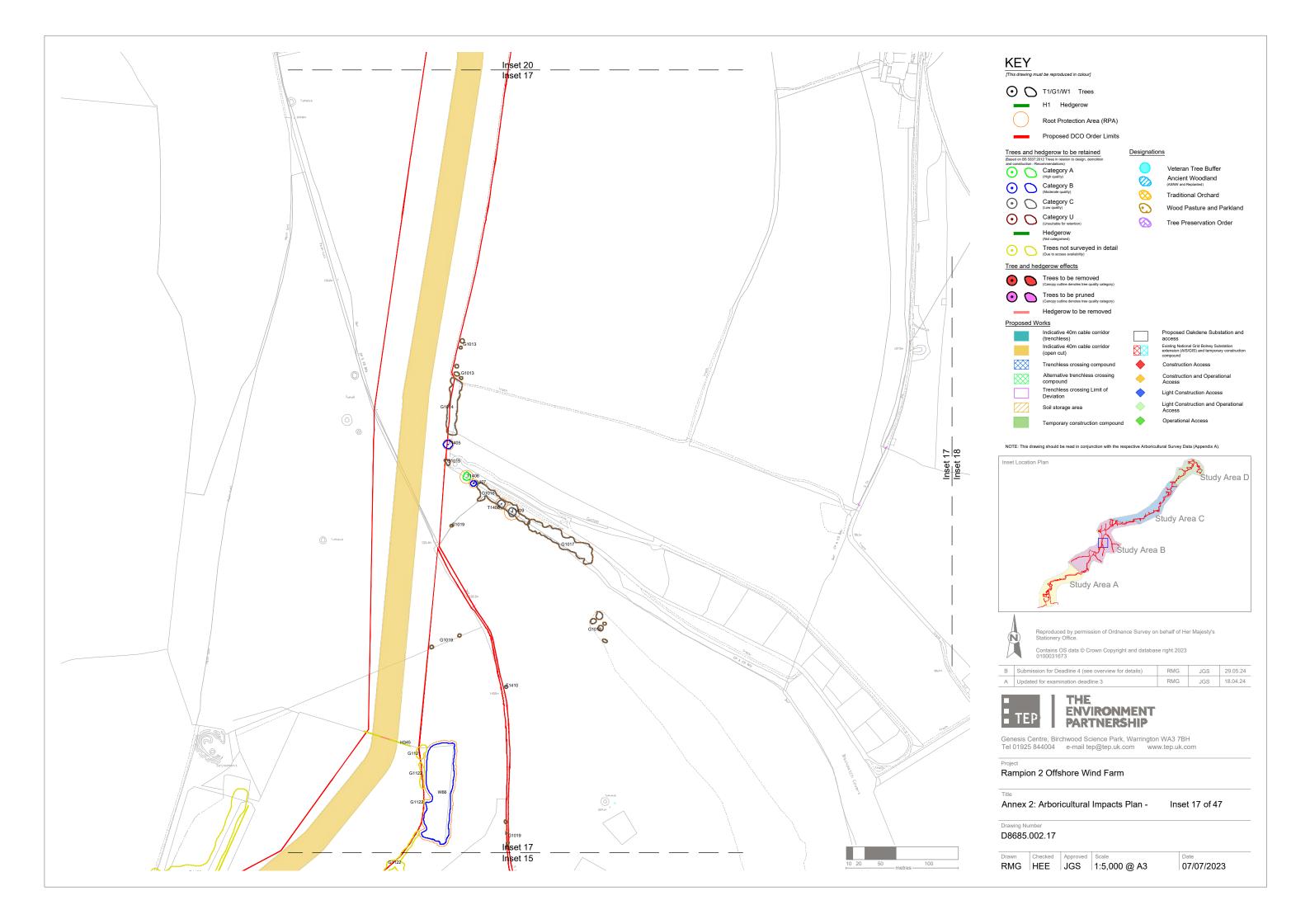


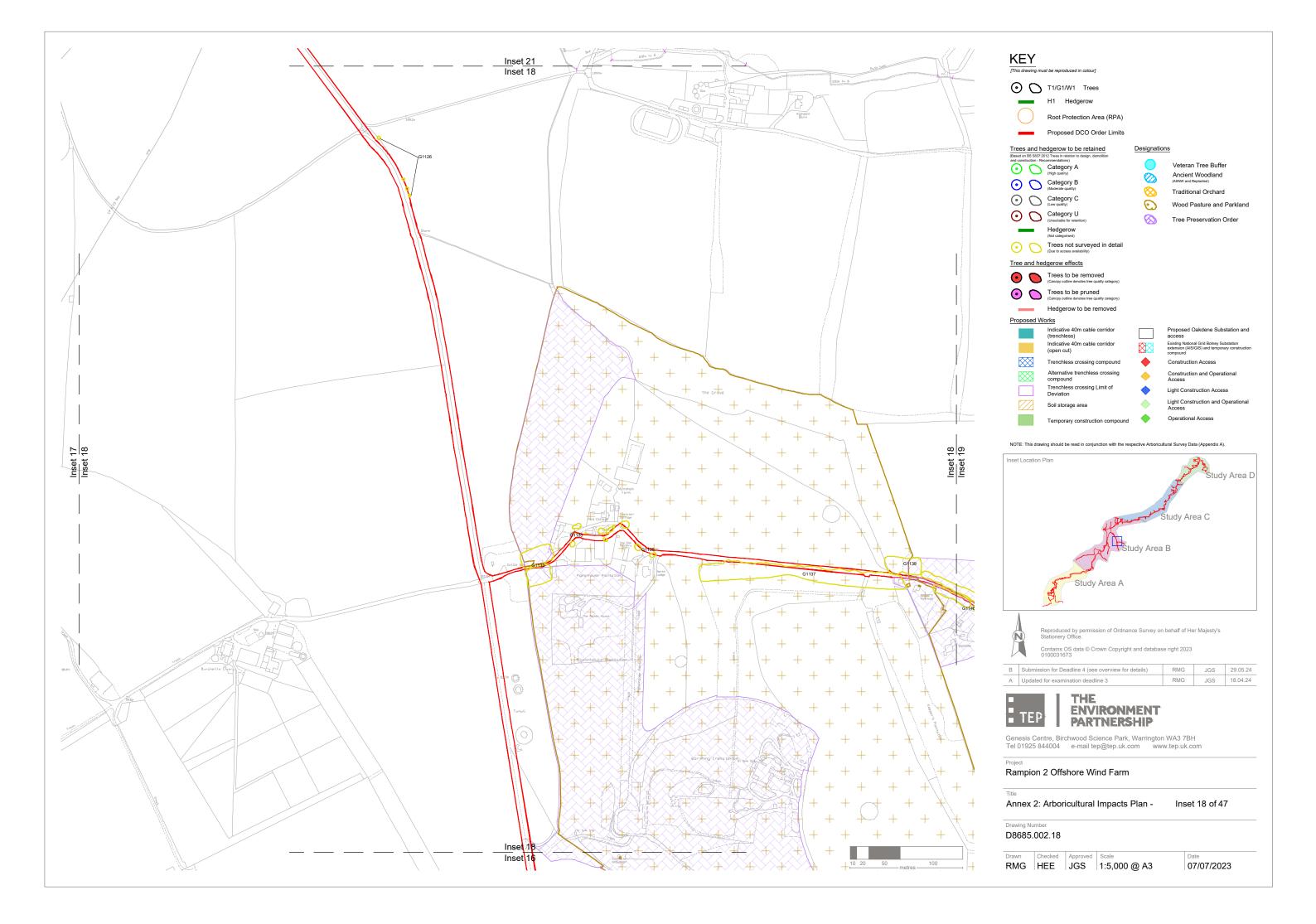


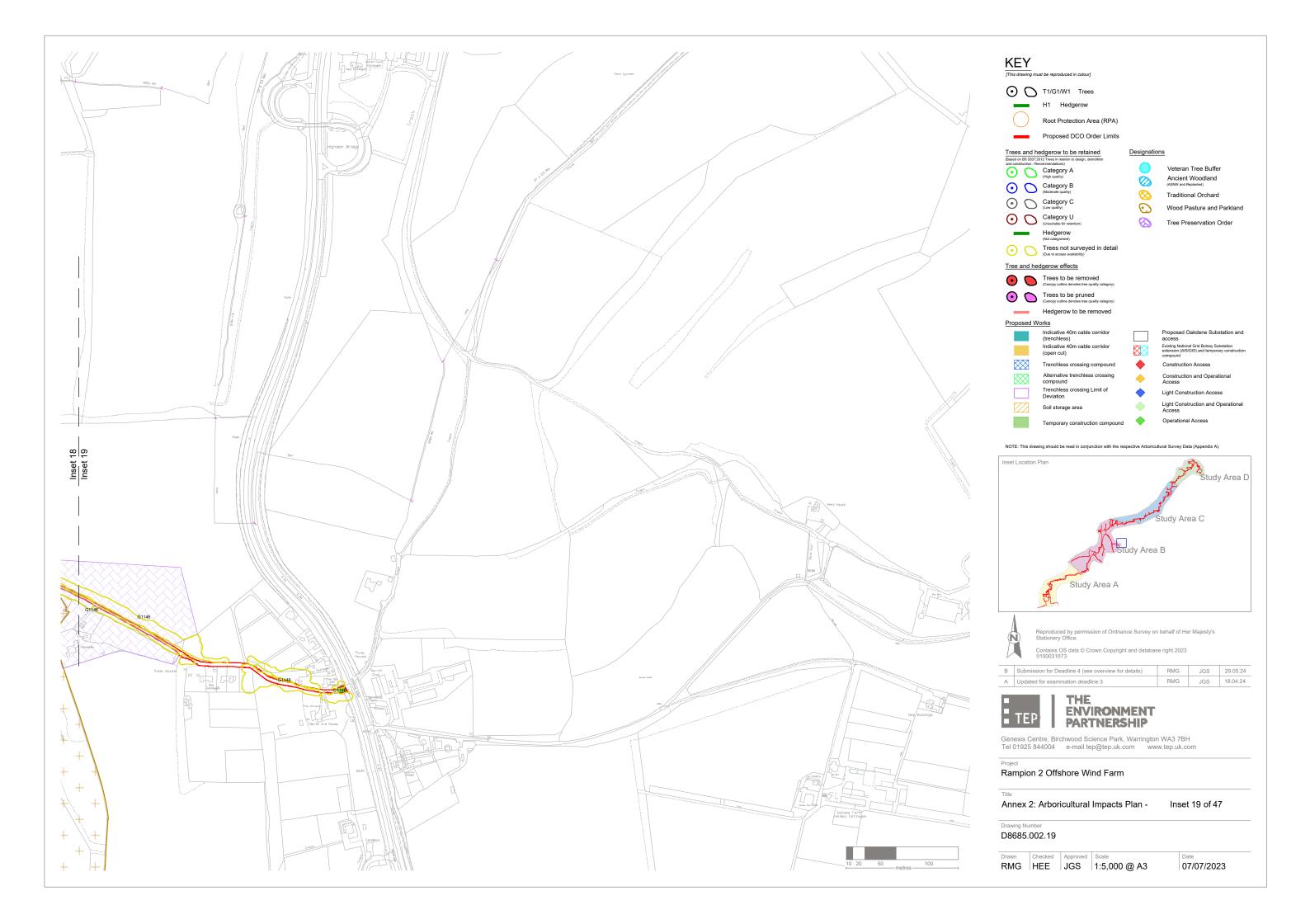


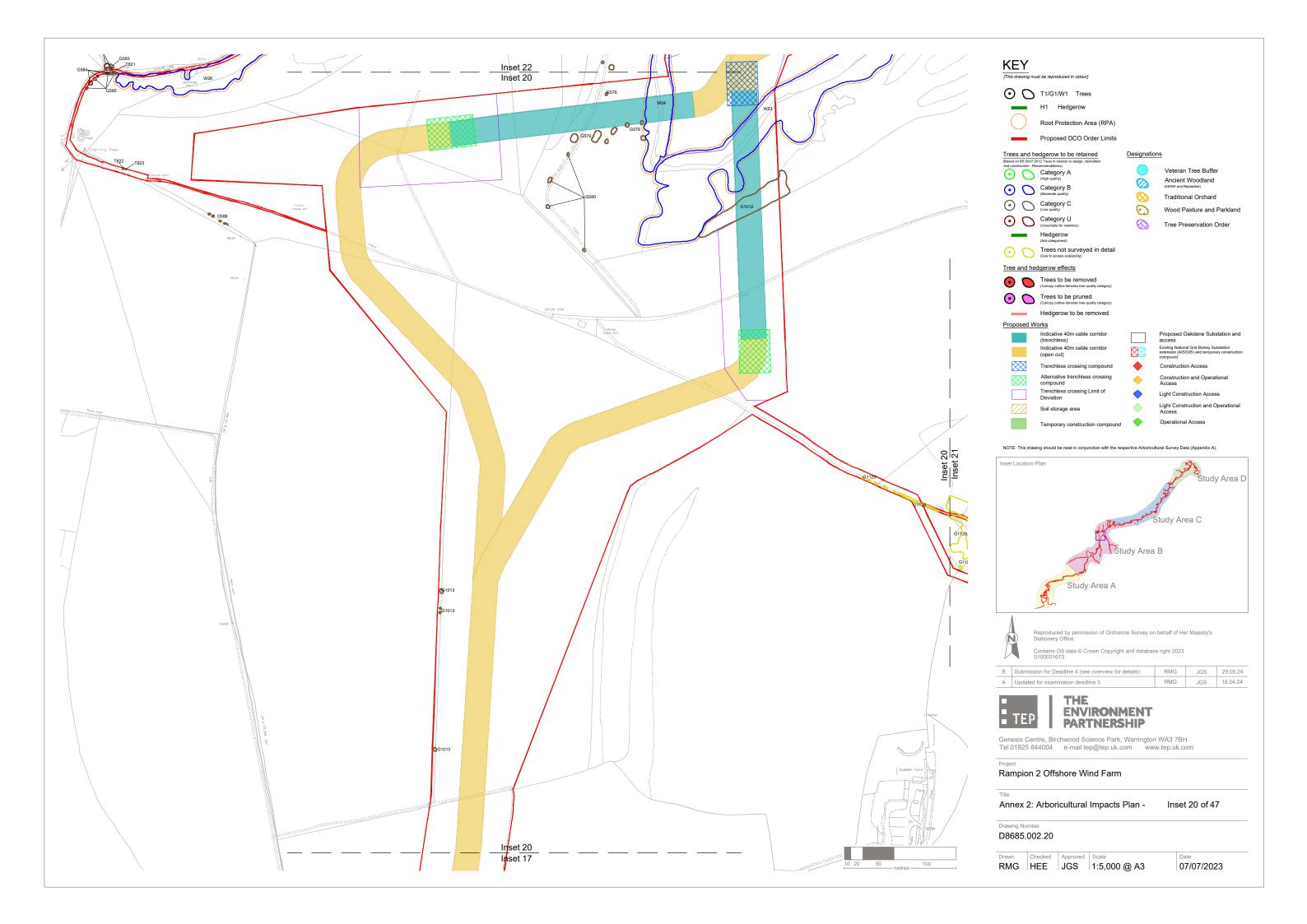




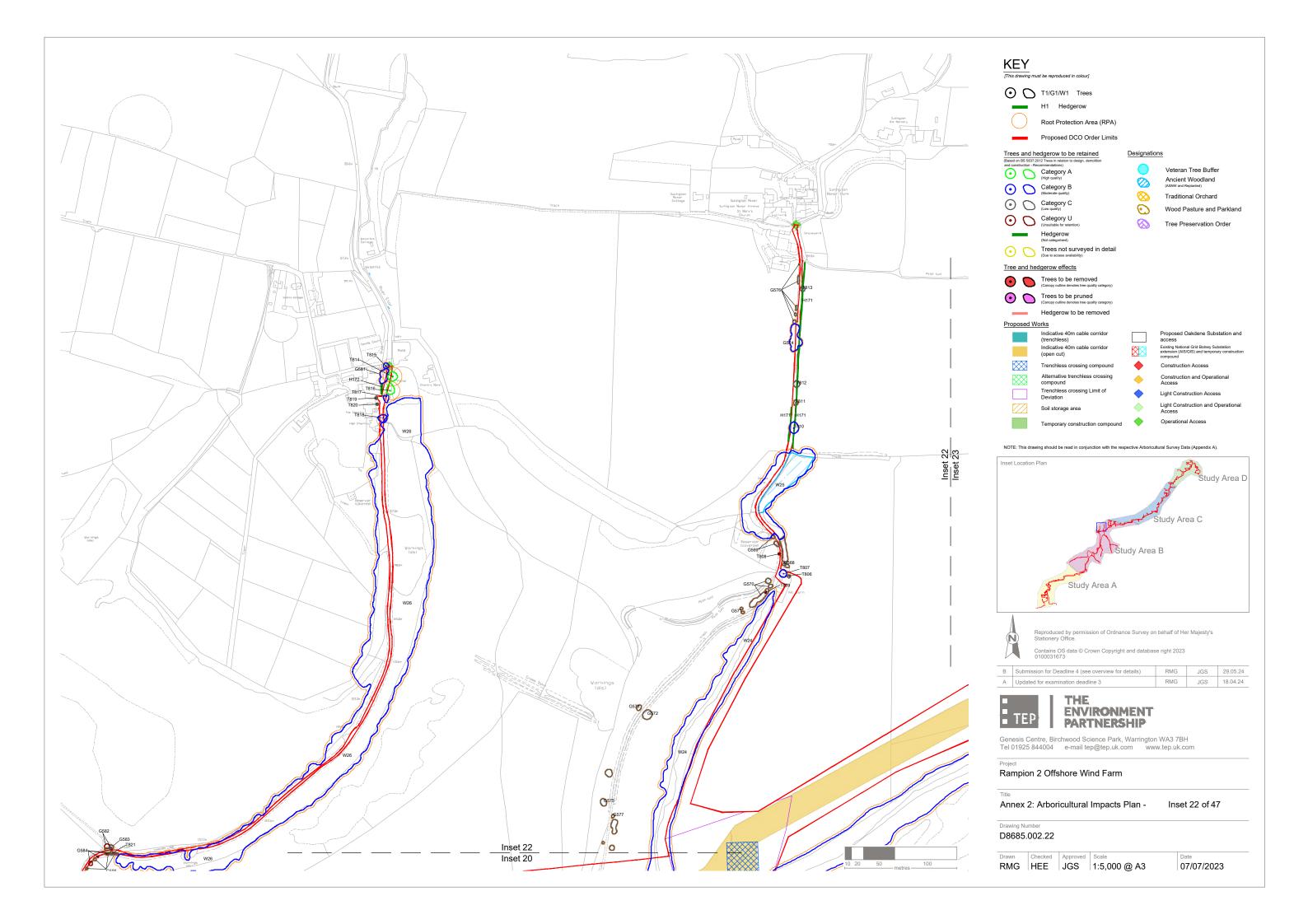


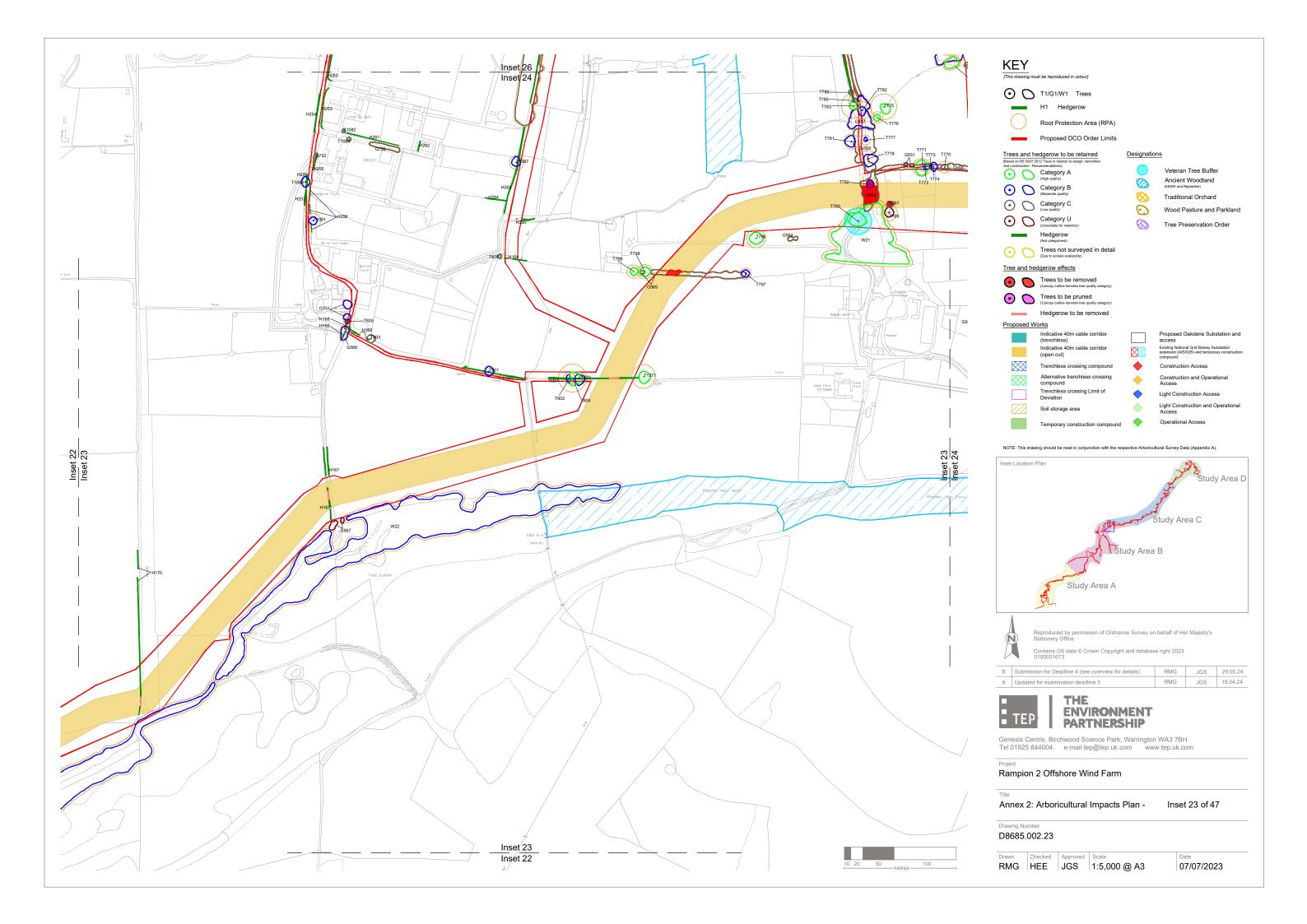


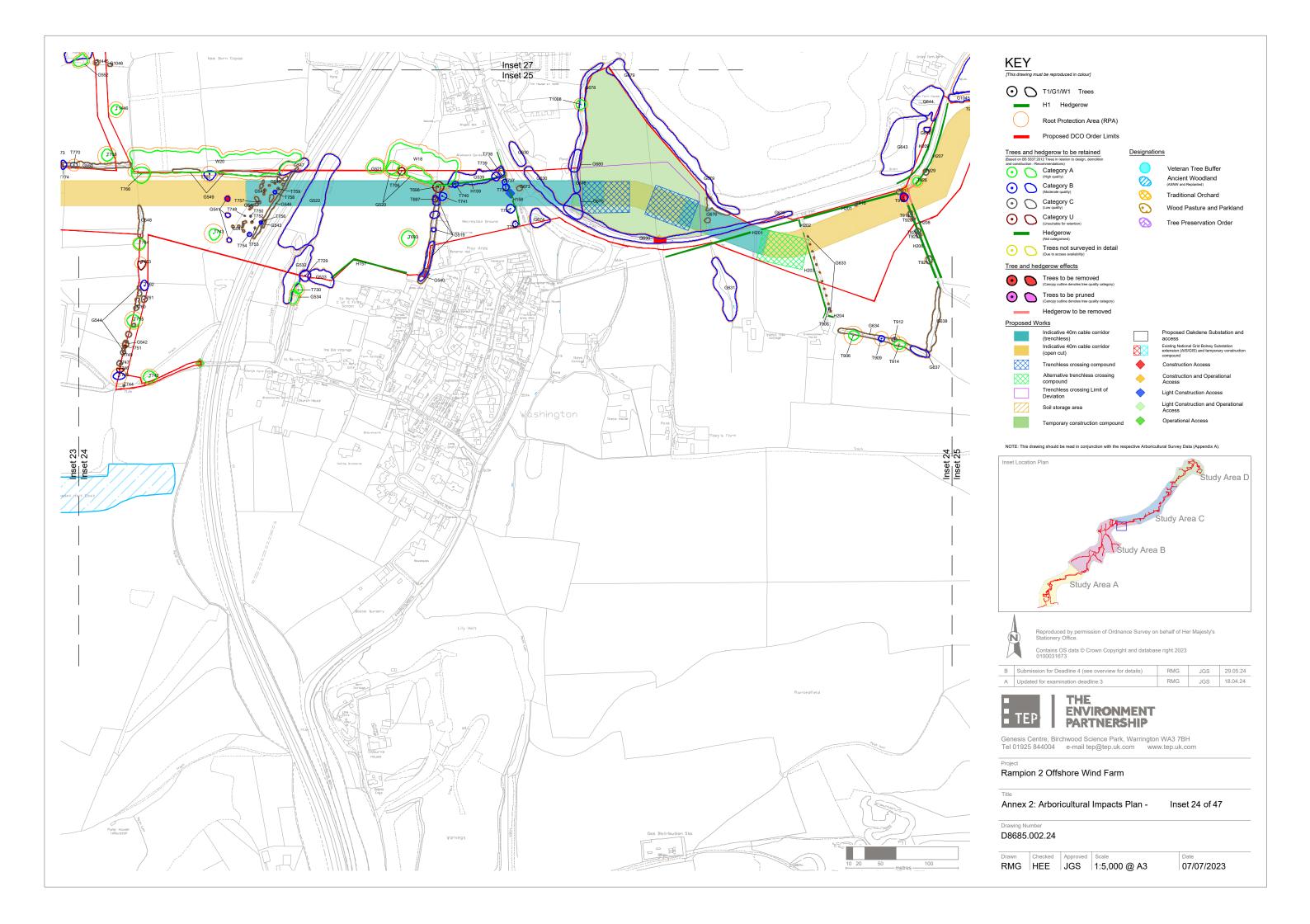


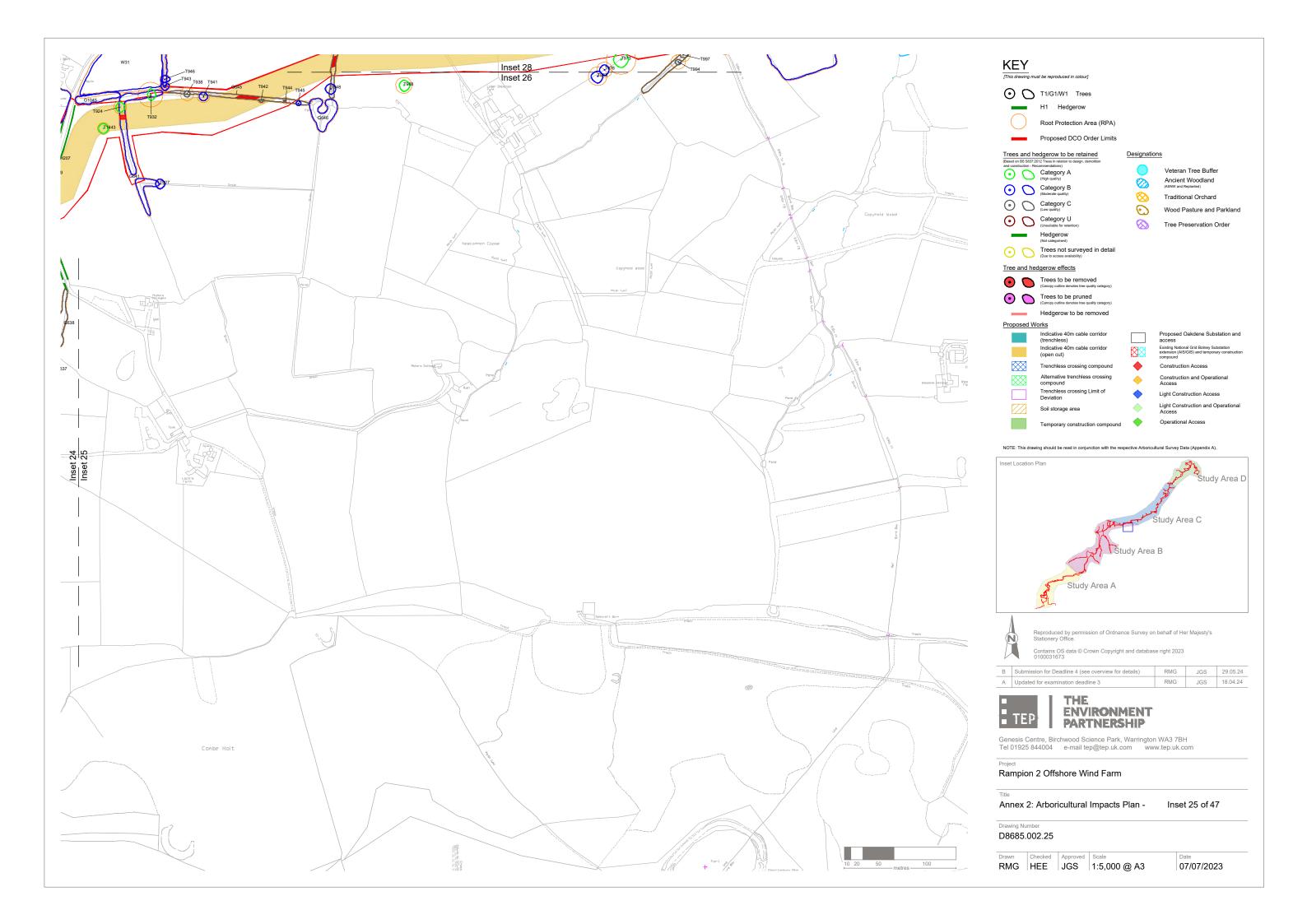


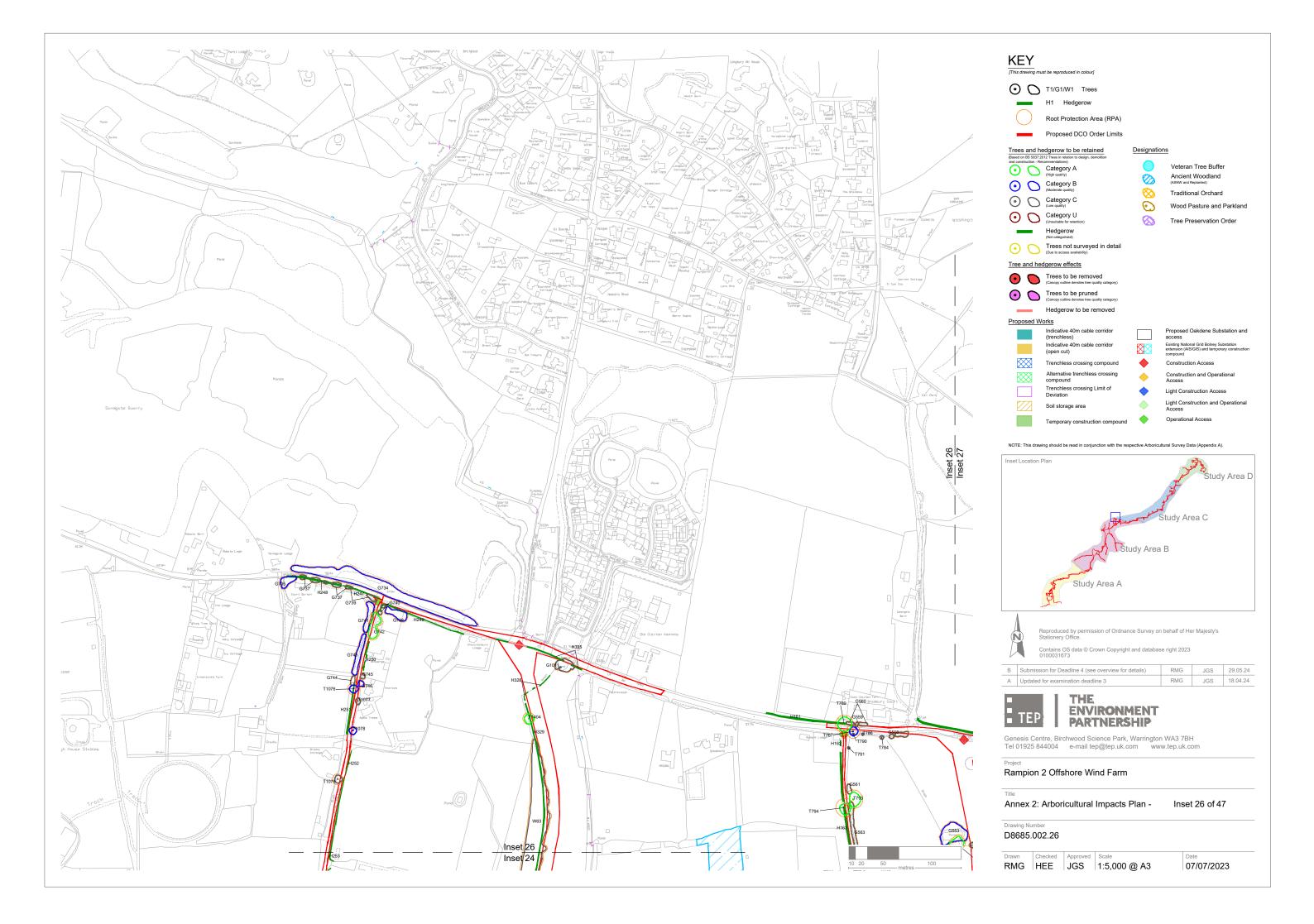


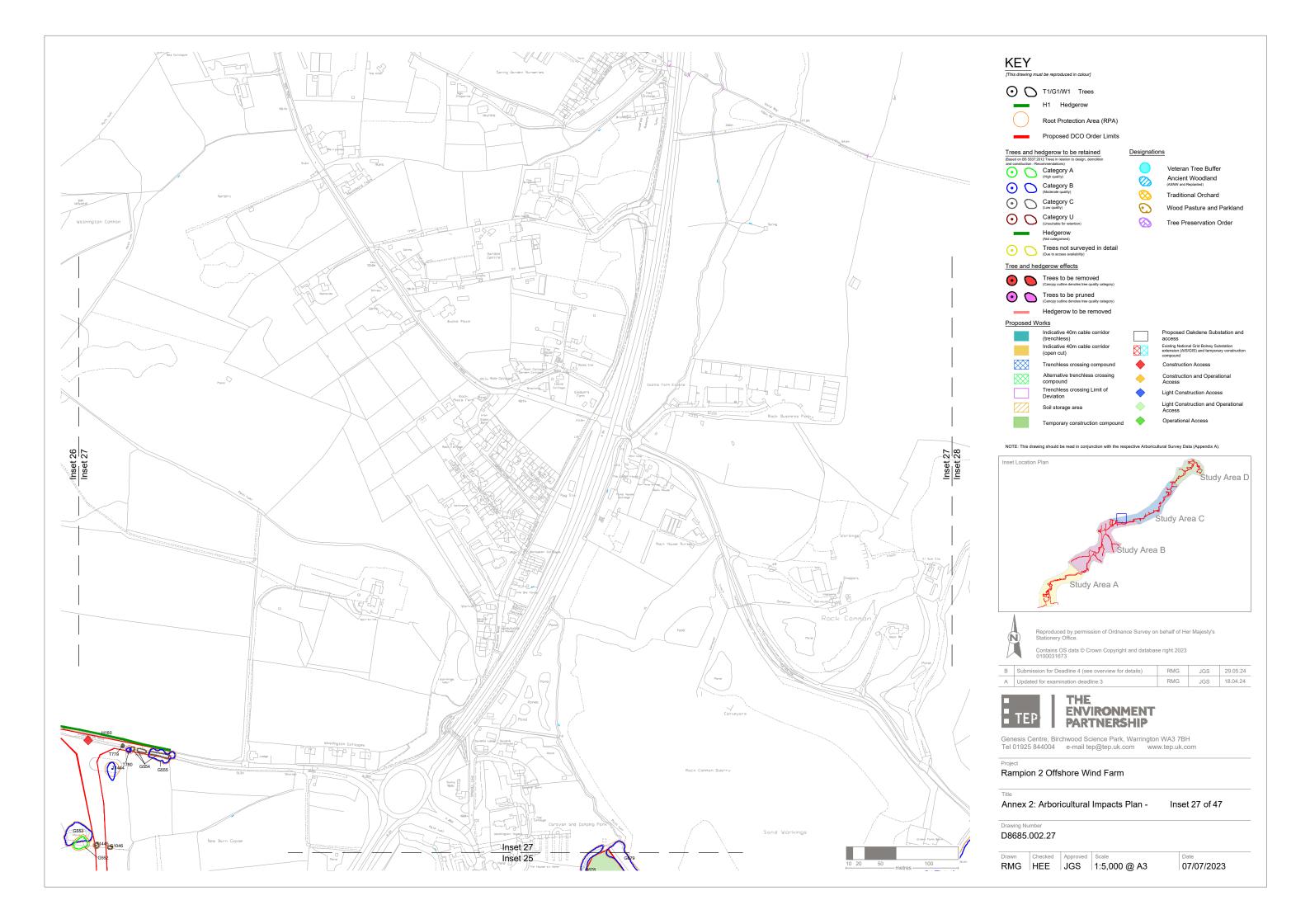


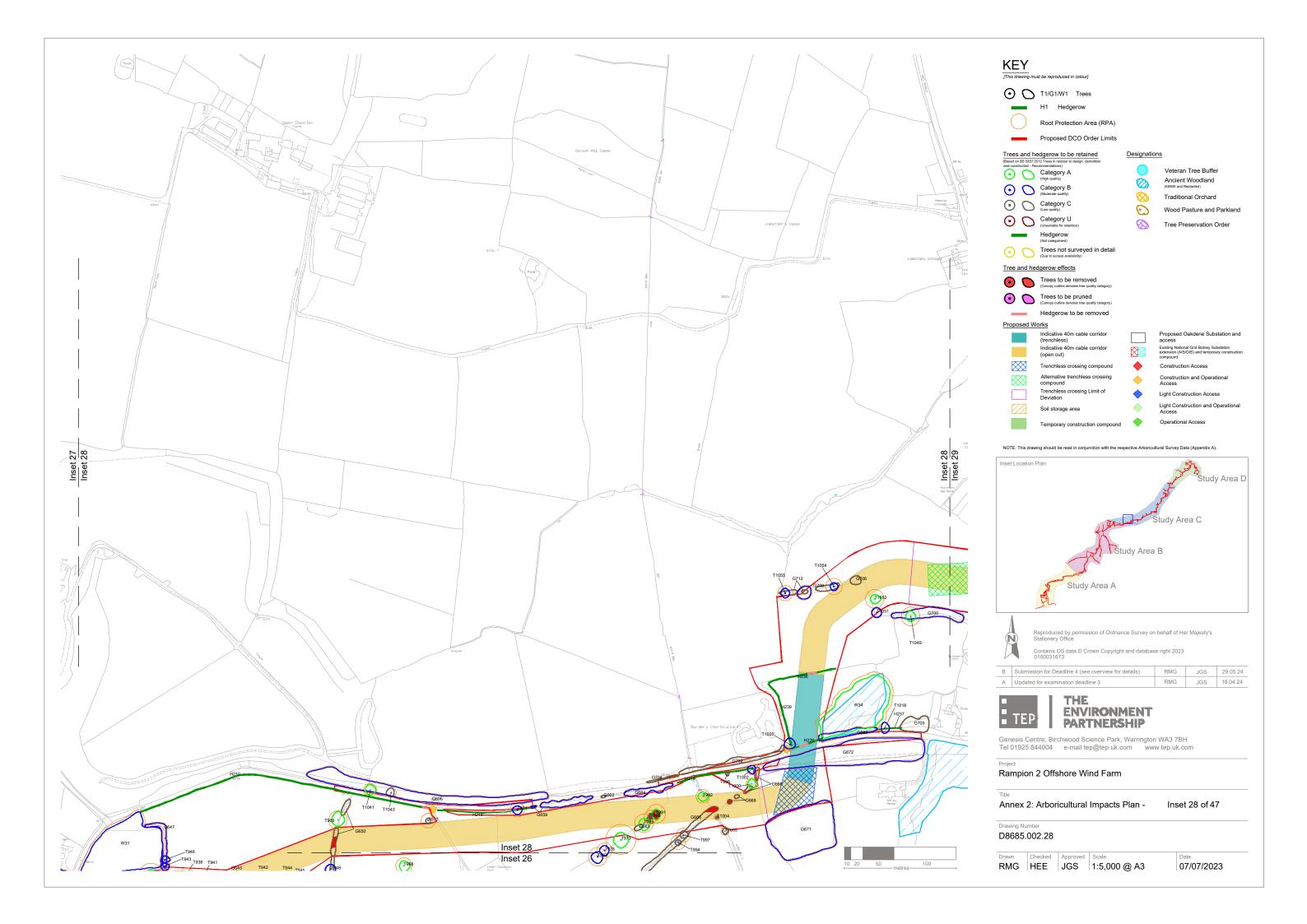


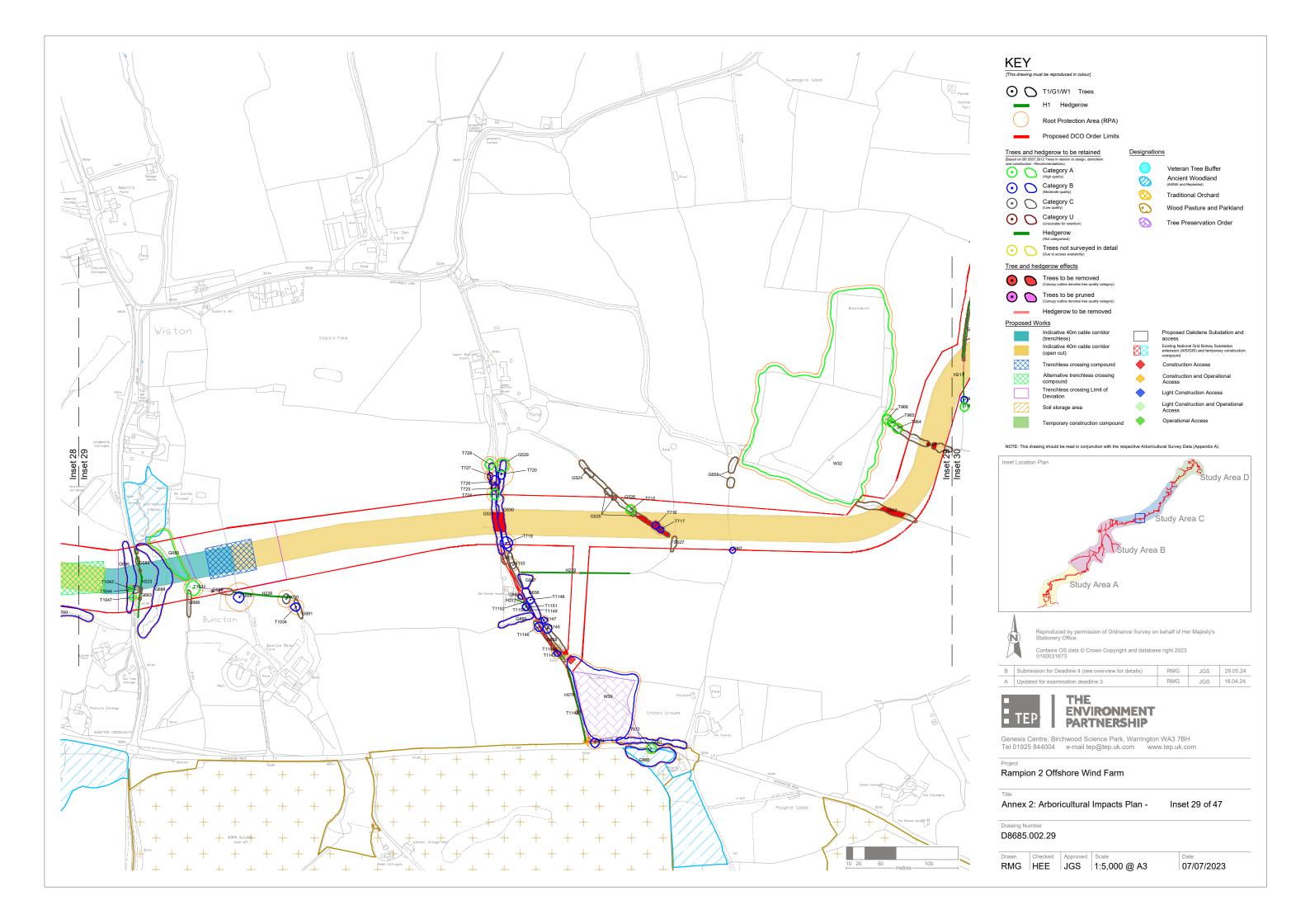


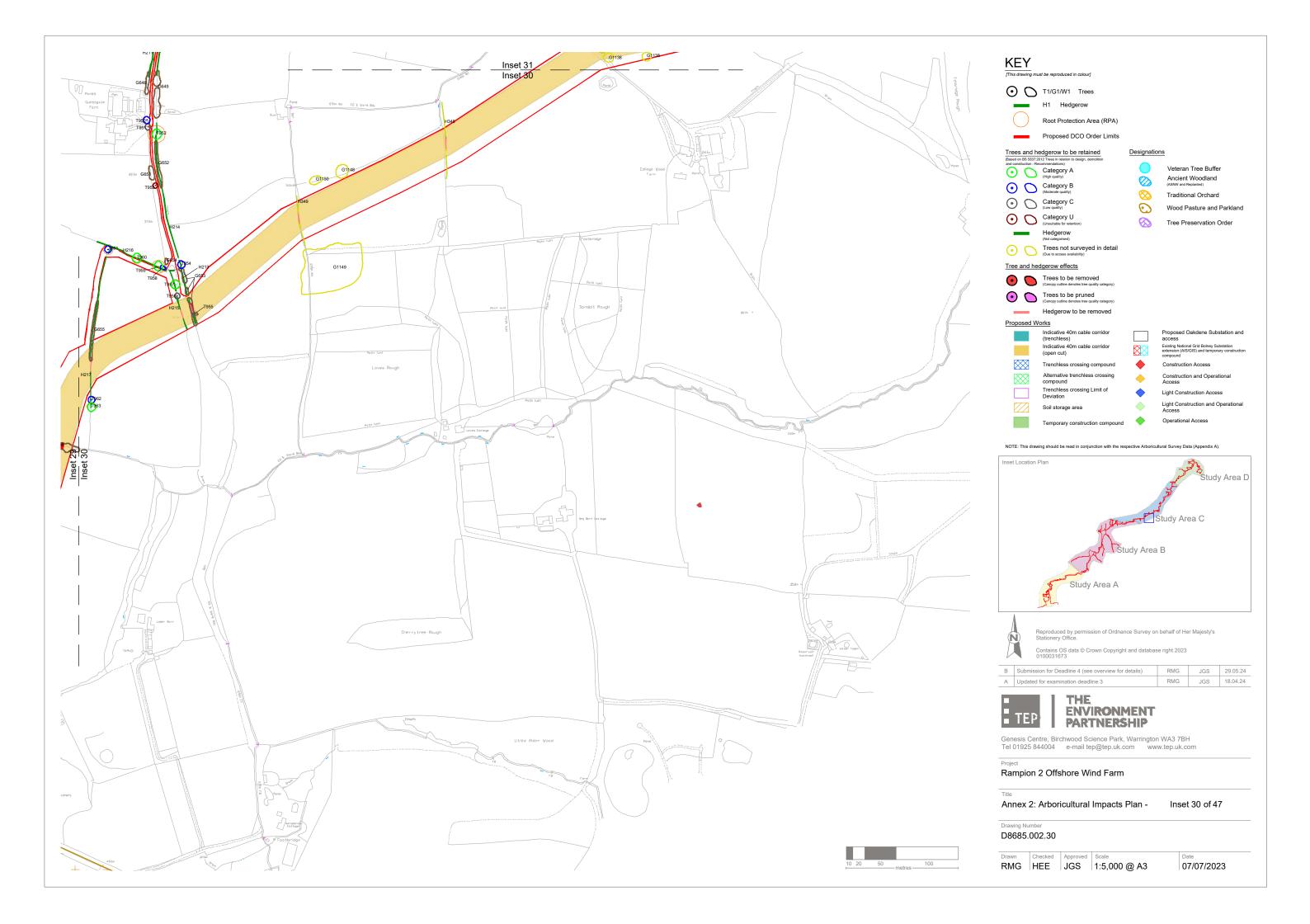


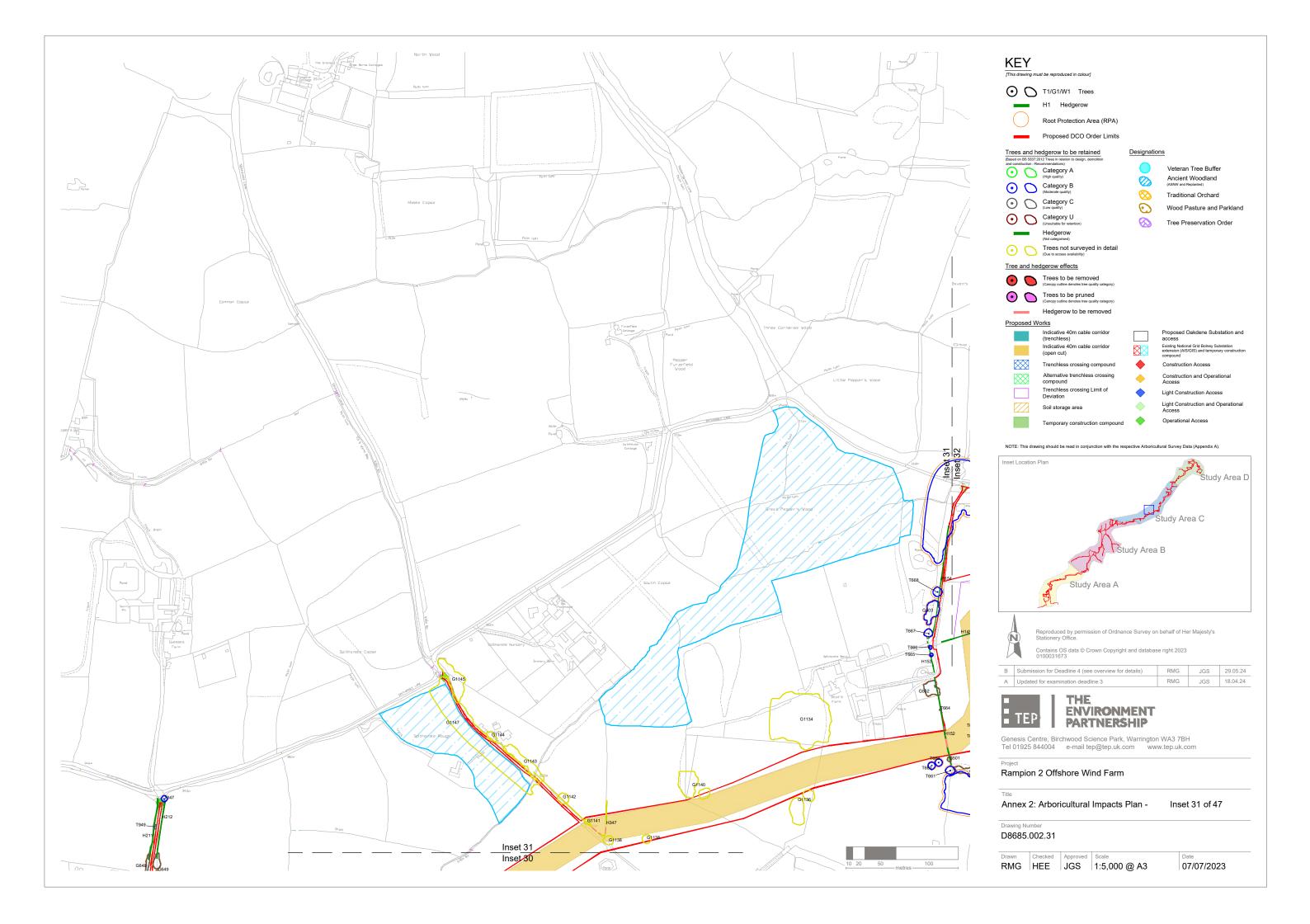


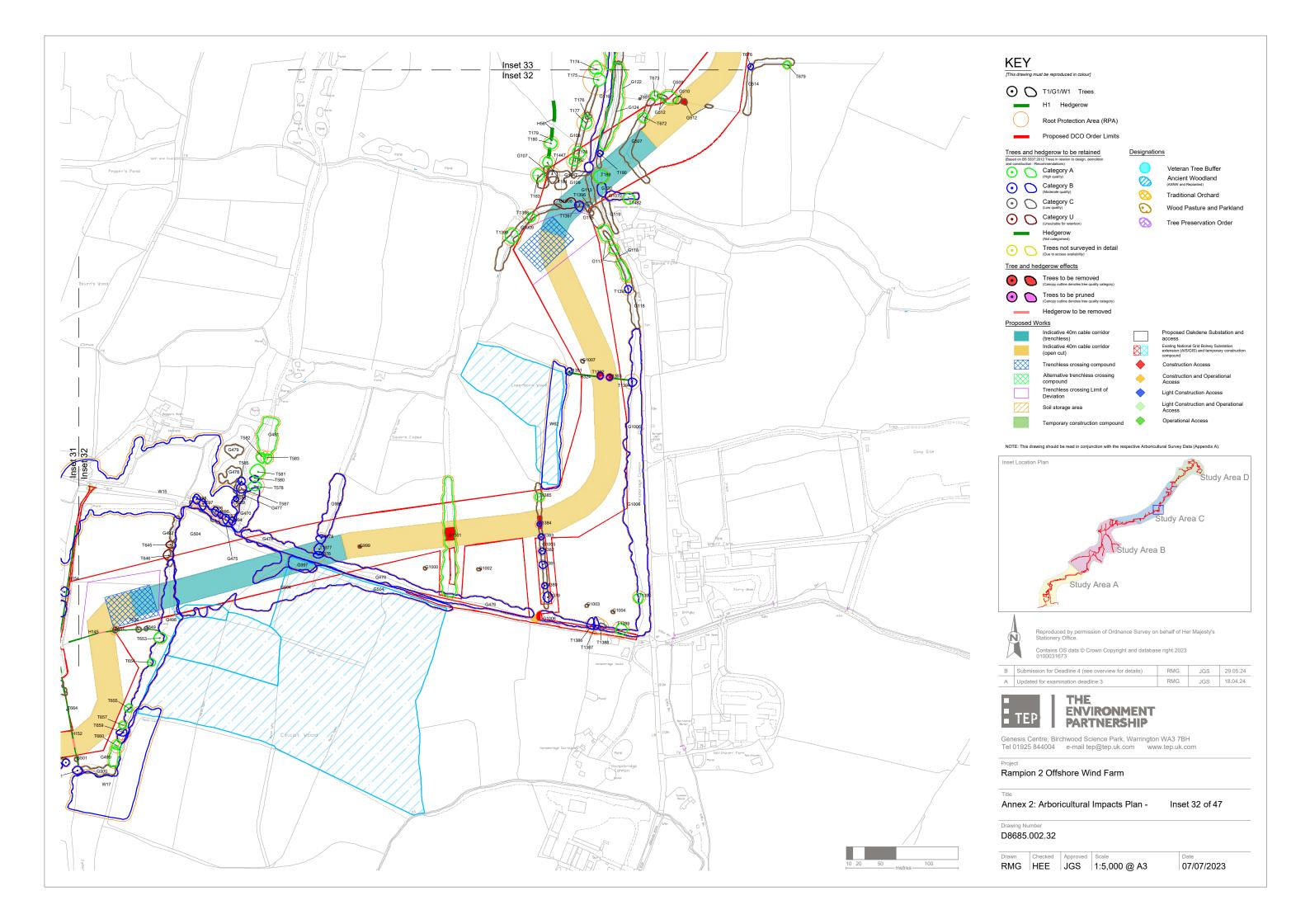


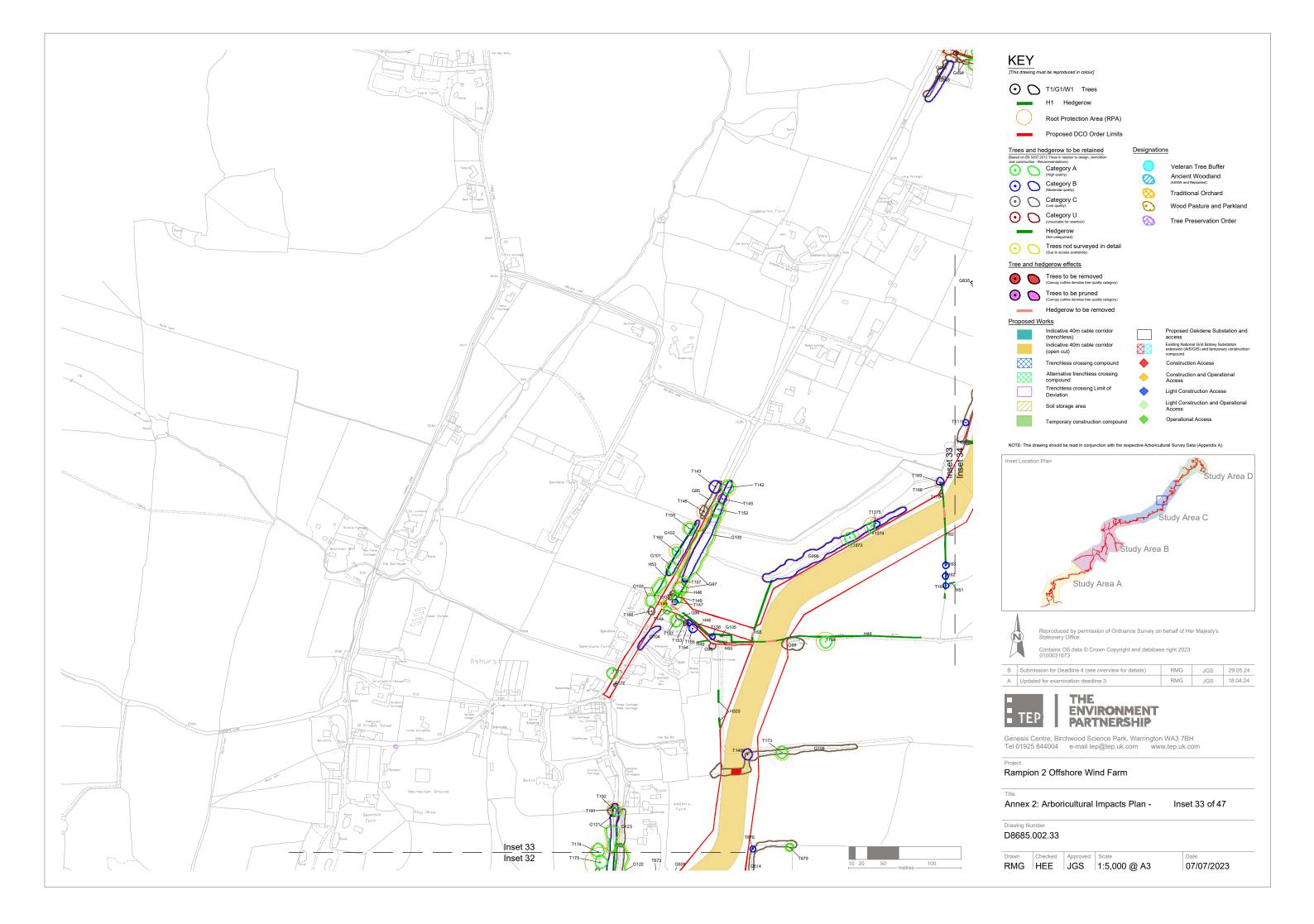


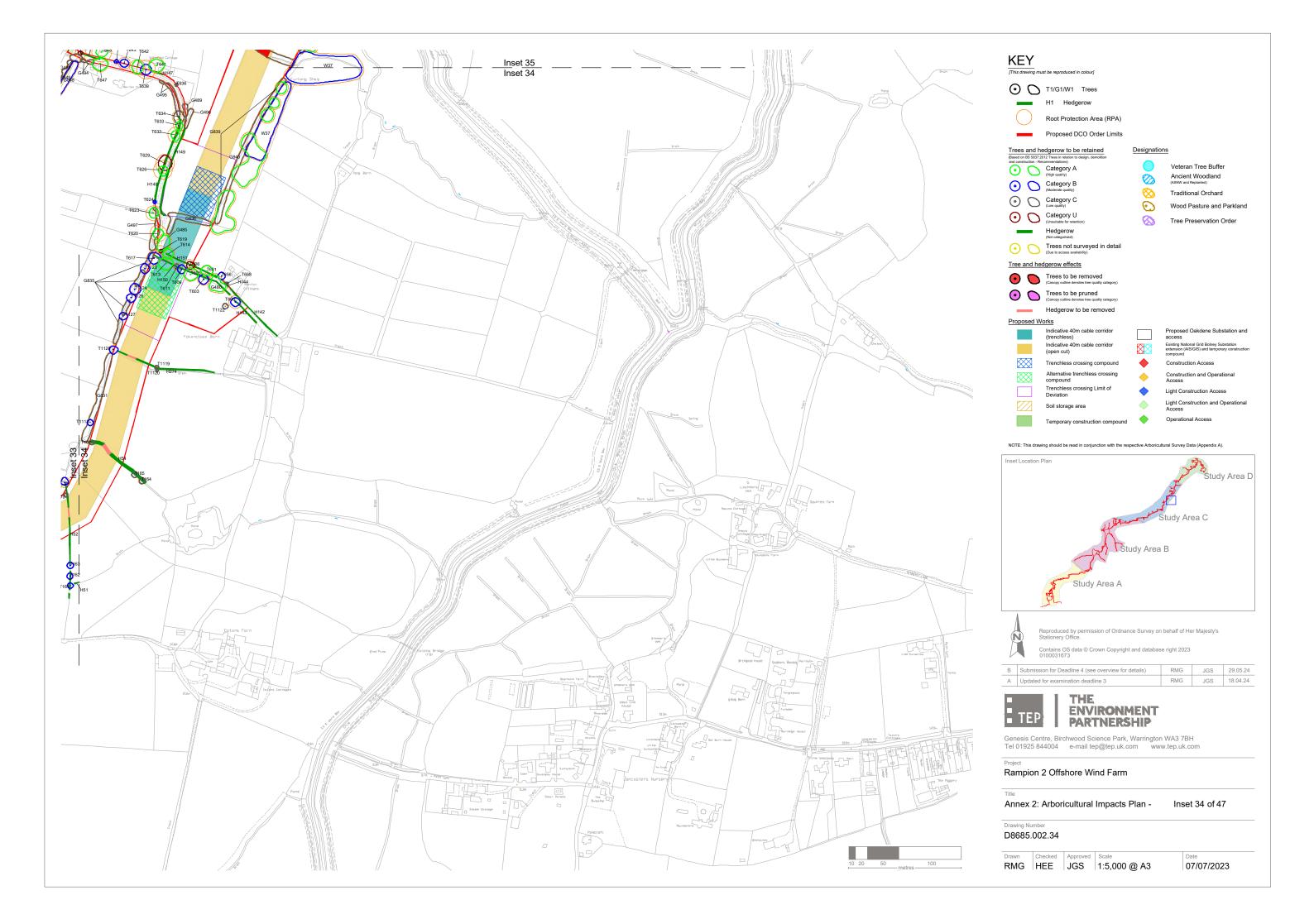


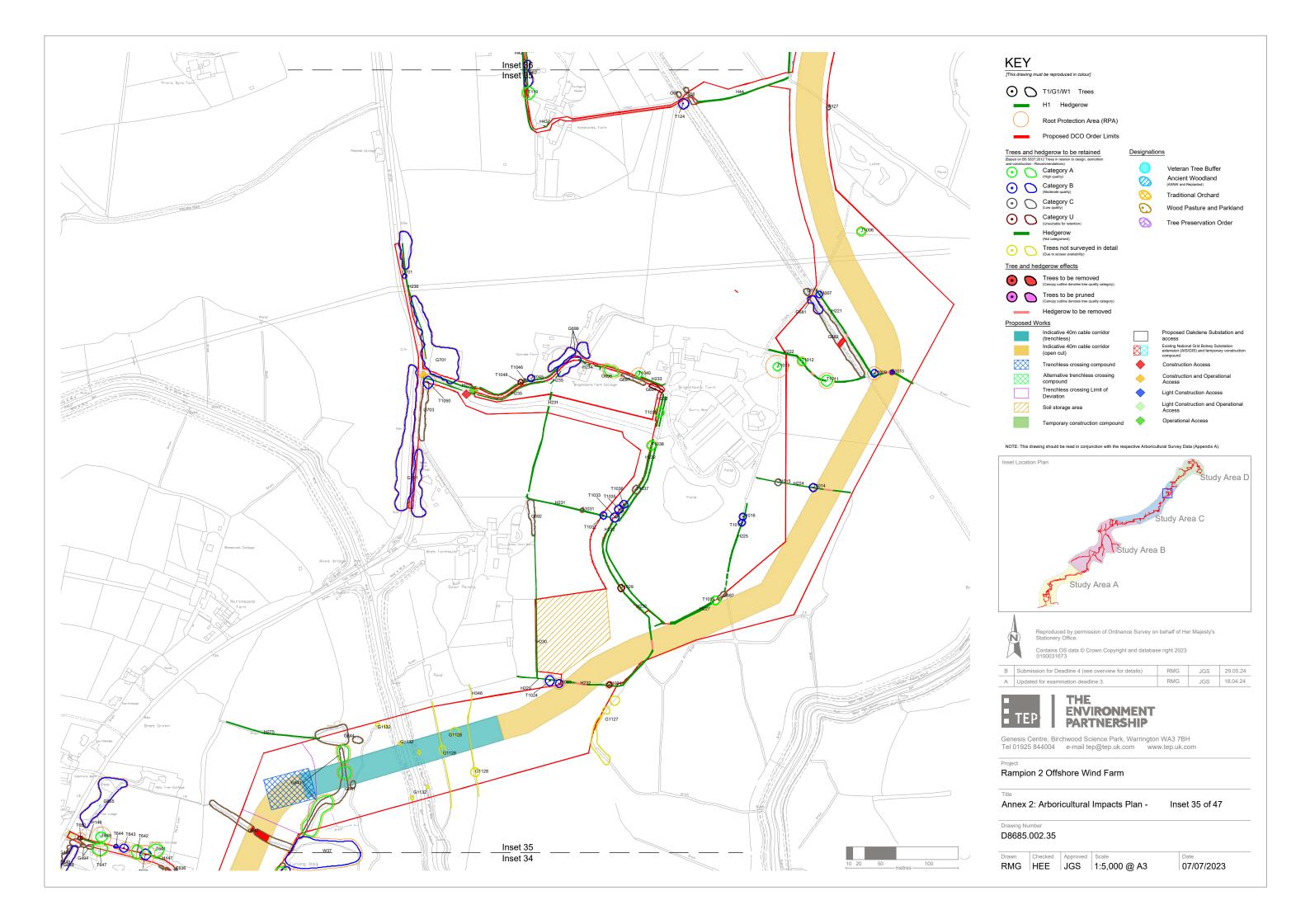


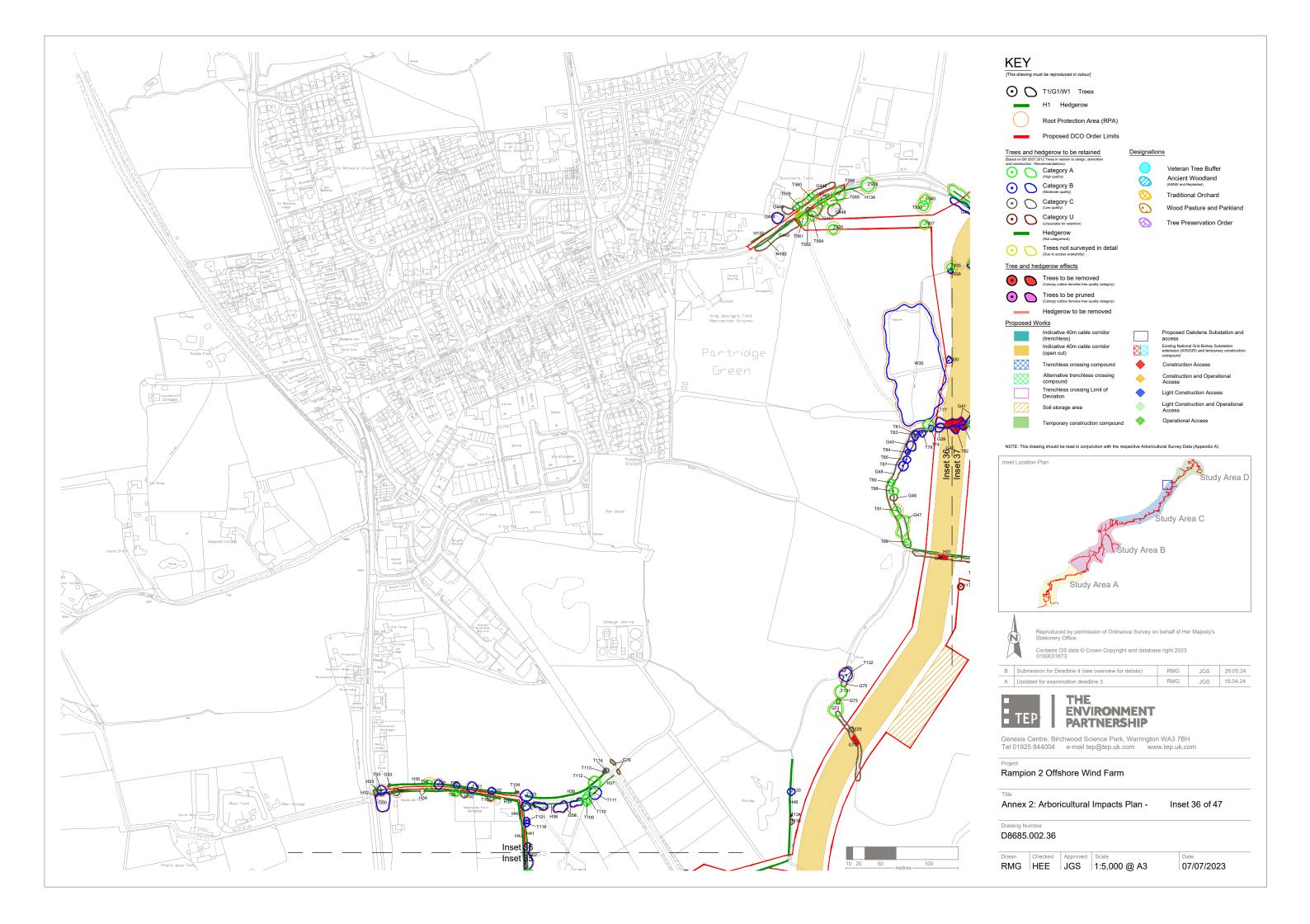


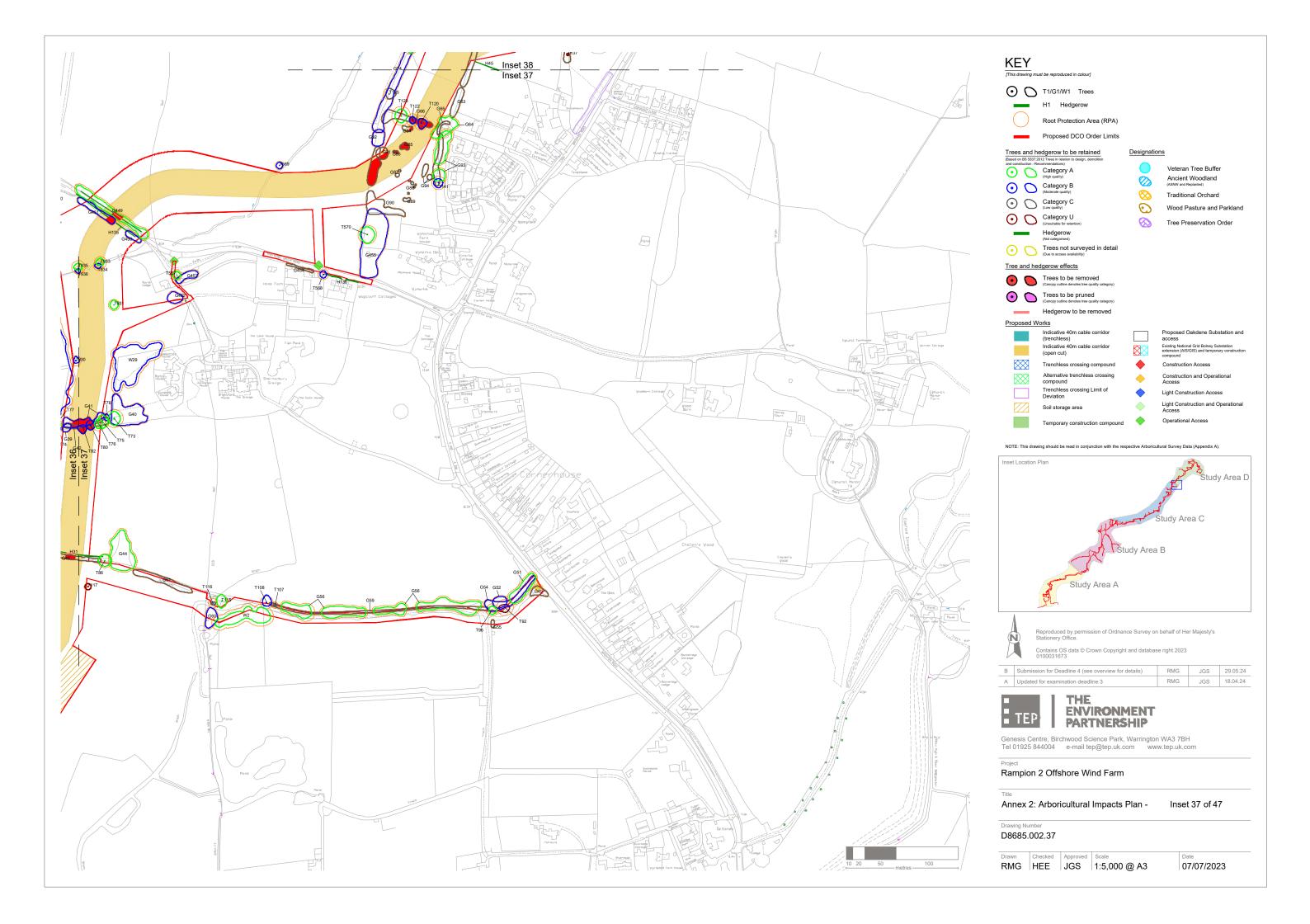


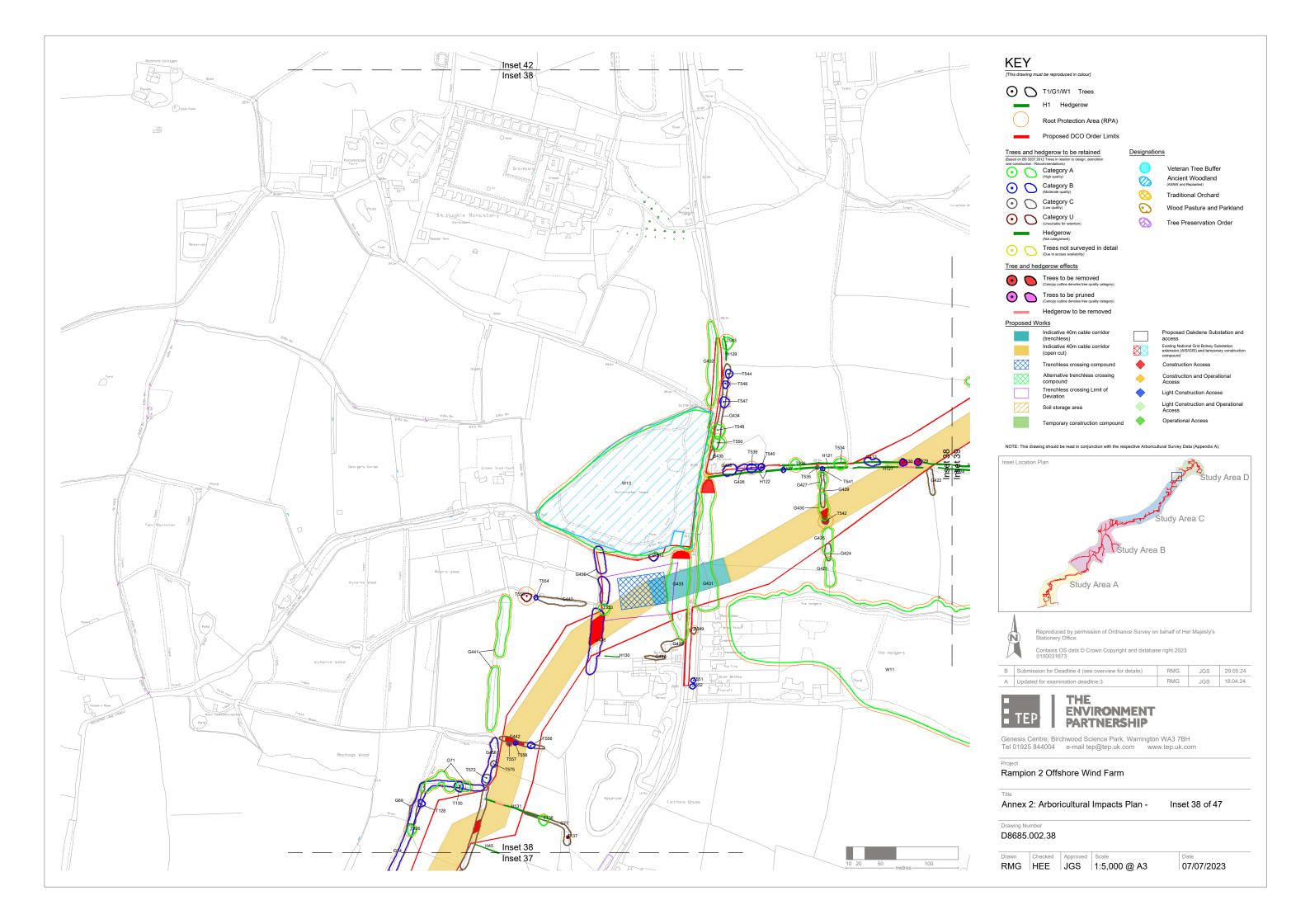


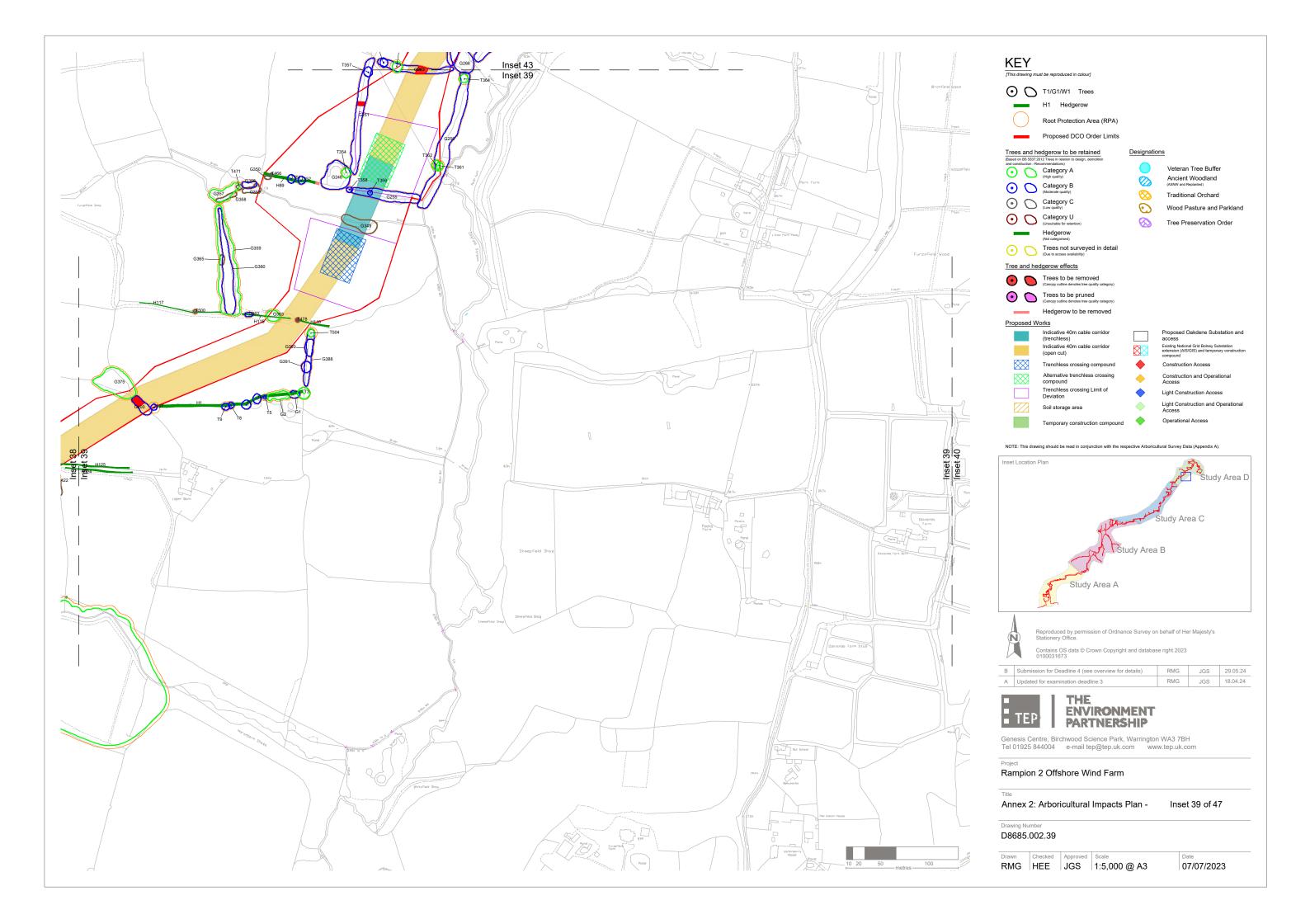


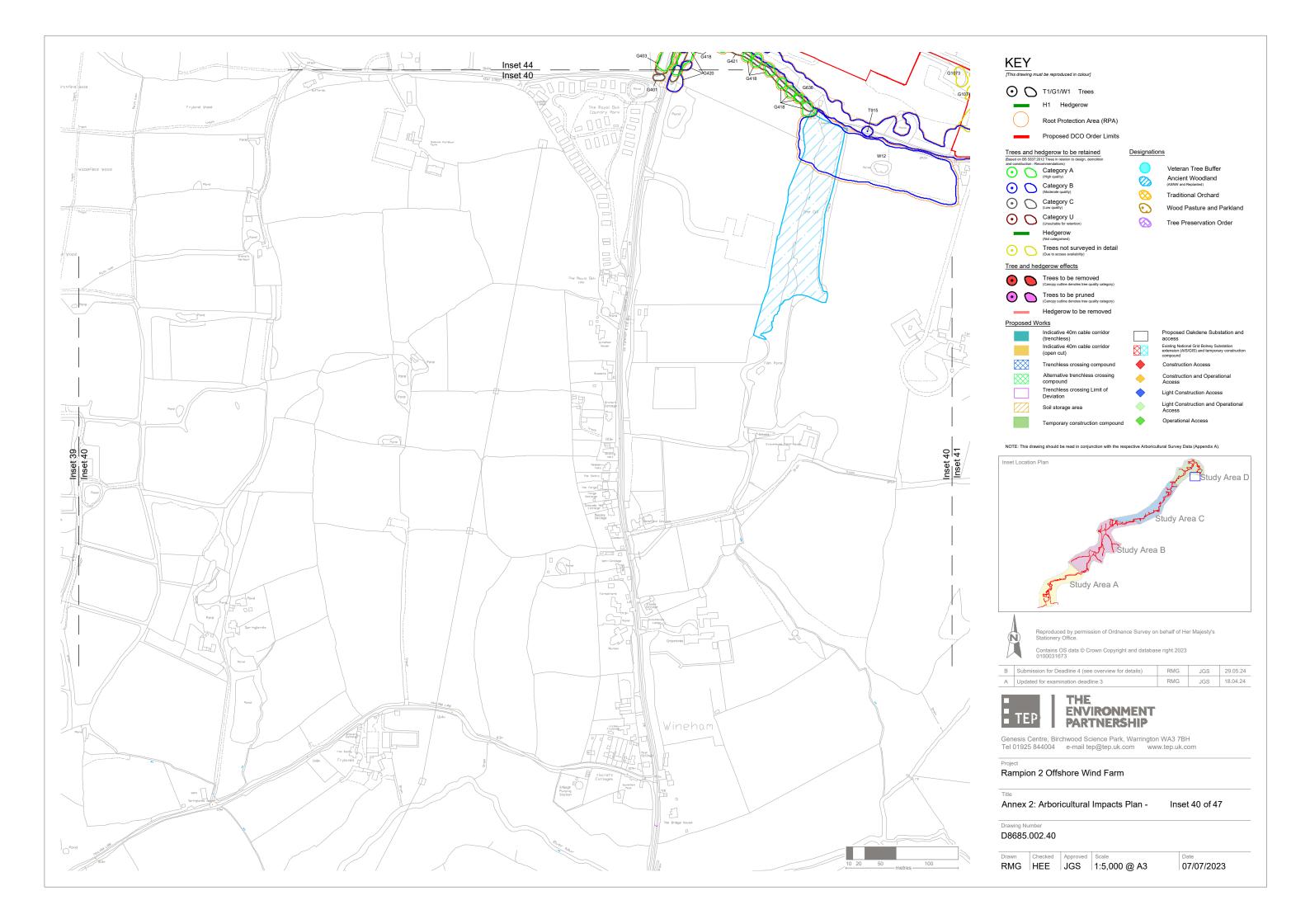




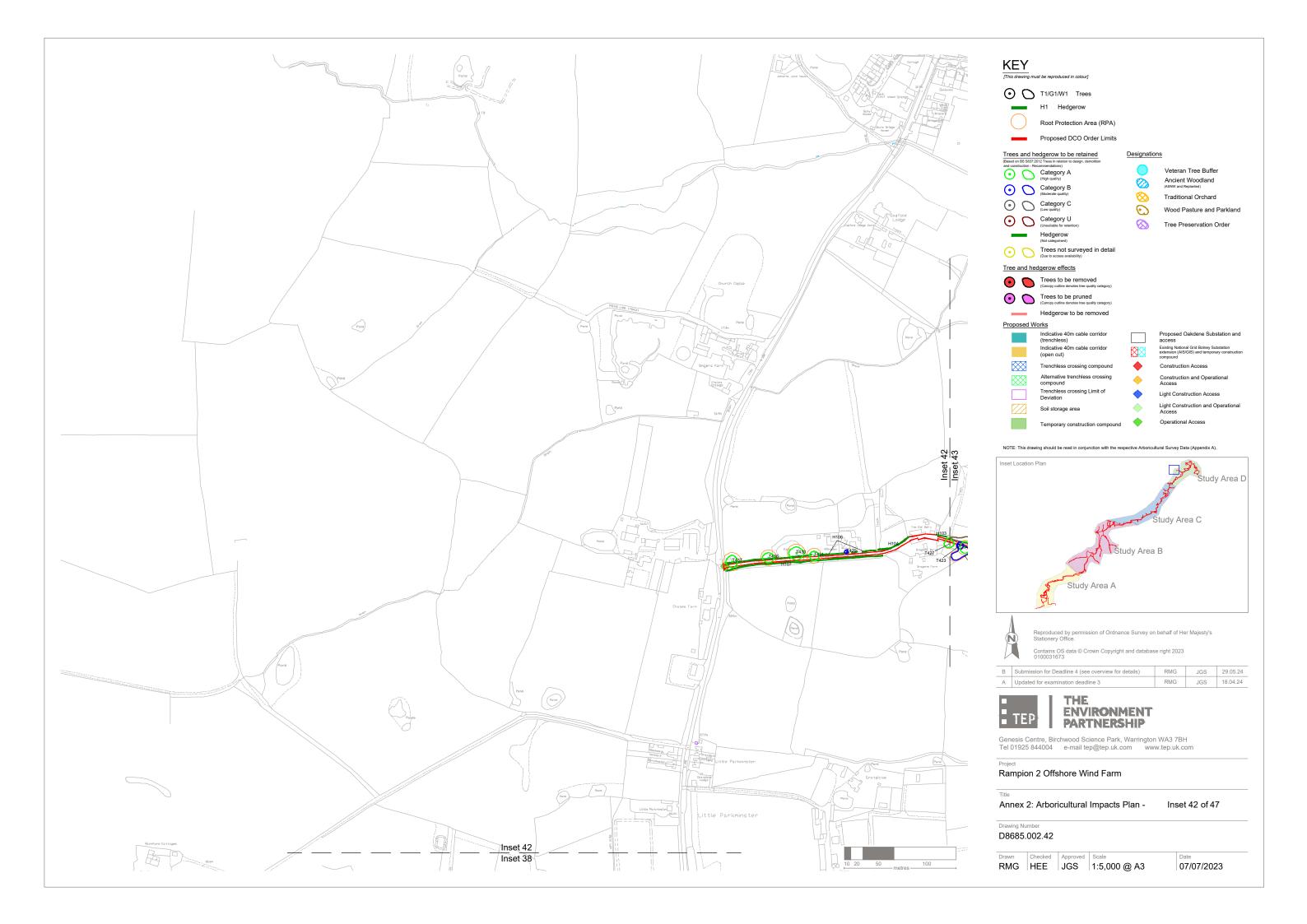


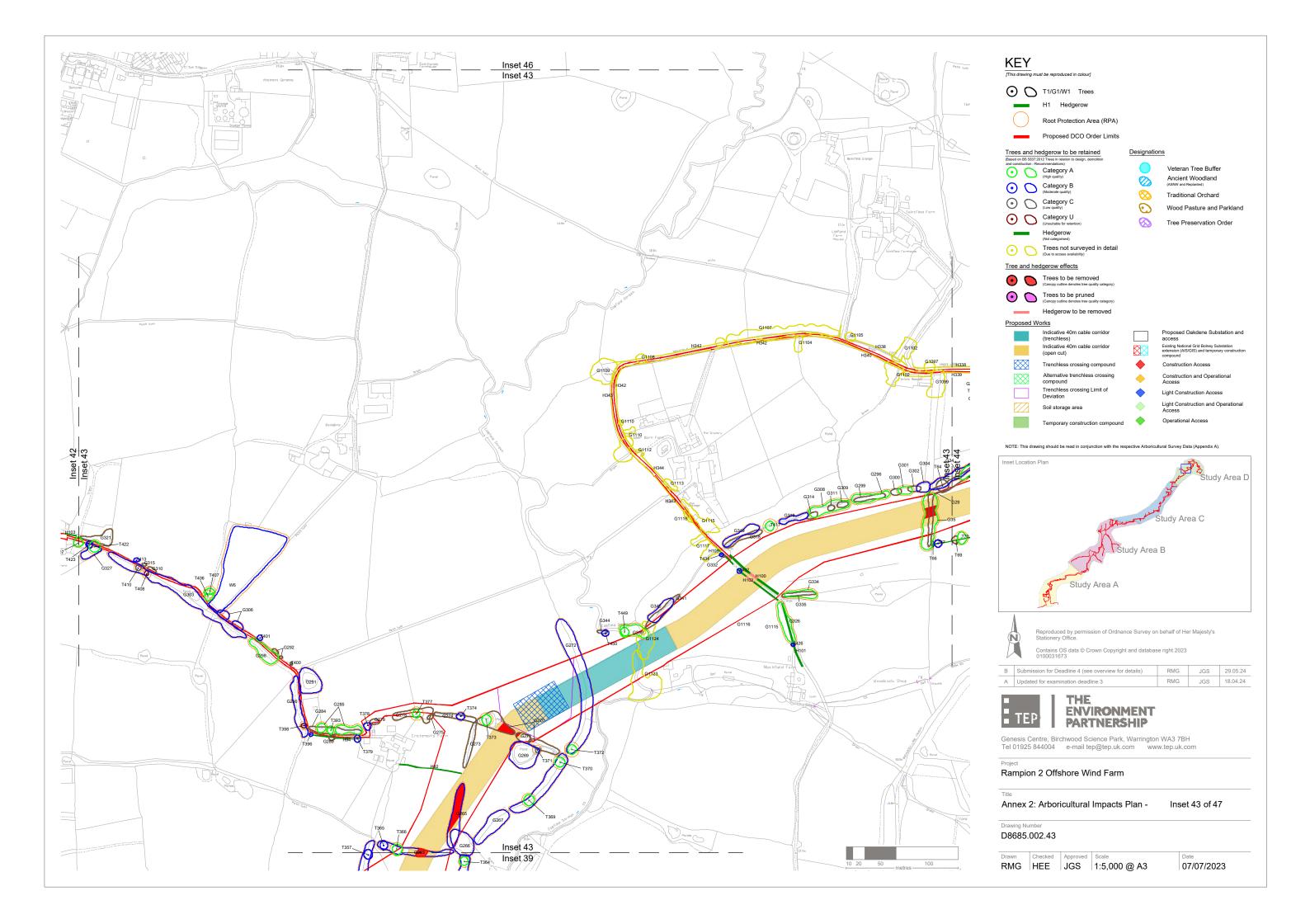


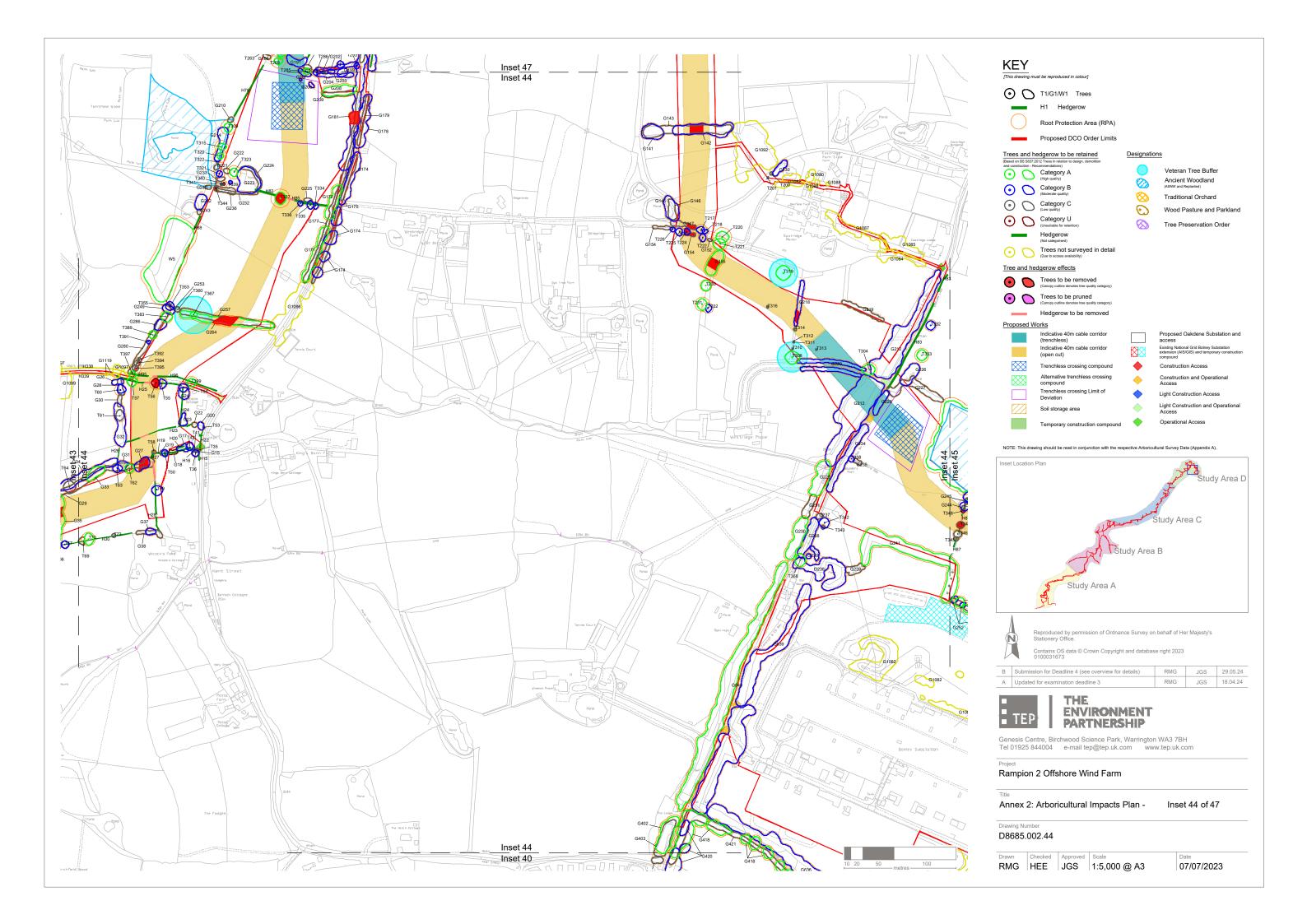


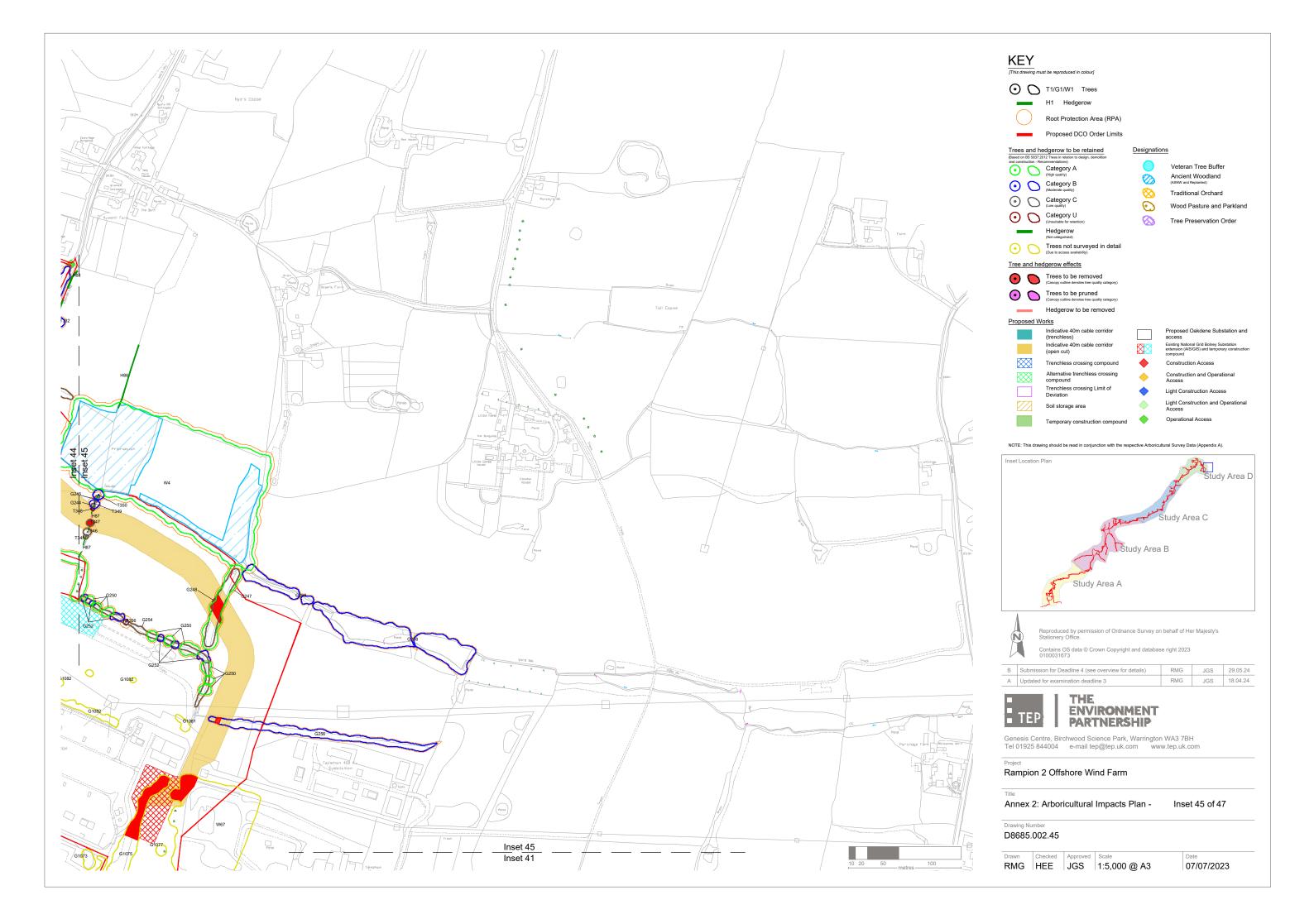


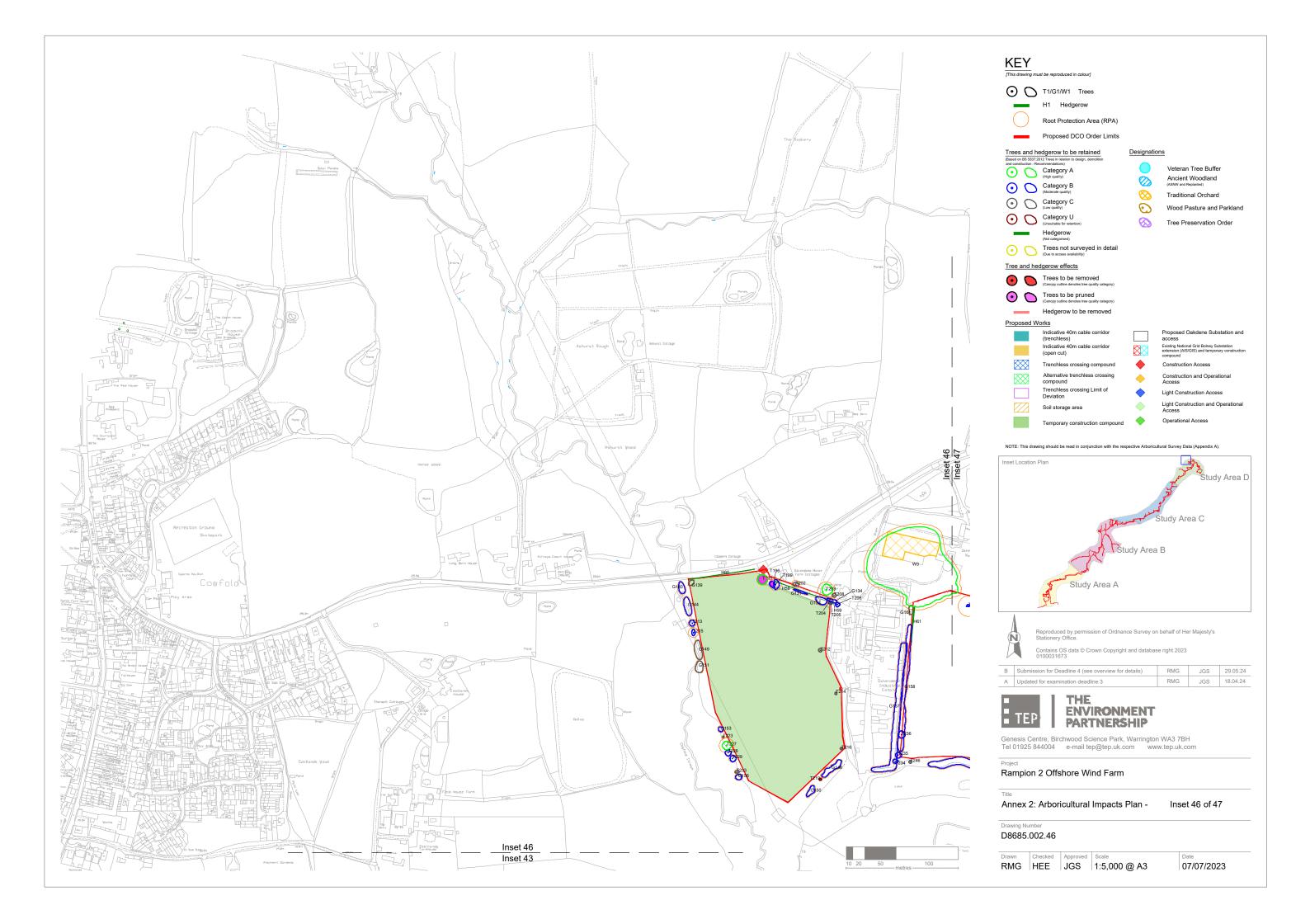


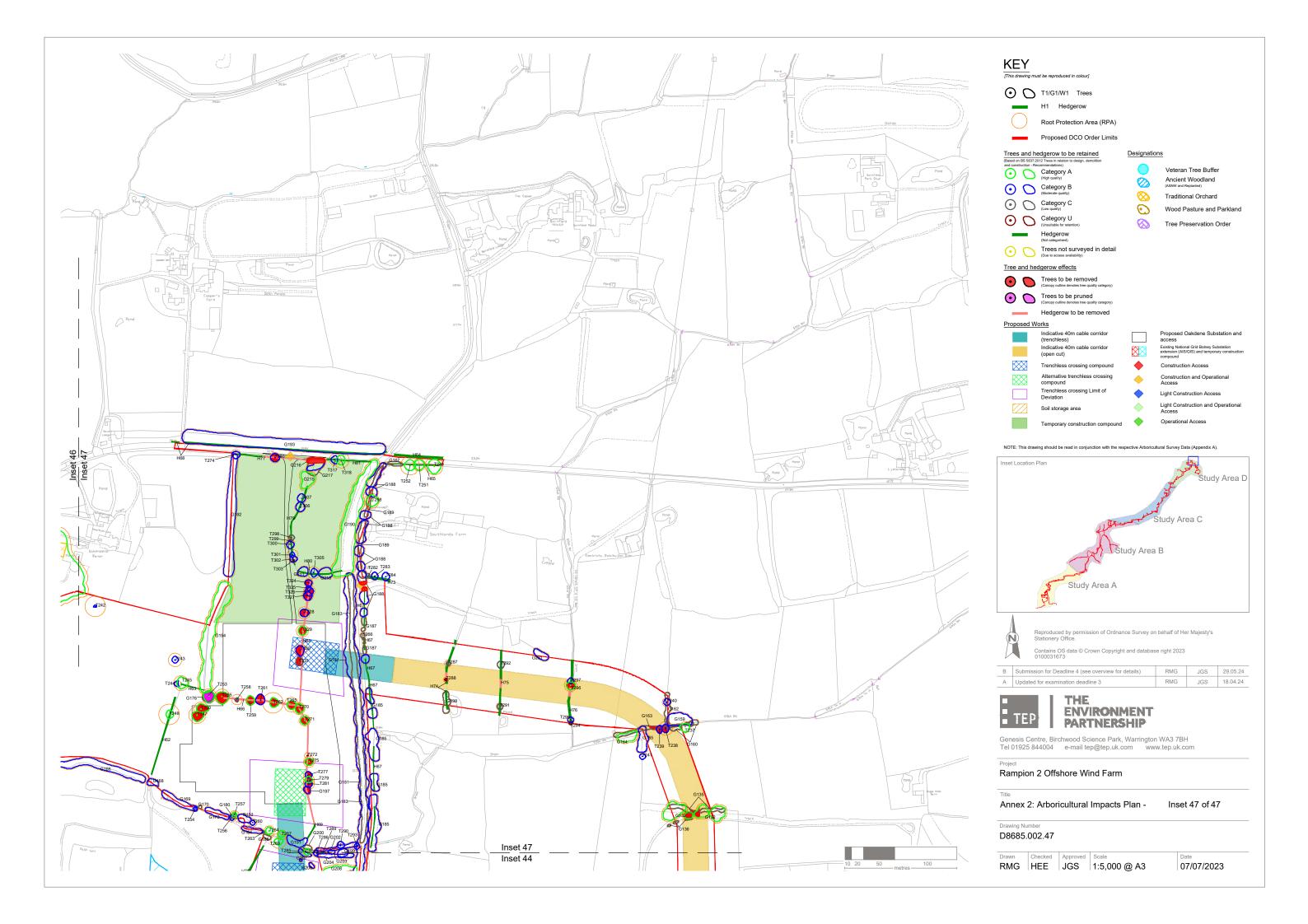






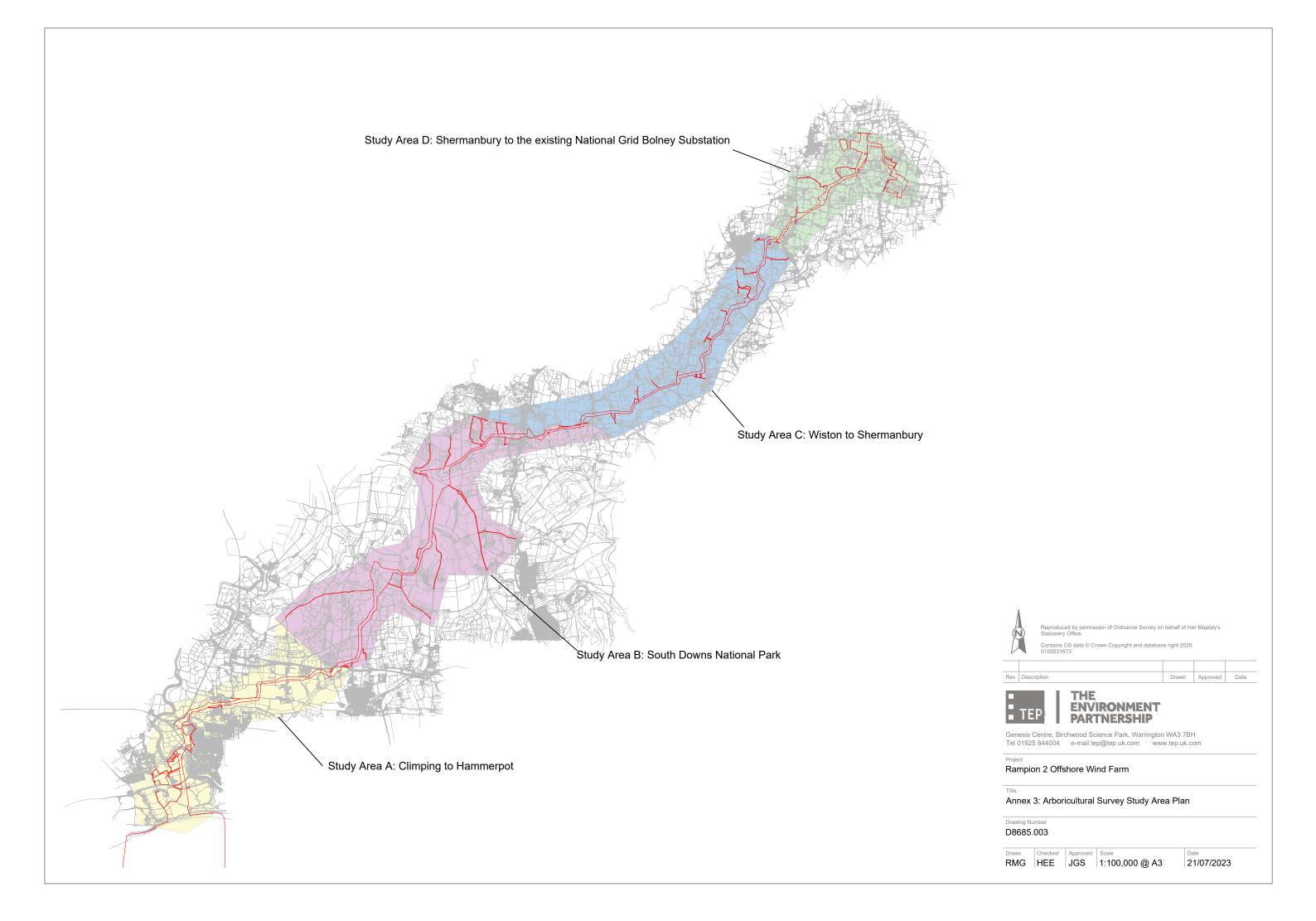








Annex 3 Arboricultural Survey Study Area Plan





Annex 4 Arboricultural Survey Data Sheets



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Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North		Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
Trees				·													, ,
T3	Pedunculate oak	15.0	6.0	860	1	10.0	9.0	9.5	11.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Third party tree. Excellent form and vigour. Broad Crown.		A ,1	Long
T5	Scots pine	13.0	11.0	470	1	3.0	3.0	1.5	4.0	11.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	High, asymmetric crown due to adjacent oaks. Third party tree to South of hedgerow		B ,1	Long
T6	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	660	1	8.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	3.0	SW	Mature	Good	Third party tree located south of gap in hedgerow. On edge of pond. Squat crown broader than tall. Rope swings. Moderate dead wood		B ,1	Long
T7	Pedunculate oak	13.0	4.0	640	1	8.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	3.5	NE	Mature	Good	Third party tree to South of hedgerow. Broad Crown. Moderate dead wood. Small cavity holes on First branch. Bat potential. Hide in tree with rope ladder		B ,1, 3	Long
Т8	Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.0	550	1	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree. Limited inspection due to dense blackthorn to South. Good crown form. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,1	Long
T9	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	650	1	5.5	6.0	6.5	6.5	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree. Limited inspection due to dense blackthorn to South. Good crown form. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,1	Long
T35	European larch	14.0	2.5	360	1	3.5	1.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Tree within roadside group. Heavily ivy clad. Asymmetric canopy due to proximity of adjacent oak. Leader appears to have failed previously but is still attached.		C ,1	Medium
T36	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.5	580	1	5.0	6.0	5.5	6.0	4.5	SW	Middle Age	Good	Tree within boundary group adjacent to road. Heavily ivy clad. Bifurcate at c. 3m. Southern canopy slightly suppressed by adjacent tree. Minor deadwood.		В ,1	Long
T41	Field maple	11.0	2.0	293	4	6.0	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Multi-stemmed at c. 1.5m and at base. Lost mind flailed as part of hedge. Minor Deadwood and dieback.		C ,1	Medium
T42	Pedunculate oak	8.0	2.0	488	2	8.0	5.0	6.0	6.5	2.5	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Bifurcate at 0.5m. Moderate deadwood. Minor dieback in places. Field boundary tree.		B ,1	Long
T50	Common ash	15.0	3.5	439	2	5.5	6.5	5.0	5.0	3.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Field boundary tree within hedge immediately adjacent to ditch. Bifurcate at 1m. 1 stem heavily ivy clad. Minor dieback in canopy with associated deadwood and some previous limb failures.		B ,1	Medium
T53	Blackthorn	6.0	1.5	182	3	1.0	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.5	Е	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree at end of hedge. Basally trifurcate. Heavily ivy clad.		C ,1	Medium
T54	Horse chestnut	13.0	1.0	752	3	6.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	2.0	NW	Mature	Good	Tree located at field boundary within third party land. Also adjacent to road to north. Trifurcate at 1m with included and fusing unions and stems. Occluding barbed wire evident. Rounded canopy form.		B ,1, 2	Long
T55	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	850	3	7.0	9.5	9.0	2.0	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	Tree located with roadside field boundary hedge. Heavily asymmetrical canopy that has previously been suppressed to west by adjacent Ash, although this tree is now in significant decline. Previous long failures with occluding wound evident. Growing on ditch bank.		B ,1, 2	Long
T56	Common ash	15.0	2.0	900	3	7.0	8.5	4.5	7.5	2.5	W	Mature	Poor	Tree located within roadside field boundary hedge. Asymmetrical canopy to East due to proximity of adjacent oak. Tree is in significant decline and at category 4 of chalara ash dieback disease with little live footage remaining. Canopy overhangs Road. Multi-stemmed at c. 2.5m. Ivy clad stems.	Fell.	U	Very Short
T57	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.0	750	1	5.0	10.0	8.0	8.0	3.5	S	Mature	Good	Roadside tree within boundary hedge. Asymmetrical canopy to north due to suppression from large oak on opposite side of road. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T58	Cherry plum	4.0	2.5	164	3	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree covered in bramble and ivy		C ,1	Long
T59	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.0	820	1	7.0	9.5	9.5	8.5	3.0	E	Mature	Fair	Open grown form. Sparse crown in places with start of stag- headed form. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,1, 2	Long
T60	Common ash	16.0	2.0	792	2	9.0	5.0	9.0	5.0	3.5	S	Mature	Fair	Mature ash tree on ditch bank at field boundary. Bifurcate at c. 0.5m with tight union. Slight lean to north-east. Some dieback and associated deadwood evident, although currently only in category 1 of chalara ash dieback disease. Moderate deadwood limbs.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T61	Common ash	14.0	2.0	826	4	10.0	8.0	6.5	6.5	3.0	SW	Mature	Poor	Mature ash tree on ditch bank at field boundary. Multi-stemmed at base with tight unions. Some dieback and associated deadwood evident, currently in category 3 of chalara ash dieback disease. Moderate deadwood limbs.		C ,1, 2	Short

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T62	Pedunculate oak	16.0	4.0	790	1	6.5	8.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Slightly suppressed to north else excellent form and vigour		A ,1	Long
T63	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	730	1	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.5	3.5	S	Mature	Fair	Slightly reduced vigour with small leaf flush. Minor and moderate dead wood.		B ,1	Long
T64	Pedunculate oak	16.0	3.0	870	1	10.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	3.0	S	Mature	Poor	Large, spreading crown with reduced vigour. Minor and moderate dead wood		C ,1, 2	Medium
T66	Field maple	7.0	1.0	210	1	4.5	4.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	NE	Middle Age	Fair	lvy clad tree, ivy stem nearly as big as tree. Gnarly stem with minor cavity		C ,2	Long
T67	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	410	1	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree with wide, squat crown. Good vigour		B ,1, 3	Long
T69	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	460	1	7.0	6.5	2.0	8.0	4.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Heavily asymmetric and weighted West due to adjacent tree. Minor and moderate dead wood		C ,2	Long
T70	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	920	1	10.0	10.0	9.0	6.5	3.0	NW	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree. Broad Crown with excellent form and vigour		A ,1	Long
T72	Common hawthorn	6.0	3.0	270	1	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.0	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Ivy clad hedgerow tree		C ,1	Long
T73	Pedunculate oak	17.0	4.0	1200	1	12.0	11.0	10.0	9.0	5.0	N	Mature	Good	Huge tree. Behind barb wire fenced off area. Part of wider area of tree cover. Excellent form and vigour. Bifurcated at 5m. Minor dead wood.		A ,1	Long
T74	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.0	500	1	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Tree at edge of copse. Heavily ivy clad. Pruned limbs with some remnant deadwood stubs fieldside. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		B ,1, 2	Long
T75	Pedunculate oak	15.0	4.0	900	1	10.0	11.0	9.0	7.0	5.0	S	Mature	Good	Large Broad Crown, part of wider belt of tree cover. Minor and moderate dead wood. In fenced off area		A ,1	Long
T76	Pedunculate oak	15.0	4.0	900	1	8.0	7.5	6.0	7.0	5.0	S	Mature	Good	Part of wider belt of tree cover. Good form and vigour. Large dead wood with cavities and how. Bat potential. In fenced off area.		A ,1, 3	Long
T77	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.5	800	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	3.5	S	Mature	Good	Tree within copse. Bifurcate in mid -canopy. Minor Deadwood. No major visible defects noted. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		A ,1, 2	Long
T78	Common ash	14.0	4.0	400	1	7.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Good crown vigour but slightly asymmetric and weighted crown to north due to adjacent oak. In fenced off area.		В ,2	Long
T79	Wild cherry	12.0	1.5	500	1	2.5	8.5	6.0	6.0	3.0	Е	Mature	Fair	Tree at edge of copse. Northern canopy has previously been suppressed by now felled/fallen tree, causing an asymmetrical canopy that is biased to the south. Bifurcate at c. 4m. Previous large branch failure evident on lower stem. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		B ,1	Medium
T80	Pedunculate oak	15.0	4.0	600	1	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.0	6.0	SE	Mature	Good	Part of wider belt of tree cover. In fenced off area. Bifurcated at 3m with tight included union. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,1, 2	Long
T81	Horse chestnut	6.0	2.0	530	1	6.0	5.0	8.5	3.5	2.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Tree at edge of copse. Several stem and limb failures evident with some decay, reducing height of tree significantly. Multi-stemmed form. Horse chestnut bleeding canker evident on stem. Desiccated fungal fruiting body on ground beneath tree, unidentifiable at time of survey due to condition. Inspection restricted by access.		C ,1	Medium
T82	Pedunculate oak	16.0	5.0	620	1	4.0	10.0	6.0	9.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	On edge of tree belt adjacent fencing. Crown weighted south. Some epicormic shoot growth in inner crown		B ,1, 2	Long
T83	Common ash	16.0	4.5	600	1	7.0	9.0	5.0	5.5	4.5	SW	Middle Age	Good	Tree at edge of copse. Trifurcate in upper canopy. Minor Deadwood. No significant signs of dieback currently. No major defects noted. Inspection restricted by access.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T84	Field maple	8.0	2.0	350	1	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	NE	Middle Age	Good	Tree with belt of trees. Bifurcate at c. 4m. No major visible defects noted. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		B ,1	Long
T85	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	530	1	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Tree with belt of trees. Trifurcate at c. 5m. No major visible defects noted. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		B ,1, 2	Long
T86	Pedunculate oak	17.0	6.0	950	1	10.0	9.0	10.5	11.0	4.0	SW	Mature	Good	Excellent form. Minor branch shoot tip die back in lower crown. Minor and moderate dead wood		A ,1, 2	Long
T87	Common ash	14.0	2.0	627	2	7.0	8.5	8.5	7.0	4.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Tree with belt of trees. Bifurcate at c. 1m with further bifurcation above. Previous moderate limb failures evident. Ash flower gall mite evident. Minor tip dieback. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T88	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	530	1	6.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Tree within belt of trees. Typical rounded form. Minor previous limb failures. No major defects noted. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		A ,1, 2	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T89	Field maple	11.0	4.0	461	2	4.5	5.0	7.0	5.0	3.0	SW	Mature	Good	Twin stemmed at base on gnarly bole. Good crown form and vigour		A ,2	Long
T90	Pedunculate oak	11.0	6.0	550	1	5.0	5.0	6.5	6.5	5.0	NE	Middle Age	Good	Tree within belt of trees. Typical rounded form but with High canopy. Minor previous limb failures. No major visible defects noted. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		A ,1, 2	Long
T91	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	900	1	7.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	1.5	S	Mature	Good	Tree within belt of frees. Attractive round canopy form. Occasional moderate to major limb failures with occluding wounds and bat potential. Moderate deadwood. No major visible defects noted. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T92	Common ash	15.0	3.5	1100	1	5.0	8.0	7.5	10.0	3.5	S	Mature	Poor	Moribund ash tree immediately adjacent to PRoW and overhanging track. Large dead stems and limbs. Cavities. Bat potential.		U	Very Short
T93	Common ash	15.0	5.0	850	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	4.0	NE	Mature	Fair	Large tree directly adjacent stone track. Small broken roots in track surface. Ivy clad stem. Heavy mast with reduced vigour. Cables through crown		В ,2	Medium
T94	Pedunculate oak	11.0	6.0	750	1	5.0	6.0	5.5	6.5	3.5	SE	Mature	Poor	Topped and lopped with very little crown regrowth. Large dead wood. In decline.		C ,3	Medium
T95	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.0	900	1	6.5	7.5	7.0	6.0	3.0	E	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour with no visible defects.		A ,1, 2	Long
T96	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	800	1	6.0	7.5	8.0	5.0	2.5	S	Mature	Good	Large oak tree within trackside tree belt immediately adjacent to power lines. 1 major deadwood stub in lower canopy to north from previous limb failure. Branch socket cavities. Bat potential. Canopy Clearance over track c. 4m.	,	A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T97	Common ash	14.0	4.5	850	1	7.5	7.5	8.0	6.5	4.0	N	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree with ivy clad stem. Only just starting to flush. Minor and moderate dead wood.		B ,1, 2	Long
T98	Pedunculate oak	13.0	4.5	650	1	7.0	3.5	5.5	5.0	2.0	Е	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Slightly reduced vigour and ivy clad		B ,1, 2	Long
T99	Pedunculate oak	14.0	4.5	700	1	4.5	7.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	W	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour with no significant defects		A ,1, 2	Long
T100	Common ash	15.0	5.0	680	1	5.5	8.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	S	Mature	Poor	Wound on stem adjacent to track with minor decay and cavitation. Ivy on stem. Dense epicormic shoot growth in crown. Large dead wood in Central crown. Inonotus hispidus		C ,1, 3	Medium
T101	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.0	850	1	9.0	8.5	9.0	7.5	4.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Large, Broad Crown with stag headed form and slightly reduced vigour. Hedgerow tree		B ,1, 2	Medium
T102	Pedunculate oak	11.0	4.5	600	1	6.5	4.0	7.0	6.0	2.5	W	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Ivy clad to lower crown. Slightly reduced vigour		B ,1, 2	Long
T103	Pedunculate oak	11.0	5.0	700	1	6.0	6.5	7.0	6.0	2.5	SW	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Ivy clad to lower crown. Reduced vigour with stag headed form. Large and moderate dead wood		C ,1, 2	Medium
T104	Common hawthorn	4.0	0.5	319	2	2.5	0.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	E	Mature	Fair	Ivy clad hedgerow tree.		C ,1, 3	Medium
T105	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.0	800	1	10.0	8.5	9.5	10.5	5.0	NE	Mature	Fair	Broad Crown developing stag headed form with reduced vigour. Moderate dead wood		B ,1, 2	Long
T106	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.0	750	1	7.0	7.5	9.5	6.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree with Broad Crown. Crown raised over access track. Ivy clad lower stem		B ,1, 2	Long
T107	Common ash	8.0	2.5	429	5	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	W	Middle Age	Poor	Tree at end of tree belt adjacent to track and PRoW. Basally multi- stemmed. Category 2 Chalara ash dieback of upper canopy evident with associated moderate deadwood.	Fell.	C ,1	Very Short
T108	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	850	1	12.0	6.0	8.0	7.0	2.0	E	Mature	Fair	Mature tree adjacent to track and PRoW. Large occluding wound from failures, some with cavities forming. Bat potential. Dieback of upper canopy evident. Large limb failures over track evident.		В,3	Medium
T109	Pedunculate oak	18.0	6.0	720	1	9.0	10.0	4.0	8.5	5.0	W	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree. Asymmetric crown to east due to adjacent tree, forming one larger crown with adjacent tree. Good vigour with minor dead wood		A ,1, 3	Long
T110	Pedunculate oak	18.0	6.0	840	1	11.0	11.0	4.0	10.0	4.5	SE	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree. Forms one larger crown worth adjacent tree. Asymmetric crown to west.		A ,1, 3	Long
T111	Pedunculate oak	15.0	6.0	870	1	10.0	11.0	11.0	9.0	6.0	N	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Crown raised over track. Open, Broad Crown with slightly reduced vigour		B ,1, 3	Long
T112	Pedunculate oak	17.0	5.0	920	1	10.0	9.0	8.5	10.0	4.5	SW	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree. Ivy clad to lower crown else excellent form and vigour		A ,1, 3	Long
T113	Common hawthorn	6.0	2.0	255	2	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Shrubby hedgerow tree. Twin stemmed at 0.5m		C ,1, 3	Long
T114	Sycamore	8.0	4.0	318	6	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Self-set hedgerow tree. Slightly reduced vigour		C ,1, 3	Medium
T115	Pedunculate oak	12.0	1.0	820	2	11.0	11.0	8.0	8.0	2.5	W	Mature	Good	Mature tree adjacent to track and on pond bank. Previous moderate limb failures with occluding wounds. Moderate deadwood. Bifurcate at c. 1.5m. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long





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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects		BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T116	Pedunculate oak	9.0	1.0	630	1	2.5	2.5	4.0	3.5	2.5	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Tree on pond Bank and immediately adjacent to track. Occluding bark sounds from mechanical damage on lower stem. Fairly sparse canopy with some dieback of upper canopy evident. Moderate deadwood.		C ,1	Medium
T117	Pedunculate oak	12.0	5.0	500	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	N	Middle Age	Dead	Standing dead tree. Good habitat value		U	Very Short
T118	Common beech	11.0	4.5	550	1	4.5	6.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Garden tree. Round crown with Good vigour. Forms larger crown with adiacent tree		B ,2	Long
T119	Pedunculate oak	14.0	6.0	900	1	10.0	11.0	11.0	9.0	4.0	SW	Mature	Good	Large tree adjacent ditch and track. Broad, spreading crown. Minor deadwood		A ,1, 2	Long
T120	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.5	960	1	7.0	10.0	9.5	5.0	2.5	NW	Mature	Fair	Mature field boundary oak on small incline. Owl box on lower stem. Moderate deadwood. Occasional moderate limb failures. Some tip dieback evident and a slightly sparse canopy.		B ,1, 2	Long
T121	Common beech	11.0	4.5	500	1	6.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Garden tree. Round crown with Good vigour. Forms larger crown with adjacent tree		В ,2	Long
T122	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.0	830	1	5.5	6.0	5.5	5.0	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	Mature field boundary oak on small incline. Moderate deadwood. Occasional moderate limb failures. Some tip dieback evident with a slightly sparse canopy.		B ,1, 2	Long
T123	Pedunculate oak	19.0	1.5	1310	1	11.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	2.0	SE	Mature	Good	Mature field boundary oak on small incline. Moderate deadwood. Occasional moderate limb failures. Minor tip dieback in some places but overall in excellent condition and form with no major defects noted. Burrow at base on South-west side.		A ,1, 2	Long
T124	Pedunculate oak	13.0	6.0	810	1	8.0	8.5	9.0	7.5	3.0	W	Mature	Fair		Remove epicormic shoots and dead branch over track	В ,1	Long
T125	Common ash	15.0	2.0	779	3	9.0	8.0	11.0	5.0	4.0	E	Mature	Fair	Basally trifurcate ash tree with boundary tree belt. Category 2 chalara ash dieback evident in canopy. Moderate deadwood and limb failures. 1 stem heavily ivy clad.		C ,1	Short
T126	Pedunculate oak	16.0	3.5	880	3	8.5	9.0	9.0	5.0	3.5	E	Mature	Good	Mature oak tree located at edge of tree belt within paddock. Moderate deadwood in lower to mid canopy. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T127	Pedunculate oak	6.0	1.0	160	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Self set, squat tree in waterlogged ground		C ,1	Long
T128	Field maple	12.0	1.5	612	6	7.5	5.0	8.5	3.0	2.5	E	Mature	Good	Tree at edge of tree belt. Land heavily to East and canopy is heavily biased in this direction. Basally multi-stemmed with some tight unions. Minor Deadwood.		B ,1, 2	Long
T129	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.5	500	1	6.0	1.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Tree has been sided adjacent over head lines. Slightly reduced vigour		C ,2	Medium
T130	Common ash	15.0	2.0	816	4	7.0	10.0	5.0	9.0	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed tree at woodland margin. Moderate deadwood. Category 2 chalara ash dieback. Some previous moderate limb failures evident. Inspection restricted by access.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T131	Pedunculate oak	14.0	4.0	920	1	11.0	10.0	10.0	8.5	3.0	W	Mature	Good	Large pronounced basal flare on slightly raised ground. Broad, open grown crown. Minor cavities and holes. Bat potential		A ,1, 2	Long
T132	Pedunculate oak	17.0	4.0	1100	1	12.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	6.0	E	Mature	Fair	Located in dense blackthorn. Very large, broad crown with reduced vigour large snapped and broken branches. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,1, 2	Medium
T133	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.5	460	1	5.5	6.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree adjacent waterlogged ditch. Broad crown with slightly reduced vigour. Some branch tip shoot die back		В ,2	Long
T134	Common ash	4.0	0.5	154	3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	N	Middle Age	Poor	Hedgerow tree, self- set and nearly dead		U	Short
T135	Crack willow	6.0	1.0	231	3	5.0	4.0	5.0	2.0 7.5	0.5	E SE	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree growing from base of waterlogged ditch. Reduced vigour		C ,1	Medium
T136	Pedunculate oak Common ash	14.0	3.0	750 180	1	7.0	10.0	8.0	2.0	3.0	SE N	Mature Middle Age	Good	Tree within boundary group. Moderate deadwood. Rounded and attractive canopy form. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long Very Short
T141	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.0	900	1	7.0	8.0	7.0	8.0	2.5	SE	Mature	Fair	Moribund tree within boundary group adjacent to ditch. Mature oak tree adjacent to boundary fence. Significant dieback of canopy evident with associated deadwood. Thick ivy vines on stem with bat potential. Moderate to major deadwood in canopy.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T142	Pedunculate oak	20.0	2.5	1100	1	11.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.0	S	Mature	Fair	Roadside tree in verge. Heavily ivy clad. Moderate to major deadwood in canopy. Multi-stemmed at c. 3.5m. Slightly sparse canopy in places.		A ,1, 2	Long
T143	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.5	920	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	Roadside tree in verge on top of bank. Ivy growth on stem. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Minor to moderate dieback in canopy. Cavities with bat potential.		B ,1, 2	Medium

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T144	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	510	1	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.5	3.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	On edge of culvert. Good form and vigour. Minor dead wood		A ,1	Long
T145	Pedunculate oak	15.0	4.5	920	1	8.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.5	N	Mature	Fair	Roadside tree in verge. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Minor to moderate dieback in canopy. Cavities with bat potential. Fairly sparse canopy.		C ,1, 2	Medium
T146	Sycamore	11.0	2.5	160	1	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	In grass verge. Bifurcated at 2m South fused Union. Cable through crown.		C ,1	Long
T147	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.5	900	1	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Short, squat tree with former snapped out upper crown. Large branch stubs. Cracks and crevices. Possible future veteran. Good vigour. On edge of ditch and in hedgerow		B ,1, 3	Long
T148	Common ash	14.0	2.5	980	4	10.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	2.5	SE	Mature	Fair	Roadside tree in verge. Basally multi-stemmed. Moderate deadwood associated with category 3 chalara ash dieback. Dear ivy vines on stems.		C ,1, 2	Short
T149	Pedunculate oak	16.0	6.0	820	1	7.0	11.0	6.5	9.0	3.0	W	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree with Broad Crown slightly suppressed to east due to adjacent tree. Minor dead wood. Cables through crown		A ,1	Long
T150	Crack willow	12.0	1.0	396	8	5.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	0.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Densely multi-stemmed at base. Straggly crown. Cables though crown		C ,1, 2	Long
T151	Pedunculate oak	18.0	5.5	850	1	9.5	11.0	10.0	7.5	4.0	N	Mature	Fair	Third party tree being wooden post fencing. Large, Broad Crown. Start of stag-headed form with slightly reduced vigour in branch tips, more noticeable in large branch to north over farm track. Minor and moderate dead wood		A ,1	Long
T152	Pedunculate oak	20.0	3.0	1100	1	10.0	11.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	S	Mature	Fair	Roadside tree in verge. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Bifurcate at c. 4m. Slightly sparse canopy in places.		A ,1, 2	Long
T153	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	270	1	2.5	5.0	4.5	1.5	4.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Leans to east. Suppressed to west due to adjacent tree		C ,1	Long
T154	Field maple	10.0	0.5	420	1	5.5	4.0	6.0	2.0	1.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Dense crown to ground, Hedged adjacent farm track. Cut away from cable to west. Good vigour		B ,1	Long
T155	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	560	1	7.0	6.5	8.0	6.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Multi-stemmed from 3m with fairly upright branch structure. Crown extends over farm track. Good vigour		B ,1	Long
T156	Horse chestnut	9.0	1.0	336	3	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.5	0.5	N	Middle Age	Good	3 main stems but densely multi-stemmed from base. Dense, Round crown		B ,1	Long
T157	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	800	1	2.5	5.5	5.0	3.0	2.5	S	Mature	Poor	Roadside tree in verge and boundary hedge. Power line pruned on North-west side. Significant dieback and deadwood in canopy. Dead ivy vines on stem.		C ,1	Short
T158	Pedunculate oak	15.0	4.0	1280	1	8.5	11.0	10.5	9.0	4.0	NE	Mature	Good	Very large open grown tree in grass verge adjacent farm track. Excellent form and vigour. Minor and moderate dead wood, cracks and crevices commensurate of age. Bat potential		A ,1, 2	Long
T159	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	950	1	9.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	3.5	S	Mature	Good	Roadside tree in field. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Bifurcate at c. 4m. No major defects noted. Inspection restricted by access.		A ,1, 2	Long
T160	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	950	1	7.0	9.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Roadside tree in field. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Bifurcate at c. 5m. Previous large limb failure evident. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth on verge.		A ,1, 2	Long
T161	Common ash	12.0	2.5	389	2	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.0	0.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree rooted on top edge of ditch embankment. 2main stems but multi-stemmed at base with c.7 smaller stems. Reduced vigour		B ,1	Long
T162	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.5	440	1	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		B ,1	Long
T163	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.5	410	1	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		B ,1	Long
T164	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.5	460	1	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.0	1.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Formerly included union has now split out with smaller side of tree lying in adjacent hedgerow. Reduced vigour. Minor dead wood		C ,1	Medium
T165	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.5	430	1	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Reduced vigour due to some form of leaf scorch.		C ,1	Long
T166	Goat willow	7.0	2.0	509	8	7.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Tree within roadside grass verge. Basally multi-stemmed with stems all leaving in varying directions. Some tip dieback and canopy sparsity. Dear ivy vines on stems. Minor Deadwood.		C ,1	Medium
T167	Pedunculate oak	6.0	2.5	210	1	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0	1.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Small, squat hedgerow tree. Good vigour		C ,1	Long
T168	Field maple	6.0	2.0	240	1	3.0	4.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Small hedgerow tree. Ivy clad.		C ,1	Long
T169	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.0	700	1	8.0	4.0	6.5	6.0	4.0	N	Mature	Good	Part of wider belt of tree cover. Crown cut away from overhead lines to South. Good vigour		B ,1	Long
T170	Pedunculate oak	6.0	2.5	190	1	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.5	1.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Small tree on edge of hedgerow. Good form and vigour.		C ,1	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T171	Silver maple	13.0	1.5	750	1	8.5	9.5	8.5	8.5	2.0	W	Mature	Good	Tree within roadside grass verge adjacent to pavement. Minor ivy growth on stem. Multi-stemmed at c. 2m with tight and included unions. Good rounded and attractive form. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T172	Crack willow	6.0	3.0	190	1	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	NE	Middle Age	Good	Tree within third party land adjacent to hedge and road. Overhangs Road with clearance at c. 4m.		C ,1	Long
T173	Pedunculate oak	14.0	6.0	943	2	11.0	8.5	9.0	9.0	3.0	Е	Mature	Good	Twin stemmed at base with one stem ivy clad. Second stem has occluded hollow, possibly from union of other stem as a younger tree. Broad, dense crown, Minor and moderate dead wood		A ,1, 2	Long
T174	Pedunculate oak	14.0	1.5	1040	1	14.0	8.0	9.5	10.5	2.0	S	Mature	Fair	Tree within field that slopes the south. Central leader has been pruned and now died leaving a large deadwood stub in the central canopy. Minor Deadwood throughout rest of canopy. Southern canopy slightly suppressed by adjacent oak.		A ,1, 2	Long
T175	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.5	1620	1	11.5	10.0	12.5	7.5	3.0	SE	Mature	Fair	Exceptionally large specimen within field that slopes the south. Trifurcate at c. 5m. Western stem has failed previously leaving a large tearing wound in upper canopy. Other moderate to major limb failures also evident. Cavities and woodpecker holes with bat potential. Moderate to major deadwood throughout canopy. Pruned lower limbs. Northern canopy slightly suppressed by adiacent oak.		A ,1, 2	Long
T176	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	730	1	7.0	4.0	7.0	3.0	3.0	SE	Mature	Fair	Tree within dense group in field that slopes to South. Significant dieback and associated moderate and major deadwood, particularly in southern canopy where the adjacent larger oak is growing over canopy. Previous moderate limb failures evident. Foliage is mostly lions tailing at end of limbs.		C ,1	Medium
T177	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.5	1160	1	13.0	10.0	10.5	6.5	3.5	S	Mature	Good	Large tree within dense group in southerly sloping field. Crown lifted previously with occluding wounds. Fairly rounded canopy form. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T178	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.0	1350	1	11.0	9.0	12.0	8.5	3.5	S	Mature	Good	Large tree within dense group in southerly sloping field. Crown lifted previously with occluding wounds. Fairly rounded canopy form. Moderate limb failures evident although occasional, 1 major previous failure.		A ,1, 2	Long
T179	Common hawthorn	3.0	1.0	75	1	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Formerly part of adjacent hedgerow now small, standalone tree underneath canopy of larger oak.		C ,1	Long
T180	Pedunculate oak	17.0	3.0	1020	1	8.0	9.0	10.0	11.0	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Large, Broad Crown. Minor and moderate dead wood. Pronounced basal flare. Small cavities, cracks and holes		A ,1	Long
T181	Pedunculate oak	17.0	1.0	1050	1	10.0	8.0	8.5	7.5	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Large, Broad Crown. Small cavities, cracks and holes. Large branch to South snapped and dangling to floor.		A ,1	Long
T182	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.0	1000	1	8.0	7.0	9.5	8.0	3.5	N	Mature	Good	Tree within dense group in southerly sloping field. Heavily ivy clad. Fairly rounded canopy form. Moderate limb failures evident although occasional. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T183	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.0	990	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.5	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Large, Broad Crown. Small cavities, cracks and holes. Excellent form and vigour. Log pile stacked to base		A ,1	Long
T189	Pedunculate oak	15.0	1.0	1100	1	10.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	2.5	NE	Mature	Good	Tree within roadside verge. Heavily ivy clad. Attractive round form. Previous limb failure evident roadside. No other significant visible defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T190	Pedunculate oak	14.0	6.0	470	1	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Directly adjacent roadside. Ivy clad. Some vehicular stem damage		B ,1	Long
T191	Horse chestnut	14.0	1.5	850	1	5.0	10.0	5.0	9.0	4.0	W	Mature	Fair	Tree at top of steep roadside bank. Significant dieback and associated moderate to major deadwood. Ivy growth on stem. Large previous limb failures evident. Reasonable amount of live canopy remaining currently.		C ,1	Short
T192	Horse chestnut	12.0	1.5	600	1	2.5	1.0	2.5	3.5	2.0	E	Middle Age	Dead	Dead tree at top of steep roadside bank. Cavities with bat potential.		U	Very Short
T195	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	740	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Large oak located on field boundary with hardstanding to North. Some ivy growth to stem. Some typical deadwood. No major defects.		A ,1, 2	Long
T196	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	610	1	5.0	7.0	1.0	7.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree with hardstanding to North. Heavily suppressed to East by adjacent tree. Dense ivy on main stem. Some broken branches and stubs. Dead wood in crown		B ,1, 2	Long





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T199	Pedunculate oak	12.0	1.5	780	1	8.0	8.0	6.5	3.0	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Field boundary tree with hardstanding to North. Forms single canopy with adjacent tree. Suppressed to West. Ganoderma resinaceum bracket to base. Dense ivy on main stem. Some tip dieback.		B ,1, 2	Long
T200	Goat willow	6.0	2.5	198	7	3.5	1.5	2.0	3.5	0.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stemmed at base. Half of crown nearly dead		C ,1	Medium
T201	Field maple	6.0	2.0	75	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	N	Young	Fair	Going self set tree in dense bramble		C ,1	Long
T202	Lawson cypress	9.0	1.5	531	2	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	1.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Garden tree. Somewhat sparse canopy. Some dead wood		C ,1	Short
T203	Turkey oak	16.0	2.5	1100	1	10.0	8.0	11.0	6.0	3.5	S	Mature	Good	Large oak in private garden. Ganoderma present at base. Grypylla present on ground close by. Good form and canopy spread. No signs of major defects.		A ,1, 2	Long
T204	Cider gum	7.0	2.5	470	1	3.5	5.0	4.5	2.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Within group of poplars. Rather sparse crown. Some dieback with small dead branches		C ,1	Medium
T205	Common ash	8.0	1.5	260	3	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	1.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Small Ash located to boundary. Stem covered with ivy. Signs of dieback in canopy.		C ,1	Medium
T206	Crimson king Norway maple	7.0	1.0	270	1	3.0	4.0	4.5	2.5	1.5	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Amenity tree. Suppressed to West by adjacent poplars. Some pruning wounds and stubs. Occasional bark wounds		В ,2	Medium
T208	Crimson king Norway maple	9.0	1.5	310	1	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Located on private land adjacent to access road. Sparse canopy. Deadwood in canopy. Lichen and moss on stem.		C ,1	Medium
T212	Goat willow	4.0	2.0	180	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Small tree in very dense undergrowth		C ,1, 3	Long
T213	Common alder	10.0	1.0	550	3	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Multi stem alder growing on river bank. No major defects.		B ,1, 2	Long
T214	Goat willow	4.0	2.0	140	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Small tree in dense undergrowth		C ,1	Long
T215	Alder species	9.0	1.0	654	5	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Multi stem alder located along river bank. No major defects. Some epicormic growth		B ,1, 2	Long
T216	Goat willow	3.0	2.0	140	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Small tree in dense undergrowth		C ,1	Long
T217	Horse chestnut	14.0	2.0	740	1	5.5	6.0	5.0	8.0	2.0	W	Mature	Good	Broad Crown with multi stand branch structure from 2m. Slightly suppressed to east due to adjacent tree. Pronounced basal flare		B ,1, 2	Long
T218	Scots pine	11.0	4.0	560	1 1	3.5	4.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Good form and vigour with no significant defects		B ,1	Long
T219 T220	Horse chestnut Pedunculate oak	4.0 20.0	1.5 5.0	220 1300	1	2.0 9.0	2.0 9.0	2.0	2.0 10.0	1.5 5.0	E N	Middle Age Mature	Dead Good	Small dead tree Very large, old tree with Broad, spreading crown and excellent		U A ,1, 2, 3	Very Short Long
														form and vigour for size and age. Minor and moderate dead wood in lower crown but no significant defects		,.,=,-	9
T221	Pedunculate oak	18.0	5.0	1000	1	8.0	10.0	9.0	11.0	4.0	NW	Mature	Good	Very large, old tree with Broad, spreading crown and excellent form and vigour for size and age. Minor and moderate dead wood in lower crown but no significant defects		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T222	Horse chestnut	11.0	2.0	610	1	6.0	7.0	5.0	5.5	3.5	S	Mature	Fair	Bifurcate at 2m with slightly included but fused stem union. Basal hollow with minor decay. Slightly reduced vigour and small leaves		В ,1	Long
T223	Common hawthorn	4.0	2.5	200	4	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Poor	Poor quality hawthorn along field boundary. Some leaf and Berry growth but very limited canopy.		C ,3	Short
T224	Scots pine	9.0	2.0	570	1	6.0	5.0	6.5	3.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Single stem tree forming longer linear tree belt. Broad Crown for species but slightly reduced vigour		В ,2	Long
T225	Horse chestnut	8.0	2.5	630	1	6.0	7.0	4.5	6.5	2.5	N	Mature	Fair	Single stem tree in wider linear tree belt. Short, squat but Broad Crown		В ,2	Long
T226	Common ash	9.0	2.0	376	2	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Twin stemmed at base with kinked and fused stems. Good crown form and vigour		B ,2	Long
T227	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	1000	1	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Large oak to field boundary. Large dead limb to West. Active hornet nest to main stem. Canopy slightly sparse. Numerous cavities and lifting bark.		A ,3	Long
T228	Common ash	11.0	2.5	390	1	3.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Field boundary tree next to stream. Several large broken limbs to West with stubs. Minimal Ash dieback.		В ,1	Medium
T229	Common ash	8.0	3.0	512	3	4.5	5.5	6.0	4.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stem Ash located to field boundary along stream. Some signs of Ash dieback in canopy. Sparse canopy but at least 75 percent remaining.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T230	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.0	790	1	8.5	9.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	S	Mature	Fair	Broad round crown. Minor and moderate dead wood. Slightly reduced vigour but no visible issues as to why.		A ,1	Long
T231	Pedunculate oak	17.0	3.0	970	1	9.0	10.0	7.5	8.0	3.0	N	Mature	Good	Broad, dense round crown with excellent form and vigour		A ,1, 2	Long
T232	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	710	1	6.5	7.0	6.0	3.5	4.0	N	Mature	Good	Good vigour but asymmetric form due to adjacent tree. Bifurcated at 4m. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,1, 2	Long
T233	Pear species	5.0	1.5	300	1	3.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Small tree on field edge. Numerous pruning wounds with dense and vigorous regrowth. Some minor dead wood in crown		C ,1, 3	Medium





Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T234	Cider gum	11.0	4.0	400	1	3.5	3.0	5.0	4.0	3.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Individual tree within dense cypress hedge. High crown form. Some minor dead wood in canopy, Suppressed		B ,2	Medium
T235	Field maple	11.0	2.0	420	1	4.5	5.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Individual tree within cypress hedge. Bifurcate above 1.5m with Good union. Some pruning wounds and small stubs. Slightly suppressed		B ,1, 2	Long
T236	Cider gum	11.0	6.0	550	1	6.5	5.0	6.0	5.0	3.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Large individual tree within cypress hedge. High crown. Lower canopy suppressed. Some minor dead wood. Generally free from defects		B ,1, 2	Long
T237	Pedunculate oak	18.0	3.0	680	1	5.0	9.5	7.0	9.0	5.0	S	Mature	Good	Stem located immediately adjacent dry steep ditch edge. Crown slightly weighted south else good form and vigour		A ,1	Long
T238	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	930	1	6.5	7.0	5.5	6.5	4.0	S	Mature	Fair	Gnarled stem with Broad, squat crown. Minor shoot tip dieback and reduced vigour		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
T239	Pedunculate oak	13.0	4.0	495	2	6.0	7.0	4.0	5.5	3.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Twin stemmed at base with slightly included union. Good form and vigour		B ,1, 2	Long
T240	Pedunculate oak	13.0	4.0	600	1	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	N	Mature	Good	In dense lapsed hedgerow. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		B ,1, 2	Long
T241	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.5	410	1	4.0	5.0	5.5	4.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree with small round crown and slightly reduced vigour		B ,1	Long
T242	Pedunculate oak	5.0	4.5	1100	1	3.0	0.5	2.0	3.0	4.5	N	Mature	Fair	Large oak. minimal remaining canopy but remaining vigorous leaf growth. Large fissure in trunk with large amount of cubicle brown rot. Potential for bird and bat nesting. Potential veteran tree with good character.		В ,3	Long
T243	Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.0	900	1	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Large oak in field. Deadwood present throughout canopy. Slightly sparse canopy. Browning to leaves.		B ,1, 2	Long
T244	Pedunculate oak	7.0	2.5	400	1	5.5	5.0	0.5	6.5	3.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Medium sized tree. Suppressed to East by larger tree. Some pruning wounds and stubs. Large amount of lichen on main stem. Some dead wood in crown		B ,1, 3	Medium
T245	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	1000	1	10.0	9.0	11.0	7.0	3.0	NE	Mature	Good	Large open grown tree at edge of hedgerow. Broad Crown. Numerous dead branches including some well decayed pieces. Branch socket cavities. Large dead limb to East with flaking bark.		A ,1, 3	Long
T246	Horse chestnut	3.0	1.0	200	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.5	Е	Middle Age	Fair	Small horse chestnut to Lake Edge. Browning to leaves. Symmetrical canopy. No major defects.		C ,1	Long
T247	Pedunculate oak	16.0	1.5	1120	1	6.0	10.0	11.0	8.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Very large open grown tree. Major limb failure to West with large tear out wound and decay. Several other failure points within crown. Large suspended dead limb in upper canopy. Large fungal fruiting bodies at base to South. Good vigour. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the size threshold for exceptionally large set by NPPF.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T248	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	1000	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Large oak along hedgeline to field boundary. Some deadwood visible. Some ivy growth to stem. Some epicormic growth. Dense canopy. No major defects visible.		A ,1, 2	Long
T249	Pedunculate oak	20.0	6.0	1200	1	11.0	13.0	11.0	10.0	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Roadside tree. Ivy clad stem. Huge, Broad Crown. Excellent form and vigour.		A ,1, 2	Long
T250	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	968	2	8.5	5.0	13.0	7.0	3.0	NW	Mature	Good	Large tree, suppressed by adjacent. Some major limb failures with suspended dead wood. Bifurcate with almost horizontal second stem. Some cavities and decav.		A ,1, 3	Long
T251	Pedunculate oak	17.0	6.0	830	1	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.0	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Roadside tree. Ivy clad stem. Huge, Broad Crown. Excellent form and vigour.		A ,1, 2	Long
T252	Pedunculate oak	19.0	6.0	1300	1	9.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Roadside tree. Ivy clad stem. Huge, Broad Crown. Excellent form and vigour.		A ,1, 2	Long
T253	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.0	960	1	8.5	12.0	9.0	9.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Large open grown tree on edge of ditch. Some large broken limbs with decay. Dead wood throughout. Numerous splits and cavities. Good vigour		A ,1, 3	Long
T254	Willow species	12.0	0.5	406	3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Tall multi stem willow along river bank. Tight canopy. No major defects visible. Inspection restricted.		B ,1, 2	Long
T255	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	990	1	7.5	12.0	11.0	10.0	2.5	E	Mature	Good	Large field boundary tree next to ditch. Numerous large dead limbs, some well decayed. Some broken branches and stubs. Ivy into Crown. Bifurcate above 1.5m with Good union		A ,1, 3	Long





Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T256	Common ash	10.0	3.5	550	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Large ash along field boundary. Some signs of dieback but at least 75 percent canopy remaining. Inspection restricted by brambles.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T257	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	600	1	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak located to field boundary. Some deadwood visible. Lower canopy slightly crowded by understorey. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T258	Pedunculate oak	4.0	2.0	700	1	2.5	3.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	NW	Middle Age	Poor	Declining tree with small canopy. Likely historic failure at 3m with regrowth. Dense ivy. Small crown with lots of dead wood		C ,3	Short
T259	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	580	1	8.0	7.0	7.5	5.5	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Good quality hedgerow tree next to ditch. Dead wood throughout. Some minor cavities. Ivy on main stem. Pruning wounds and stubs.		A ,1	Long
T260	Common ash	10.0	4.0	550	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Ash located along field boundary. Some signs of dieback but around 75 percent canopy remaining. Woodpecker hole present on upper stem.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T261	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	610	1	10.0	7.0	6.5	8.5	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree next to ditch. Somewhat sparse crown. Some large pruning wounds. Dead wood in crown		В ,1	Medium
T262	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	1100	1	8.0	7.0	9.0	5.5	4.0	S	Mature	Fair	Large hedgerow tree next to ditch. Numerous cavities and splits throughout crown providing broad range of habitats. Large amount of dead wood including some full dead limbs. Good vigour overall. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the size threshold for exceptionally large set by NPPF.		A ,3	Long
T263	Common hawthorn	6.0	1.0	224	5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Hawthorn located along field boundary. Limited leaf growth. Overcrowded by bramble and blackthorn growth.		C ,1, 2	Medium
T264	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.5	700	1	7.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field edge. Some deadwood present in canopy. Dead limb to West. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T265	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.5	970	1	6.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	W	Mature	Good	Very large hedgerow tree. Large limb failure at 3m west with split and torn stub. Decay column with lifting bark on main leader. Several other large failed limbs and stubs. Some large cavities		A ,3	Long
T266	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	420	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	S	Middle Age	Poor	Possible lightning strike damage. Reduced vigour and retrenching crown. Woodpecker holes		C ,2, 3	Medium
T267	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.0	650	1	7.0	3.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field edge. Some deadwood present. Dead limb to East at 3m. Asymmetric canopy caused by close proximity to adjacent oak to South.		A ,1, 2	Long
T268	Austrian pine	22.0	8.0	1000	1	10.0	8.5	11.0	8.0	6.0	E	Mature	Good	Third party garden tree prominent from roadside. Very large, Broad Crown with Good vigour		A ,1, 2	Long
T269	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	1000	1	4.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	Е	Middle Age	Good	Large oak located along river, set back from field edge. Some deadwood present in canopy. Asymmetric form due to adjacent oak in close proximity to the north.		A ,1, 2	Long
T270	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	800	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	3.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary. Some deadwood visible in canopy. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T271	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	750	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary. Symmetrical canopy. Some deadwood present in canopy. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T272	Pedunculate oak	8.0	4.0	400	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	4.0	W	Middle Age	Dead	Small dead oak located along field boundary. Some areas of bark remaining at base.		U	Medium
T274	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	650	1	5.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	Е	Middle Age	Good	Large roadside tree within hedge. Crown raised to North to clear road. Some large dead stubs, well decayed. Minor dead wood throughout		B ,1, 2	Long
T275	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	750	1	5.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located along field boundary. Small amount of deadwood present in canopy. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T277	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	550	1	6.0	4.0	7.0	4.0	3.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located along field boundary. Some deadwood present in canopy. Some epicormic growth and ivy to stem. Canopy impeded to South by adjacent tree.		B ,1, 2	Long
T279	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	750	1	6.0	4.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Small weeping wound where lower branch has been removed. Canopy impeded to south by adjacent tree		A ,1, 2	Long
T280	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	700	1	7.0	6.5	7.5	7.5	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree set back from hedge by 1m. Slightly sparse crown. Major and minor dead wood in crown, some well decayed. Some cavities and decay pockets. Broken branches and stubs		B ,1, 3	Long

TEP Ref: X8685.003 9 of 91 August 2023





Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T281	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	750	1	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary. Some deadwood present in canopy. Some epicormic growth and ivy to stem. Canopy impeded by adjacent trees.		B ,1, 2	Long
T282	Pedunculate oak	8.0	2.0	370	1	4.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	N	Middle Age	Poor	Top of tree is dead with new crown regrowth from 2m to 5m.		C ,3	Short
T283	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	550	1	7.0	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Limited inspection due to location. Good crown form and vigour.		B ,1	Long
T284	Pedunculate oak	11.0 10.0	3.0	550	1 1	7.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	4.0	N S	Middle Age	Good	Limited inspection due to location. Good crown form and vigour.		В,	Long
T285	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.5	500	'	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	5	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located along field boundary adjacent to river in scrubby area. Some deadwood present in canopy. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T286	Pedunculate oak	7.0	4.0	550	1	5.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Oak tree located in scrubby area along field boundary, adjacent to river. Uneven canopy growth. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Some epicormic growth and ivy to stem.		B ,1, 2	Long
T287	Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.0	470	1	3.5	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.5	S	Middle Age	Poor	Very little foliage remaining, nearly all branch epicormic shoots.		C ,3	Short
T288	Pedunculate oak	7.0	4.0	350	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Dead	Standing dead tree in hedge.		U	Very Short
T289	Pedunculate oak	8.0	4.0	550	1	2.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	W	Middle Age	Poor	Predominantly dead oak located in scrubby area along field boundary, adjacent to river. One limb still with limited leaf growth. Remaining limbs dead. Extensive ivy growth to stem.		C ,2, 3	Long
T290	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	550	1	7.0	4.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary. Deadwood present in canopy. Some epicormic growth and ivy to stem. Canopy impeded by adjacent trees to South.		B ,1, 2	Long
T291 T292	Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.0	480 450	1	5.0 5.5	6.0 7.0	4.5 6.0	4.0 5.5	3.0	N	Middle Age Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree with reduced vigour, stag headed form to north and moderate dead wood throughout crown.		C ,1, 2, 3	Medium Medium
T292	Pedunculate oak	12.0	5.0	600	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	N SW	Middle Age	Fair Fair	Hedgerow tree with reduced vigour, stag headed form to north and moderate dead wood throughout crown. Oak located in scrubby area adjacent to river. Some deadwood in		B .1. 2	Lona
					<u>'</u>									canopy. Extensive ivy growth to stem and branches. Canopy impeded by adjacent trees.		, ,	3
T294	Pedunculate oak	10.0	5.0	330	1	2.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	5.0	S	Middle Age	Dead	Standing dead tree.		U	Very Short
T295 T296	Pedunculate oak Pedunculate oak	11.0 14.0	3.5 5.0	510 840	1	5.0 5.5	4.5 8.0	5.0 7.5	4.5 7.0	4.0 4.5	N E	Middle Age Mature	Good Good	Hedgerow tree with dense, Round crown. Minor dead wood Large hedgerow tree. Slightly asymmetric to north due to adjacent tree but otherwise excellent form and vigour		B ,1 A ,1	Long Long
T297	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.0	520	1	6.0	3.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree suppressed to South and East due to adjacent larger tree. lvy on stem		В ,1	Long
T298	Common ash	8.0	2.5	390	1	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. 25-50% Ash dieback in canopy with numerous dead limbs.		C ,1, 3	Medium
T299 T300	Pedunculate oak Pedunculate oak	7.0	2.5 1.0	420 660	1	2.0 5.0	2.5 7.0	2.0 6.5	2.5 5.5	2.5 2.0	S SE	Middle Age Middle Age	Dead Fair	Standing dead tree Hedgerow tree. Suppressed to North. Some dieback in Crown.		U B ,1, 2, 3	Very Short Long
T301	Pedunculate oak	6.0	2.0	750	1	5.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Dead wood throughout. Some failed limbs and torn stubs Squat hedgerow tree. Dieback in Crown. Dead wood throughout canopy. Dense ivy on main stem. Epicormic growth throughout. Heavily burred main stem		B ,1, 3	Medium
T302	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.5	510	1	6.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	2.5	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Slightly sparse crown. Dead wood throughout. lvy on main stem		B ,1, 3	Long
T303	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	390	1	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.5	3.0	S	Middle Age	Dead	Standing dead tree		U	Very Short
T304	Pedunculate oak	19.0	6.0	1000	1	9.0	8.5	9.0	12.0	6.0	W	Mature	Good	Prominent tree to north of private drive on edge of wooded tree group. Fence attached to stem. Broad, open crown. Minor and moderate dead wood		A ,1, 2	Long
T305	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.5	810	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	3.5	E	Mature	Fair	Large tree within linear group. Slightly sparse crown with some tip dieback. Dead wood throughout including some large well decayed pieces. Some splits and tears		B ,1, 2, 3	Medium
T306	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.5	710	1	9.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Large hedgerow tree. Slightly sparse crown with tip dieback. Dead wood throughout canopy. Some small cavities and splits		В ,3	Medium
T307	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.5	630	1	8.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	2.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Large hedgerow tree. Slightly sparse crown with tip dieback. Dead wood throughout canopy. Some small cavities and splits		В,3	Medium
T308	Pedunculate oak	15.0	4.0	1600	1	9.5	11.5	12.5	11.5	5.0	SW	Mature	Veteran	Very large stem diameter with pronounced basal flares. Ganoderma resinaceum brackets in one flare. Stag headed crown to north, remaining crown with Good vigour. Large, historic pruning cuts with Good occlusion wood. Minor and moderate dead wood		A ,3	Long





Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T309	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	1000	1	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Tall oak tree located along field boundary. Some deadwood visible in canopy. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T310	Small-leaved lime	6.0	1.0	90	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	N	Young	Good	New planting becoming established.		C ,1	Long
T311	Small-leaved lime	6.0	1.0	90	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	N	Young	Good	New planting with reduced vigour and die back.		C ,3	Long
T312	Pedunculate oak	4.0	0.5	75	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	N	Young	Fair	Self set tree with narrow form		C ,3	Long
T313	Small-leaved lime	6.0	1.0	90	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	N	Young	Good	New planting with yellowing of leaves		C ,3	Long
T314	Small-leaved lime	5.0	2.0	110	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	SW	Young	Fair	New planting becoming established with slight yellowing of leaves		C ,1	Long
T315	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	900	1	6.0	5.0	8.0	5.0	3.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Tall oak tree located along field edge. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Canopy impeded slightly by adjacent trees. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T316	Small-leaved lime	5.0	2.0	110	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	SW	Young	Fair	New planting becoming established with slight yellowing of leaves. slight stem lean north east		C ,1	Long
T317	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	780	1	6.0	7.0	4.0	7.0	5.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree within hedge. Crown raised to North. Dead wood throughout including some large well decayed pieces. Ivy on main stem		B ,1, 2	Long
T318	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	1050	1	8.0	8.0	6.0	9.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Large prominent roadside tree. Upright form. Some dead wood in crown including large well decayed pieces. Some small cavities, possible woodpecker holes in upper canopy.		A ,2, 3	Long
T319	Pedunculate oak	17.0	3.0	1600	1	12.5	11.5	12.0	12.0	3.0	SE	Mature	Veteran	Large stem diameter with pronounced basal flare. Multi stemmed branch unions from 3.5m with very Broad spreading crown. Massive stem union supporting crown. Gnarly and twisted branches with excellent crown vigour		8, A	Long
T320	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	900	1	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	3.6	SW	Middle Age	Good	Tall oak tree located along field edge. Some deadwood present in canopy. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T321	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	687	3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Multi stem Oak in wooded area. Symmetrical form. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
T322	Common hawthorn	7.0	2.0	150	1	0.5	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Hawthorn located to edge of field. Canopy impeded by adjacent oak. Some deadwood visible in canopy		C ,2	Medium
T323	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	900	1	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field edge. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Small cavity with signs of rot at tree base.		A ,1, 2	Long
T324	Pedunculate oak	10.0	1.0	590	1	5.0	6.0	5.5	6.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree. Broken limb with reaction wood to west. Small cavity at 4m West. Some dead wood in crown. Good vigour		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
T325 T326	Pedunculate oak Turkey oak	8.0	2.5	390 770	1	3.5 6.0	4.0 8.0	4.0 7.0	7.0	2.5	NW S	Middle Age Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Even crown form. Minor dead wood in crown. Dense blackthorn to base		B ,1, 2	Long
T327	Turkey oak	10.0	2.0	740	1	6.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Large hedgerow tree. Minor dead wood in crown. Dense blackthorn to base. Two large broken branches to west Large hedgerow tree. Minor dead wood in crown. Dense		B,1,2	Long
T328	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.0	800	1	6.0	6.5	8.0	7.0	3.0	N	Mature	Fair	Large field boundary tree. Slight crown retrenchment. Dead and		B,1,2,3	Long
					•									dying limbs to North with cavity into horizontal branch. Broken branch with turn stub in upper crown			-
T329	Turkey oak	11.0	1.5	815	3	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Large hedgerow tree. Trifurcate at 1.5m with Good unions. Dead wood in crown. Some fusing limbs. Ni major defects		A ,1	Long
T330 T331	Pedunculate oak Common ash	10.0	3.0	790 450	1	7.0 9.0	10.0	6.0	7.5 5.5	3.5 2.5	W NE	Middle Age	Good	Large field boundary tree. Numerous dead branches and broken limbs. Some stubs. Decay pockets and small cavities.		B ,1, 2, 3 C .3	Long
1331	Common asn	10.0	3.0	450	'	9.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	2.5	NE	Middle Age	Poor	Hedgerow tree. 50% Ash dieback and visible further decline. Dead wood throughout. Numerous lesions and splits on main stem.		C ,3	Snort
T332	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	780	1	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3.5	S	Mature	Fair	Open grown tree. Minor grazing damage. Slightly reduced vigour in upper crown		B ,1, 2	Long
T333	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.5	940	1	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.0	3.5	S	Mature	Good	Open grown tree. Pronounced basal flare. No significant defects for size and age		A ,1, 2	Long
T334	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	550	1	5.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located along field boundary. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Ivy present on stem. Canopy impeded to West by adjacent trees.		B ,1, 2	Long
T335	Pedunculate oak	12.0	1.5	600	1	7.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located along field boundary. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Canopy impeded slightly to east and west by adjacent trees.		B ,1, 2	Long
T336	Pedunculate oak	8.0	3.5	450	1	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small oak located along field boundary. Some deadwood visible in canopy. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T337	Pedunculate oak	15.0	1.5	1300	1	10.0	10.0	9.0	8.5	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Large oak tree located along field boundary. Some deadwood present in canopy. Evidence of large limb loss at 3m height - some evidence of boring insects where bark lost.		A ,1, 2	Long
T338 T339	Field maple Willow species	6.0 5.0	2.5 0.5	330 316	10	5.0 3.0	5.0 3.0	5.0 3.0	5.0 3.0	1.5 0.5	E E	Mature Middle Age	Fair Good	Short, Round crown with slightly reduced vigour Multistem willow in scrubby area along field boundary. No major defects noted.		B ,1 B ,1, 2	Long Long
T340	Common ash	10.0	5.0	450	1	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Poor	Predominantly dead Ash located in scrubby area to field boundary. Majority of limbs dead with very limited leaf growth remaining.		U	Short
T341	Cherry species	6.0	1.0	180	1	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Prunus located in scrubby area along field boundary. Stem leaning North at top. Some leaf browning visible.		C ,1	Long
T342	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	800	1	8.0	9.0	7.5	8.5	3.0	SE	Mature	Fair	Open grown tree with Broad Crown and slightly reduced vigour. Pronounced basal flare		B ,1, 2	Long
T343	English holly	9.0	1.5	330	1	2.0	4.5	3.0	3.0	1.0	NW	Middle Age	Fair	One main stem with the smaller fuse stems. Asymmetric and suppressed crown		C ,2	Medium
T344	Pedunculate oak	6.0	5.0	350	1	2.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Poor	Poor quality oak in scrubby area along field bound next to prow. Majority if branches dead with two small limbs still exhibiting leaf growth.		U	Medium
T345	Field maple	7.0	2.0	190	1	2.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Kinked and curved stem. Slightly reduced vigour		C ,2	Long
T346	Pedunculate oak	12.0	5.0	650	1	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	4.0	E	Mature	Poor	Hedgerow tree. In decline.		C ,2, 3	Medium
T347	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.5	570	1	5.5	5.0	6.5	6.0	3.0	E	Mature	Poor	Hedgerow tree. In decline.		C ,2, 3	Medium
T348 T349	Common ash Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.0 6.0	240 870	1	6.0	3.5 8.5	3.0 8.5	3.5 8.0	3.5 5.0	S	Middle Age Mature	Poor Fair	Nearly dead Large hedgerow tree worth Broad round crown and slightly reduced vigour. Minor and moderate dead wood		U B ,1, 2	Short Long
T350	Pedunculate oak	15.0	6.0	830	1	9.0	7.5	8.5	9.0	4.0	S	Mature	Fair	Large hedgerow tree worth Broad round crown and slightly reduced vigour. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,1, 2	Long
T351	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	600	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	3.5	Е	Middle Age	Good	Large tree within dense hedgerow, unable to access. Some dead wood in crown. Ivy on main stem. Some minor tip dieback		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
T352	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.0	600	1	7.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	3.0	NW	Middle Age	Good	Large tree within dense hedgerow, unable to access. Some dead wood in crown. Ivy on main stem. Some minor tip dieback		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
T353	Common ash	15.0	3.0	600	1	8.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	2.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Large Ash located along field boundary in group of smaller oaks. Signs of ash die back in canopy with around 50 percent canopy remaining. Black fungus present on stem at approx. 7m height.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T354	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	750	1	7.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	Е	Middle Age	Good	Large tree within group. Some dead wood including large well decayed pieces. Feathery lichen throughout crown. Some splits and tears		A ,3	Long
T355	Common ash	12.0	3.0	250	1	2.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	7.0	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Ash located along field boundary in group of oaks. Signs of dieback with limited renaming canopy of around 25 percent.		C ,2	Medium
T356	Common ash	12.0	4.0	800	1	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.5	3.0	S	Mature	Poor	Almost dead. Inonotus hispidus fruiting brackets on main stem union		U	Very Short
T357	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	650	1	9.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Large tree within dense group. Some dead wood including large well decayed pieces. Some splits and tears. Dense ivy into crown		B ,1, 2	Long
T358	Common ash	10.0	2.5	500	1	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Within dense hedgerow and unable to access. Minimal Ash dieback. Some minor dead wood		В ,1	Medium
T359	Pedunculate oak	7.0	3.0	380	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Small tree growing within very dense hedgerow. Unable to access. Minor dead wood in crown. No major defects		B ,1	Long
T360	Field maple	6.0	3.0	250	1	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Field maple located along field boundary. Some deadwood in canopy. No major defects noted.		C ,1, 2	Long
T361	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	720	1	5.0	8.5	7.0	4.0	3.5	SE	Middle Age	Good	Large prominent tree within dense group. Slightly suppressed to North and west. Dead wood throughout crown with some well decayed pieces. Good vigour.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T362	Pedunculate oak	12.0	1.0	800	1	8.0	8.5	4.5	8.0	3.5	W	Mature	Good	Large prominent tree within dense group. Slightly suppressed to East. Dead wood throughout crown with some well decayed pieces. Good vigour. Canopy down to ground level west		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T364	Pedunculate oak	12.0	1.5	770	1	8.0	6.0	7.0	8.0	2.5	E	Middle Age	Good	Large tree within dense outgrown hedge. Some large dead limbs, well decayed. Broad canopy. No major defects		A ,1, 3	Long
T365	Pedunculate oak	11.0	1.0	720	1	8.0	7.0	7.0	5.5	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Large tree within dense group. Some minor dieback in upper canopy. Epicormic growth on main stem. Dead wood throughout		B ,1, 3	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T366	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.0	900	2	8.0	10.0	9.0	7.0	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Very large prominent tree within group. Twin stemmed from base. Broad canopy. Large failed limb to East with stub and cavity formation. Well decayed dead wood throughout. No major defects		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T367	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	2000	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	2.0	S	Mature	Veteran	Veteran oak within tree line with very large stem diameter. Historically pollarded. Some deadwood in canopy. Good vigour. Evidence of boring insects in wound from lost limb. Main union not visible from ground.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T368	Austrian pine	21.0	8.0	950	1	11.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	S	Mature	Good	Large prominent private garden tree with excellent form and vigour		A ,1, 2	Long
T369	Pedunculate oak	13.0	1.0	950	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.5	3.0	SE	Mature	Good	Very large prominent tree within dense group. Dead wood throughout including well decayed pieces. No major defects		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T370	Pedunculate oak	13.0	1.0	950	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	3.0	SW	Mature	Good	Very large prominent tree within dense group. Dead wood throughout including well decayed pieces. Large failed limb to South-West with spiral crack. No major defects		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T371	Common ash	10.0	3.0	600	1	3.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Poor	Total stem failure at 7m with massive tear out wound and hollow stem. Vigorous regrowth from failure point. Moderate Ash dieback		С,3	Short
T372	Pedunculate oak	14.0	1.5	1000	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	NW	Mature	Good	Enormous tree almost totally obscured by dense group at base. No visible defects		A ,1, 2	Long
T373	Pedunculate oak	11.0	1.5	910	1	8.0	10.0	8.0	7.0	2.0	E	Mature	Good	Large oak within group. Dead wood in crown. Some small cavities. No maior defects		A ,1, 3	Long
T374	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.0	650	1	6.0	6.0	6.5	7.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Boundary tree within dense group. Minor tip dieback. Dead wood in crown		В ,1	Long
T377	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	900	1	7.0	7.0	5.0	7.0	2.0	E	Mature	Good	Large tree within rear garden. Unable to access. No visible defects		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T378	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.5	610	1	4.5	8.0	5.0	7.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Crooked main stem. Gap in canopy to North. Some rubbing and fusing branches. Minor dead wood in crown		B ,1, 2	Long
T379	Pedunculate oak	8.0	2.0	490	2	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small twin stemmed tree next to track. Some minor dieback in		B ,1, 2	Long
T383	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.0	870	1	8.0	9.0	10.0	8.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	upper crown but generally Good vigour Oak located along field boundary. Large canopy spread. General vigour. Some deadwood present in canopy. Evidence of large limb loss to North. Major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T389	Pedunculate oak	10.0	1.5	600	1	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary. General vigour. So e deadwood present in canopy no major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T391	Common ash	11.0	3.0	280	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Ash located along field boundary. Generally Good condition with around 75 percent canopy remaining. Signs of dieback in canopy.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T392	Field maple	7.0	2.0	390	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Field maple located along field boundary. Deadwood present in canopy. Top of canopy dead. General vigour in remaining branches. Canopy impeded to West by lapsed hedgerow.		C ,1, 2	Medium
T393	Common pear	11.0	2.0	620	1	7.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	E	Mature	Good	Large tree within dense group. Good upright form. Some minor dead wood in crown. No major defects		A ,1, 2	Long
T394	Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.0	590	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	NE	Middle Age	Dead	Dead oak along field boundary. Bark remaining.		C ,3	Long
T395	Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.0	740	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	N	Middle Age	Dead	Dead oak along field boundary. Bark missing to nearly entire tree. Signs of boring insects and some rot at base.		C ,3	Long
T396	Field maple	7.0	2.0	290	1	3.0	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Good small tree next to track. Dense ivy on lower stem		B ,1	Long
T397	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	790	1	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located along field boundary. Adjacent to road with branches overhanging to South. General vigour. Some deadwood present in canopy. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T398	Pedunculate oak	8.0	3.5	570	1	3.5	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Poor	Moribund tree within group. Major dieback with only 10% live canopy		U	Very Short
T399	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	840	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along road. Some deadwood present in canopy. General vigour. Ivy growth to stem. Overhanging Road to South. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T400	Field maple	4.0	1.5	164 380	2	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Small twin stemmed tree next to road		C ,1, 2	Long
T401	Pedunculate oak	8.0	2.0	380	1	5.0	4.0	3.5	5.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Medium sized hedgerow tree next to track. Crown raised to South to clear cable and track		B ,1, 2	Long

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T406	Pedunculate oak	13.0	6.0	800	1	3.0	8.0	9.5	6.0	5.0	S	Mature	Good	Large tree forming mutual crown with neighbour. Large pieces of well decayed dead wood. Well clear of road to South. No major defects		A ,1, 2	Long
T407	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.0	800	1	6.0	3.0	8.0	9.0	5.0	E	Mature	Good	Large tree forming mutual crown with neighbour. Large pieces of well decayed dead wood. No major defects		A ,1, 2	Long
T408	Pedunculate oak	9.0	6.0	580	1	6.0	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	S	Middle Age	Dead	Standing dead tree. Large limb overhanging road		U	Very Short
T410	Pedunculate oak	12.0	5.0	560	1	6.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	W	Middle Age	Poor	Declining tree. Full dead limbs and only c.20% live canopy remaining. Numerous woodpecker holes providing Good habitat.		C ,3	Short
T413	Pedunculate oak	6.0	1.5	300	1	4.0	2.0	6.0	4.5	1.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Small tree next to track. Cut back to South with stubs and broken branches		B ,2	Long
T417	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	950	1	8.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary adjacent to stream General vigour. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Some leaf tip die back. Small bracket fungus present on base.		A ,1, 2	Long
T422	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.0	980	1	10.0	9.0	10.0	8.5	5.0	S	Mature	Good	Very large prominent tree on edge of garden. Overhanging but clear of track to North. Pruning wounds. Aerial dead wood throughout. Some small cavities		A ,1, 2	Long
T423	Horse chestnut	8.0	1.5	566	8	5.5	6.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Multistemmed at base, possible coppice. Numerous pruning wounds. Some rubbing and fusing limbs. Some small cavities. Minor dead wood		B ,2	Medium
T426	Field maple	6.0	4.0	350	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	NW	Middle Age	Good	Emergent field maple in hedgerow along access road. Some deadwood visible in canopy. No major defects noted.		B ,1	Long
T427	Pedunculate oak	9.0	1.5	580	1	10.0	5.0	8.5	7.5	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Garden tree with Broad spreading crown. Unable to access. Slight overhang if road. Broken branches and stubs		A ,2	Long
T429	Pedunculate oak	5.0	3.0	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	w	Middle Age	Good	Small garden tree, obscured by hedge. Overhangs track by1.5m		B ,2	Long
T431	Pedunculate oak	11.0	4.0	990	1	7.0	8.5	8.5	7.5	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Very large tree by access gate. Broad spreading crown overhangs track, clearance 4m. Numerous well occluded pruning wounds. Moderate dead wood in crown		A ,1, 2	Long
T432	Common ash	9.0	4.0	300	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Emergent Ash in hedgerow along access road and field boundary. Signs of dieback in canopy but around 75 percent reaming. Ivy growth to stem.		B ,1	Long
T433	Pedunculate oak	11.0	4.0	1200	1	10.0	11.0	12.0	12.0	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Huge tree growing on edge of pond. Broad spreading crown overhangs track, clearance 3m. Signs of vehicle impact on overhanging limbs. Numerous well occluded pruning wounds. Moderate dead wood in crown. Excellent tree		A ,1, 2	Long
T434	Common ash	8.0	5.0	250	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Emergent Ash in hedgerow along access road and field boundary. Signs of dieback in canopy with around 50 percent remaining. Ivy to stem.		В,1	Medium
T436	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	1050	1	8.0	8.0	9.5	10.0	2.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Very large tree within hedge. Large lower limbs removed to South with numerous vehicle impact wounds and decay. Some stag heading occurring but remaining canopy vigorous. Large dead wood in crown. Mostly clear of track by 3m		A ,3	Long
T437	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	1200	1	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	2.5	W	Mature	Good	Huge tree by main road. Numerous well established small cavities throughout lower crown. Large dead wood in crown. Well clear of track to South. Excellent tree		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T449	Common ash	16.0	2.0	602	2	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Large multi stem Ash along river bank. Some die back visible in canopy. At least 75 percent canopy remaining. Good canopy spread.		A ,1	Long
T450	Common ash	12.0	1.0	500	1	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	1.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Ash located along river bank. Signs of dieback in canopy. Around 75 percent canopy remaining.		B ,1, 2	Long
T466	Common ash	8.0	6.0	284	2	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Ash located along field boundary. Extensive die back in canopy with around 25 percent remaining.		C ,1	Medium
T471	Common ash	12.0	4.0	580	2	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Poor	Large predominantly dead Ash tree located behind dense blackthorn scrub along field boundary. Very small amount of foliage remaining.		C ,3	Medium
T478	Field maple	6.0	3.0	381	4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Emergent multi stem field maple in hedgerow along field boundary. Tight canopy. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Evidence of lower limb loss due to hedge cutting.		C ,1	Long

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T500	Pedunculate oak	7.0	2.5	380	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	Е	Middle Age	Fair	Small emergent oak in hedgerow along field boundary. Leaf tip die back. Some epicormic growth to stem. Evidence of lower limb loss due to hedge cutting. Historical topping meaning multi stemmed from about 1 m height.		C ,2	Long
T504	Pedunculate oak	7.0	2.0	830	1	7.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	1.5	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Oak tree along field boundary. Some leaf tip due back present. Some deadwood in canopy. Some cavities with rot. Rupturing of bark on main stem. Cavity at tree base with signs of rot.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T507	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	760	1	6.0	4.0	5.0	5.5	3.0	NW	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located in field boundary. General vigour. So e leaf tip die back present. Some deadwood in canopy. Some epicormic growth to stem and branches.		B ,1, 2	Long
T529	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	580	1	6.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Some upper crown dieback with large dead limbs. Pruned to South to clear track. Numerous broken branches and stubs.		B ,1, 3	Long
T530	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	620	1	7.0	4.5	7.0	5.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Dieback in upper canopy. Large amount of dead wood. Several woodpecker holes. Other cavities and splits. Bark wounds to main stem		В,3	Medium
T534	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	950	1	8.0	10.0	9.0	11.0	4.0	W	Mature	Good	Large prominent hedgerow tree. Minor dead wood in crown with some well decayed pieces. Occasional broken branches and stubs. No major defects		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T535	Field maple	6.0	1.0	276	3	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Small multistemmed tree outgrown from hedge. Fusing stems		C ,3	Medium
T536	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	990	1	10.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	4.0	N	Mature	Good	Large hedgerow tree. Major limb failed to east with split and torn stub. Woodpecker hole at 3m South. Large diameter dead wood throughout crown		A ,2, 3	Long
T537	Pedunculate oak	7.0	3.0	350	1	3.5	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Small hedgerow tree. Epicormic over main crown. Telegraph pole 1m to West.		B ,1	Long
T539	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.5	920	1	7.0	8.0	9.0	7.0	3.0	E	Mature	Fair	Large tree on edge of garden, overhangs track. Crudely crown raised to South. Large dead limb to north-east. Broken branches and stubs. Epicormic growth throughout		B ,2	Long
T540	Pedunculate oak	8.0	3.5	470	1	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Within dense group. Dead wood throughout. Crown raised to South to clear track. Some broken branches and stubs. Small decay pockets		B ,1, 2	Long
T541	Common ash	8.0	4.0	860	1	4.0	3.0	4.5	3.0	0.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located along field boundary next to hedgerow and access road. Sparse canopy. Epicormic growth to stem and branches. Nodules to stem and branches. Leaf tip die back visible in remaining foliage.		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
T542	Pedunculate oak	10.0	6.5	1000	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.5	S	Middle Age	Poor	Oak located along field boundary. Sparse canopy. Remaining leaves showing leaf tip die back. Epicormic growth to stem and branches. Overgrown by brambles at base.		C ,3	Long
T543	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	1000	1	7.0	14.0	11.0	7.0	2.0	SW	Mature	Good	Huge roadside tree in hedgerow. Shallow ditch to West. Slight lean east. Large broken branch stub to North with splits and decay. Cavities throughout. Well decayed dead wood in crown. No major defects		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T544	Common ash	16.0	7.0	580	1	7.0	7.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Tall upright tree next to road. High crown form. Bifurcate at 6m with Good union. 25-50% dieback. Large dead limb to West. Old wound with cavity for action to south		B ,2, 3	Medium
T545	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.5	680	1	4.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located along access road. Lower branch removal over access road to North resulting in uneven canopy. General vigour. Some leaf tip die back. Some epicormic growth on branches. Lichen and moss on stem and branches. Some deadwood visible in canopy.		B ,1	Long
T546	Common ash	16.0	3.0	760	1	4.0	8.0	7.0	4.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Tall upright tree next to road. Bifurcate at 4m with Good union. 25% dieback. Slight lean to west. Large pruning wounds in upper crown		B ,2, 3	Medium
T547	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	900	1	8.0	10.0	9.0	6.0	2.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Large roadside tree with Broad Crown. Very dense ivy and undergrowth prevents detailed inspection. Numerous pruning wounds to West, Crown reduced to clear road. Dead wood throughout. Numerous cavities and splits		B ,1	Long
T548	Pedunculate oak	16.0	3.0	1110	1	9.0	15.0	12.0	9.5	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Huge roadside tree. Major limb removed to North with large wound slowly occluding and developing cavities. Other large cavities present. Some dead wood in crown.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T549	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.0	630	1	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located adjacent to road. Sparse canopy. Reduced vigour. Ivy to stem. Fungi present at base. Evidence of lower branch removal. Epicormic growth on branches.		C ,1	Long
T550	Pedunculate oak	16.0	3.0	1200	1	10.0	12.0	12.0	8.5	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Huge roadside tree. Slightly sparse crown. Dense ivy on main stem with some severed. Some dead wood in crown. Generally free from defects		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T551	Cherry plum	8.0	0.5	330	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	NW	Middle Age	Good	Located along road in strip of soft landscaping. General vigour. Busy canopy. Some epicormic growth. No major defects noted.		B ,1	Long
T552	Sycamore	8.0	1.5	340	1	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	E	Middle Age	Good	Located adjacent to road in strip of soft landscaping. Tidy canopy. General vigour. Evidence of lower limb removal. Occluding wounds. Extensive lichen growth to stem and branches.		В ,1	Long
T553	Pedunculate oak	12.0	1.0	990	1	8.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	2.0	S	Mature	Good	Large tree on end of group. Denys ivy with thick stems. Large branch removed to west leaving large stub. Large diameter dead wood in crown with some well decayed pieces.		A ,1, 3	Long
T554	Field maple	5.0	1.0	311	2	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Small twin stemmed tree in dense blackthorn thicket. Unable to see base. No major defects		В ,2	Long
T555	Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.0	1200	1	4.0	9.0	8.0	8.5	4.0	SW	Mature	Dead	Very large standing dead tree. Heavily pruned with signs of weak regrowth. Peeling bark on main stem		U	Very Short
T556	Pedunculate oak	8.0	1.0	400	1	6.0	4.5	7.0	5.0	4.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Small tree within dense group. Some dead wood in crown. No major defects		В ,1	Long
T557	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.0	400	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Twisted main stem. Some dead wood in crown. Dense undergrowth at base. Livestock pens to south.		C ,1	Medium
T558	Wild service tree	9.0	2.0	280	1	3.0	3.0	4.5	3.0	2.0	Е	Middle Age	Good	Wild service tree along field boundary behind dense bramble growth. Cavity visible on stem. Canopy impeded by adjacent oak to west.		B ,1, 3	Long
T559	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	1000	1	7.0	5.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located adjacent to road on private land. Canopy raised to South due to road. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Small fungal fruiting body visible where large branch has broken off. Some ivy to stem.		A ,1, 2	Long
T560	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	1000	1	6.0	5.5	7.5	7.5	3.5	E	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along road and footpath. Bifurcate at around 3.5m height with two large limbs spreading North East and South west along road. Ivy to stem. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Canopy over road to South.		A ,1, 2	Long
T561	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	1000	1	10.0	11.0	7.0	9.0	3.5	SE	Mature	Good	Large field boundary tree. Numerous Inonotus dryadeus brackets at base. Some mechanical damage to root buttresses. Large broken stub to South with advanced decay. Cavities on old tear out wounds. Large amounts of major dead wood. Good vigour. Surveyed from path due to access not permitted		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T562	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	410	1	6.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	6.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Tall narrow tree, suppressed to South. High crown with numerous small lower branches. Lots of small pruning wounds. Dieback in upper canopy. Some large pieces if dead wood. Surveyed from path due to access not permitted		C ,1	Medium
T563	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.5	780	1	6.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Oak located in field adjacent to public path. General vigour. Extensive ivy to stem. surveyed from path as access not provided. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Some epicormic growth to branches. Dense canopy. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T564	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	980	1	5.0	10.0	7.0	7.5	3.0	SW	Mature	Good	Large tree next to pond. Crown bias to South and West. Suppressed to North. Some very large pieces of dead wood. Good vigour. No major defects. Surveyed from path due to access not permitted		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T565	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	750	1	8.0	8.0	10.5	8.0	4.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak located in field adjacent to public path. Surveyed from path as access not provided. General vigour. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Evidence of large limb loss with deadwood remaining. Spreading canopy habit. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T566	Pedunculate oak	14.0	1.5	1010	1	12.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	3.0	N	Mature	Good	Very large roadside tree with Broad spreading crown. Clear over road to 5m. Dense ivy on main stem. Numerous pruning wounds. Dead wood throughout. No major defects		A ,1, 2	Long

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T567	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.5	700	1	6.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	3.5	NW	Middle Age	Good	Oak located to edge of group along access road. Slightly sparse canopy. General vigour. Some deadwood in canopy. Historic ivy growth to stem which has been severed at base. Some epicormic growth to branches. New ivy growth at base.		A ,1, 2	Long
T568	Pedunculate oak	9.0	1.5	700	1	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Roadside tree on corner of garden. Dense ivy and hedge obscure stem. Broad Crown. Some minor dead wood. Generally free of defects		B ,1, 2	Long
T569	Pedunculate oak	8.0	1.0	570	1	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small oak located in middle of field. General vigour. Some deadwood present in canopy. Dense canopy. Evidence of large limb loss. Small cavity at base and under tree.		В ,1	Long
T570	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	1350	1	12.5	14.0	12.0	12.0	2.5	S	Mature	Good	Huge tree with Broad spreading crown. Some dead wood present. Small amount of tip dieback. No major defects. Excellent tree		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T572	Common ash	12.0	2.0	572	3	6.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Poor	Large multistemmed tree on woodland edge. Very sparse crown. Dead wood throughout. Several pruning wounds and stubs.		C ,3	Short
T575	Common ash	12.0	3.0	490	1	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	Е	Middle Age	Poor	Woodland edge tree. Major dieback with sparse remaining crown. Dead wood throughout. Dense undergrowth prevents access		C ,2, 3	Short
T578	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.0	1310	1	8.0	7.0	11.0	11.0	2.0	NE	Mature	Fair	Large bole with reasonable overall crown form. Earlier loss of central leader and large branch from Northern Crown leaving socket wound. Seam of stem decay emanating from dead central leader to ground, possible lightning strike.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T580	Pedunculate oak	11.0	1.5	480	1	4.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Vigorous tree with good potential. Part of a row of oaks.		B ,1, 2	Long
T581	Turkey oak	15.0	1.5	1000	1	12.5	9.0	11.0	13.0	2.5	NW	Mature	Good	Vigorous tree with excellent form and condition. Well balanced with no significant visible defects. Earth mound under Northern canopy rising 1.5m from stem.		A ,1, 2	Long
T582	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.5	850	1	6.0	11.0	5.0	9.5	4.5	S	Middle Age	Good	One of a pair of adjacent oaks contributing to a longer belt of maturing trees. Soil mound under Southern canopy, rising 0.5m from stem.		A ,1, 2	Long
T583	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.0	880	1	6.0	9.0	8.0	6.0	3.5	E	Middle Age	Good	One of a pair of adjacent oaks contributing to a longer belt of maturing trees. Soil mound under Southern canopy, rising 0.5m from stem.		A ,1, 2	Long
T585	Pedunculate oak	11.0	1.5	470	1	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Well balanced tree. Reduced branching in lower south-west crown due to adjacent Hawthorne.		B ,1	Long
T587	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.0	520	1	9.0	8.0	8.5	8.0	3.5	NE	Middle Age	Good	Well balanced tree. Reduced branching in lower southern crown due to adjacent Hawthorne.		В ,1	Long
T588	Common hawthorn	6.0	1.5	367	6	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	SE	Mature	Fair	Well balanced tree. Multi-stemmed from base branching again at 1.5m.		В ,1	Long
T589	Pedunculate oak	9.0	1.5	330	1	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	1.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Vigorous tree, possible turkey oak cross. Good future potential.		C ,1	Long
T592	Pedunculate oak	13.0	4.0	860	1	5.0	11.0	6.0	5.0	4.5	S	Mature	Fair	Larger roadside tree on woodland edge. Moderate shade deadwood in lower crown. Asymmetric, untidy form due to surrounding tree growth. Canopy extends across the road to South.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T594	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.5	510	1	7.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Larger roadside tree on woodland edge. Minor shade deadwood.		B ,1, 2	Long
T595	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.5 4.0	540	1 1	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Larger roadside tree on woodland edge. Minor shade deadwood.		B ,2	Long
T596	Pedunculate oak			810	1	7.0	8.0	4.0	7.0	3.5	SW	Mature	Fair	Larger roadside tree on woodland edge. Moderate shade deadwood.		B ,2	Long
T597	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.0	810	·	8.0	9.5	5.0	7.0	4.0	_	Mature	Fair	Larger roadside tree on woodland edge. Moderate shade deadwood.		B ,2	Long
T598	Common ash	17.0	7.0	868	3	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	N	Mature	Fair	Basally tri-stemmed with fluted firm due to lack of lower branches. Lightly ivy clad stems. Previous branch failures commensurate with age and species.		В ,2	Medium
T600	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	850	1	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.5	2.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Large tree located immediately adjacent to access track. Previously happy ivy clad but ivy now dead due to severance at base, thick vine covering still remains. Moderate deadwood in canopy. Minor dieback evident in North-Eastern canopy. Canopy c. 3m clearance over track.		B ,1, 2	Long

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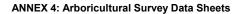
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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T601	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	800	1	9.0	7.0	10.0	9.5	4.0	SW	Mature	Good	Large tree immediately adjacent to access track. Heavily ivy clad restricting inspection. Previous limb failures evident with moderate and major deadwood evident in canopy. 1 large deadwood stub overhanging track. Canopy clearance over track c. 4m.		A ,1, 2	Long
T603	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.5	800	1	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Large tree immediately adjacent to access track. Previous limb failures evident with moderate and major deadwood evident in canopy. Sparse Northern canopy. Canopy clearance over track >5m but large deadwood limb overhangs track.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T605	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.5	950	1	10.0	10.0	12.5	10.0	3.5	SW	Mature	Fair	Large tree immediately adjacent to access track. Some ivy growth on stem. Previous limb failures evident with moderate deadwood evident in canopy. Branch socket cavities. Canopy clearance over track c. 3.5m. Wide spreading form.		A ,1, 2	Long
T606	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	800	1	6.5	6.5	8.5	4.5	2.5	NE	Mature	Poor	Large moribund tree immediately adjacent to access track. Ivy clad. Heavy epicormic growth throughout canopy. Habitat value. Moderate deadwood throughout. Canopy clearance over track c. 4m.		U	Very Short
T609	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.5	600	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	2.5	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Tree immediately adjacent to access track. Previous limb failures evident with moderate deadwood evident in canopy. Heavily ivy clad. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m.		B ,1, 2	Long
T611	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.5	500	1	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	SE	Middle Age	Poor	Tree immediately adjacent to access track. Significant dieback of upper canopy evident. Previous limb failures evident with moderate to major deadwood evident in canopy. Ivy clad. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m.		C ,1	Long
T613	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.5	950	1	9.5	11.0	11.5	12.0	2.5	NE	Mature	Fair	Large tree immediately adjacent to access track. Heavily ivy clad. Moderate deadwood evident in canopy with moderate previous long failures. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m. Wide spreading form.		A ,1, 2	Long
T614	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	850	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.5	3.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Large tree immediately adjacent to access track. Heavily ivy clad. Previous limb failures evident with moderate deadwood evident in canopy. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m. Bifurcate at c. 3.5m.		A ,1, 2	Long
T617	Pedunculate oak	20.0	2.5	950	1	9.5	9.5	11.5	8.5	3.0	S	Mature	Fair	Large tree adjacent to access track. Ivy clad. Previous limb failures evident. Dieback in places, particularly in northern canopy creating canopy gap, with moderate and major deadwood evident throughout canopy. Canopy clearance over track edge c. 4.5m, although does not overhang significantly.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T619	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.5	630	1	1.0	4.5	4.5	2.0	2.5	SE	Middle Age	Poor	Moribund tree adjacent to access track. Significant deadwood limbs overhanging track. Clearance c. 3 to 4m. Branch socket cavities with bat potential.		U	Very Short
T620	Pedunculate oak	16.0	1.5	1100	1	8.0	10.0	8.5	8.5	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	Large tree immediately adjacent to access track. Heavily ivy clad. Bifurcate at c. 2m. Previous limb failures evident including large Central leader failure in Central canopy. Moderate deadwood evident in canopy. Canopy clearance over track c. 3.5m.		A ,1, 2	Long
T623	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.0	1000	1	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	Large tree in field slightly overhanging track. Heavily ivy clad. Bifurcate at c. 2m. Previous moderate limb failures. Moderate deadwood evident in canopy. Canopy clearance over track c. 4m.		A ,1, 2	Long
T624	Pedunculate oak	5.0	2.0	250	1	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Tree within hedge adjacent to access track. Canopy overhangs track little. Squat form.		B ,1	Long
T626	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.5	1250	1	6.0	10.0	7.5	7.5	3.5	SW	Mature	Good	Very large tree immediately adjacent to track within hedge. Heavily ivy clad restricting inspection. Multi-stemmed at c. 3.5m. Squat and wide spreading form. Moderate deadwood. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m.		A ,1, 2	Long
T629	Pedunculate oak	18.0	3.0	1300	1	14.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	3.5	W	Mature	Poor		Monolith tree to create 4m habitat pole.	U	Very Short

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Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T632	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	1050	1	7.0	10.0	6.5	7.0	2.5	S	Mature	Good	Large tree adjacent to access track. Fairly wide spreading form. Branch socket cavities. Dog rose growing up into lower canopy. Moderate deadwood. Canopy clearance over track c. 4m.		A ,1, 2	Long
T633	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.5	800	1	6.0	9.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	W	Mature	Fair	Tree adjacent to access track. Heavily ivy clad restricting inspection. Moderate deadwood with some overhanging track. Fairly squat form. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m.		A ,1, 2	Long
T634	Common ash	17.0	3.0	900	1	10.0	11.0	8.5	8.5	3.5	S	Mature	Fair	Tree adjacent to track in field. Trifurcate at c. 2.5m with tight and included unions. Ivy grown on stem. Moderate deadwood. Canopy is fairly sparse in places with some ash dieback symptoms present and likely cause of thinning. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m.		C ,1, 2	Short
T636	Common hazel	4.0	0.0	255	8	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	0.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Tree adjacent to access track. Basally multi-stemmed. Cut back previously trackside.		C ,1	Long
T639	Monterey cypress	17.0	1.0	1300	1	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	2.5	W	Mature	Fair	Large mature tree immediately adjacent to access track and parking area. Failed limbs still hung up in lower canopy evident and still attached in a lot of cases. Previous failures and tear outs in upper canopy also evident. Multi-stemmed at c. 4.5m, lower canopy and failures restricting inspection. Heavily ivy clad. Significant stem failure in Eastern canopy still attached to tree with foliace nearly touching floor.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T641	Pedunculate oak	19.0	1.0	1070	1	10.0	11.0	13.0	12.0	3.0	W	Mature	Good	Large tree adjacent to cottage and parking area. Canopy doesn't overhang track but does overhang parking area. Occluding pruning wounds evident. Satellite dish and large bat box attached to stem. Previous limb failures with occlusion. Moderate deadwood with occasional major deadwood stubs.		A ,1, 2	Long
T642	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.0	1000	1	11.0	11.0	10.0	8.0	2.5	SW	Mature	Good	Large tree adjacent to open outbuilding sorting cars. Occluding pruning wounds evident. Heavily ivy clad restricting inspection. Previous limb failures with occlusion. Moderate deadwood with occasional major deadwood stubs. Wide spreading form. Canopy clearance over track is c. 4m.		A ,1, 2	Long
T643	Horse chestnut	12.0	1.5	770	1	6.5	6.5	7.0	7.0	2.5	SW	Mature	Good	Tree adjacent to access track within grass verge. Heavily ivy clad. Bifurcate at c. 2m, union obscured by ivy. Squat form. Horse chestnut leaf miner present.		B ,1, 2	Long
T644	Horse chestnut	8.0	1.5	310	1	4.0	2.0	3.5	3.5	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Tree adjacent to access track within grass verge. Bifurcate at c. 2.5m work included union. Horse chestnut leaf miner present. Previously cut back from track.		В ,1	Long
T645	Common ash	14.0	2.5	602	3	6.0	5.5	7.0	8.0	2.0	NW	Middle Age	Poor	Very little live foliage remaining. Assumed Chalara ash dieback disease.		U	Very Short
T646	Common ash	16.0	2.0	714	2	9.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	2.5	S	Middle Age	Poor	In decline with circa. 50% foliage remaining. Assumed Chalara ash dieback disease.		U	Very Short
T647	Horse chestnut	18.0	1.5	1060	1	9.0	11.0	12.5	13.0	2.0	SE	Mature	Good	Tree adjacent to access track within small and patch grass verge. Multi-stemmed at c. 3.5m. Horse chestnut leaf miner present. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m. Wide spreading form that is biased to East somewhat.		A ,1, 2	Long
T648	Field maple	14.0	2.0	1072	4	8.0	8.5	10.0	9.0	3.5	E	Mature	Fair	Large basally multi-stemmed maple immediately adjacent to informal parking area. Previous moderate limb failures with remnant stubs. High canopy that doesn't overhang track and that is slightly sparse in places.		A ,1, 2	Long
T649	Aspen	7.0	3.0	270	1	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	NE	Middle Age	Good	Vigorous well formed tree. Good potential.		C ,1	Long
T650 T651	Turkey oak Turkey oak	7.0 8.0	2.5 2.5	430 601	2	4.0 5.0	4.5 4.0	5.0 5.0	4.0 4.0	2.5 2.5	SE E	Middle Age Middle Age	Fair Fair	Reasonable overall form. Twin-stemmed at 0.5m with tight fork.		C ,1 C ,1	Long Long
T652	Lawson cypress	10.0	1.0	700	1	3.0	3.0	3.5	4.5	1.0	S	Mature	Poor	Small lesions on main stems. Tree within garden adjacent to hedge and access track gate. Heavily ivy clad restricting inspection. Trifurcate at c. 4m. Moribund.		U	Very Short
T653	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.5	850	1	9.0	8.0	11.0	10.0	3.5	W	Mature	Good	Good firm and condition. Larger tree within linear belt. No significant visible defects.		A ,1, 2	Long
T654	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.5	540	1	7.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	3.5	N	Mature	Good	Good form and condition. No significant visible defects.		A ,1, 2	Long
T655	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.0	620	1	7.0	6.0	5.0	8.0	2.5	NW	Middle Age	Good	Larger tree within belt. Stem lean and slight crown bias West due to adjacent woodland.		A ,1	Long

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T656	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.5	500	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.5	SE	Middle Age	Good	Tree within garden Close to track. Canopy doesn't overhang track. Rounded canopy form. Inspection restricted by access into garden. No major visible defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
T657	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	660	1	6.0	6.0	5.0	7.0	2.5	W	Mature	Good	Larger tree within belt. Stem lean and slight crown bias West due to adjacent woodland.		A ,1	Long
T658	Apple species	5.0	2.0	150	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Tree within garden Close to track. Canopy doesn't overhang track. Inspection restricted by access.		C ,1	Long
T659	Pedunculate oak	15.0	4.0	1000	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	11.0	3.0	W	Mature	Fair	Larger tree within belt. Stem lean and slight crown bias West due to adjacent woodland. Moderate deadwood due to woodland location.		B ,2, 3	Long
T660	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.5	950	1	10.0	5.0	6.0	9.0	2.5	SW	Mature	Good	Larger tree within belt. Crown bias West due to adjacent woodland. Shade deadwood in inner crown.		A ,1	Long
T661	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	729	2	7.0	6.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Basally twin-stemmed. Possibly two trees but forming a single crown. Good overall crown shape.		B ,1	Long
T662	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	610	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	2.5	SW	Middle Age	Good	Good form with rounded, balanced crown. Minor deadwood.		B ,1	Long
T663	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.0	560	1	5.5	6.5	5.5	6.0	2.5	SE	Middle Age	Good	Good form with rounded, balanced crown. Minor deadwood and basal stem wounding.		B ,1	Long
T664	Pedunculate oak	4.0	1.0	100	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	E	Young	Good	Vigorous self-set free growing within hedgerow.		C ,1	Long
T665	Field maple	7.0	1.5	300	1	3.0	2.5	3.0	2.5	1.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Good overall form for species. Slightly reduced crown density.		B ,1	Long
T666	Field maple	6.0	2.0	306	2	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Good form for species. Twin-stemmed at 1m.		B ,1	Long
T667	Pedunculate oak	8.0	3.0	550	1	8.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Good overall form. Slightly reduced leaf size. Minor deadwood and pruning stubs in lower crown.		B ,1	Long
T668	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	850	1	8.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	3.5	S	Mature	Fair	Good overall form. Slightly reduced leaf size. Minor deadwood over access road. Small cavity opening visible on main stem at 4.5m at old branch attachment point. Fungal bracket on main stem at 3.5m, possibly Fistulina hepatica but not confirmed.		B ,1	Long
T672	Pedunculate oak	13.0	1.5	860	1	7.0	9.0	7.0	8.0	3.5	SE	Mature	Good	Large tree on ditch Bank between fields. Moderate deadwood. Typical inner crown and branch structure with fairly wide spreading form.		A ,1, 2	Long
T673	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.0	700	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	SE	Mature	Good	Large tree on ditch Bank between fields. Moderate deadwood. Typical inner crown and branch structure with rounded form. Inspections restricted by undergrowth around base.		A ,1, 2	Long
T676	Field maple	5.0	1.5	424	8	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree that is multi-stemmed at 1m with some tight and included unions. Squat and flattened form. Canopy overgrown by bramble in places.		B ,1	Long
T679	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	600	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Tree within dense boundary group restricting inspection. Appears in good health with rounded canopy form.		A ,1	Long
T681	Common hazel	4.0	0.5	158	10	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	E	Middle Age	Good	Small multi-stemmed tree in field.		C ,1	Long
T693	Pedunculate oak	20.0	0.5	1270	1	12.0	12.5	10.0	11.0	2.0	SE	Mature	Good	Open grown tree in field. Low canopy that is rounded and attractive. Typical inner crown structure. Moderate deadwood. No major defects noted. Significant feature in landscape.		A ,1, 2	Long
T697	Common ash	8.0	3.0	354	2	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	N	Middle Age	Poor	Tree within boundary group with base obscured by hedge. Significant ash dieback symptoms evident. Moribund.		U	Very Short
T698	Common ash	14.0	3.0	707	2	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	2.0	NW	Mature	Poor	Large tree within boundary group with base obscured by hedge. Significant ash dieback symptoms evident. Moribund. Assumed to be one tree growing from same rooting stock with leaning stems that have created the wide spreading canopy.		U	Very Short
T706	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	750	1	5.5	7.0	5.5	7.0	2.0	SW	Mature	Dead	Large dead oak tree at woodland edge. Significant limbs overhanging field and close to desire line.	Monolith to 5m habitat pole.	U	Very Short
T715	Turkey oak	10.0	1.0	720	4	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	2.0	S	Mature	Good	Basally multi-stemmed oak within field boundary group. Squat and rounded form. Minor deadwood. Undergrowth obscuring view of base and stem unions. No major visible defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T716	Common ash	12.0	1.5	693	2	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.5	NE	Mature	Fair	Tree within field boundary group. Appears to be basally bifurcate although group obscuring view of base restricting inspection. Thinning canopy and minor ash dieback symptoms.		B ,1	Medium
T717	Field maple	12.0	1.0	661	2	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	1.5	Е	Mature	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed tree within field boundary group. Tight and included stem unions. Upright and fairly columnar form.		В ,1	Long





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T719	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	1400	1	10.5	8.0	10.5	10.0	2.5	S	Mature	Poor	Large oak tree at field boundary adjacent to public bridleway. Branch socket cavities with occlusion and deadwood still attached. Stag heading and major deadwood throughout. Lower canopy appears to be retrenching. Large burr on north-eastern lower stem. Bat potential. Ivy clad lower stem. Varying size and aged hen of the woods fruiting bodies around base.		B ,1, 3	Long
T720	Common ash	15.0	2.0	1300	1	7.0	8.5	7.0	7.0	1.0	N	Mature	Fair	Large ash tree within field boundary group adjacent to public bridleway. Heavily ivy clad. Ivy, undergrowth and group obscuring view of base, stem and into canopy and restricting inspection. Significant dieback of upper canopy on north and north-western side. Major deadwood in canopy. Located on steep slope down to bridleway. Very large stem failure previously leaving a large occluding stem cavity on the north side. Hollowing of stem around wound. Large buttress roots. Several regrowth stems out of base. Badger sett or similar around northern and eastern tree base with 6 entrances evident. Dieback of upper canopy potentially caused by badger sett and previous failure.		В,3	Short
T724	Pedunculate oak	16.0	3.0	1100	1	8.5	9.0	7.0	8.0	5.0	SW	Mature	Good	Large oak on steep slope down to public bridleway. Located on west side of bridleway. Heavily ivy clad and lack of access onto adjacent land parcel restricting inspection, surveyed from bridleway. Previous moderate failures evident and moderate deadwood. Wide spreading form. Minor dieback in places.		A ,1, 2	Long
T725	Common ash	13.0	3.0	580	1	8.0	4.5	5.5	6.0	4.5	SW	Middle Age	Poor	Tree on steep slope down to public bridleway. Stems leans to north-west. Ivy clad. Sparse upper canopy with significant ash dieback symptoms present in canopy and associated deadwood. Inspection restricted due to lack of access into adjacent field, surveyed from bridleway.		U	Very Short
T726	Pedunculate oak	16.0	3.0	800	1	10.5	5.0	8.0	9.0	4.0	NE	Mature	Fair	Tree on steep slope down to public bridleway. Located on west side of bridleway. Lack of access onto adjacent land parcel restricting inspection, surveyed from bridleway. Previous moderate failures evident and moderate deadwood. Sparse canopy in places. Significant bank erosion around stem base with large open gaps between buttresses evident. Base of stem biased to east but stem rights itself at c. 1.5m.		B ,1, 2	Long
T727	Common ash	13.0	2.5	812	3	5.0	9.0	3.0	5.5	1.5	N	Mature	Poor	Tree on steep slope down to public bridleway. Inspection restricted due to ivy, dense group canopies and lack of access into adjacent field, surveyed from bridleway. 3 stems growing from large stump. Heavily ivy clad. Significant ash dieback symptoms with little foliage remaining.		U	Very Short
T728	Holm oak	16.0	2.5	1100	1	9.5	8.0	7.0	8.0	3.5	E	Mature	Good	Large oak on steep slope down to public bridleway. Located on west side of bridleway. Lack of access onto adjacent land parcel restricting inspection, surveyed from bridleway. Previous moderate failures evident and moderate deadwood. Wide spreading and attractive form.		A ,1, 2	Long
T729	Common ash	17.0	2.5	878	3	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	4.5	NW	Mature	Fair	Large tree adjacent to public footpath. Trifurcate at c. 1.5m. Crown lifted previously with occluding wounds. Minor to moderate ash dieback symptoms with moderate deadwood throughout, some overhanging footpath. Stems lean to north-east. Large basal cavity on west side with some decay evident.		B ,1	Short
T730	Hybrid black poplar	25.0	4.0	850	1	12.5	6.0	7.0	6.5	5.5	NE	Mature	Good	Large mature poplar immediately adjacent to public footpath. Previously iny clad but this has now been severed and dead vines remain. Stem leans heavily to north-east. No signs of limb failures typical of species at present.		A ,1, 2	Long
T734	Common lime	13.0	0.0	550	1	5.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Open grown tree within playing field adjacent to brick bus shelter and close to pavement. Electrical wire running close to canopy on east side. Epicormic growth around base obscuring view of lower stem. Mechanical wounding of some limbs with associated tearing wounds evident. Multi-stemmed at c. 2m. Some tip dieback evident.		B ,1	Medium

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T735	Weeping willow	12.0	0.0	590	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Open grown tree within playing field close to shallow ditch. Electrical wire running close to canopy on east side. Mechanical wounding of some limbs with associated tearing wounds evident. Multi-stemmed at c. 4m. Attractive weeping form.		B ,1	Long
T736	Pedunculate oak	8.0	2.0	409	4	4.5	6.0	6.0	5.0	1.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Open grown tree within playing field close to shallow ditch. Electrical wire running close to canopy on east side. Multi- stemmed at c. 1m. Attractive rounded albeit squat form.		B ,1	Long
T737	Pedunculate oak	8.0	1.0	390	2	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	SW	Middle Age	Good	Open grown tree within playing field close to shallow ditch. Electrical wire running close to canopy on east side. Bifurcate at c. 2m. More narrow and columnar form that adjacent oak.		B ,1	Long
T738	Common ash	16.0	2.5	783	4	11.0	5.5	7.0	6.0	2.5	SW	Mature	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed ash tree at field edge within hedge and boundary group. Ash dieback symptoms present affecting c. 30% of the canopy. Surface rooting within shallow ditch adjacent and some mower damage to those in grass. Moderate deadwood with some overhanging adjacent bench.	Remove deadwood 60mm diameter and above where it overhangs playing field, bench or pavement.	C ,1	Short
T739	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.5	670	4	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.5	2.5	SW	Mature	Fair	Oak tree at field edge within hedge and boundary group. Stem kinks to west and then rights itself at 1.5m. Dead ivy vines on stem. Slight canopy asymmetry due to proximity of adjacent ash.		B ,1, 2	Long
T740	Yew	7.0	1.5	485	12	3.0	7.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Yew tree growing of out group adjacent to shallow ditch that is heavily biased and leans to south into playing field. Lower limbs and stems removed previously. Some canopy thinning in places.		B ,1	Long
T741	Horse chestnut	13.0	2.0	960	1	6.0	7.5	8.0	4.0	2.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Mature open grown tree at edge of playing field close to ditch. Slight lean to north-east. Trifurcate at 2m, potentially bifurcate at lower point initially but now fused and unable to measure stems individually. Included limb and stem unions. Mechanical damage to lower limbs with associated tearing wounds evident. Horse chestnut leaf miner present. Occluding cavity on west side of stem. Crown lifted previously.		B ,1, 2	Long
T742	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.5	1100	1	10.0	9.5	12.0	9.5	4.5	S	Mature	Good	Fully mature and well formed. Previous loss of major limb in lower southern crown. Minor deadwood commensurate with age. Base obscured by materials.		A ,1	Long
T743	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.0	1250	1	7.5	11.0	10.0	7.5	2.0	NE	Mature	Good	Large mature oak tree within paddock area. Typical inner crown structure and side spreading form. Occasional previous moderate limb failures and deadwood. Large buttress roots with occluding wounding from horses. No major defects noted.		A ,1, 2	Long
T744	Elder	4.0	1.0	170	8	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby form. Retrenching crown with very little live foliage in upper half of crown.		C ,1	Short
T745	Sycamore	19.0	2.0	1050	1	7.0	5.0	10.0	9.0	2.5	W	Mature	Fair	Large stature with an open canopy due to several extending limbs. Slight stem lean and crown bias north. In very early stages of retrenchment. Large stem wound and basal decay on north Side.		B ,1	Medium
T746	Common ash	11.0	3.0	340	1	2.0	5.5	8.0	4.0	3.5	SW	Middle Age	Poor	Poor form with stem lean and crown bias south. Twiggy dieback throughout due to Chalara ash dieback disease.		U	Very Short
T747	Sycamore	7.0	1.5	300	1	5.5	2.5	5.0	4.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Squat form with minor dieback in upper Central crown. Bark crack up main stem to 1.5m.		C ,1	Long
T748	Pine species	3.0	0.5	75	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Planted tree within meadow area. Fenced in.		C ,1	Long
T749	Sycamore	8.0	1.5 0.5	300	1 1	3.0	4.5	5.0	3.5 1.5	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Vigorous tree with Good future potential.		C ,1	Long
T750	Pine species	4.0		140	1	1.5	1.5	1.5		0.5	SE	Middle Age	Good	Planted tree within meadow area. Fenced in. Lower canopy overgrown by dog Rose.		C ,1	Long
T751 T752	Common ash	8.0 3.0	2.5 1.0	310 210	3	1.5 1.5	3.0 1.5	3.0 2.0	3.0 2.0	3.0 0.0	S W	Middle Age Middle Age	Poor Good	Twiggy dieback throughout due to Chalara ash dieback disease. Tree within meadow area. Basally multi-stemmed.		U C ,1	Very Short Long
T753	Scots pine Japanese cedar	4.0	0.5	120	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Planted tree within meadow area. Basaily multi-stemmed. Planted tree within meadow area. Fenced in. Browning and dieback of foliage.		C ,1	Medium
T754	Scots pine	5.0	0.5	220	1	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5	0.5	SW	Middle Age	Good	Planted tree within meadow area. Fenced in. Minor shade deadwood typical of species in lower canopy.		B ,1	Long
T755	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.5	1200	1	9.0	12.0	10.0	11.0	3.0	N	Mature	Fair	Huge stature with large limbs extending south and east. Previous branch loss from lower canopy in south-East and North. Old Pseudoinonotus dryadeus fungal brackets on floor at base on Eastern side.		A ,1, 3	Long

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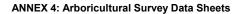
Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T756	Scots pine	5.0	0.5	250	1	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.5	SW	Middle Age	Good	Planted tree within meadow area. Fenced in. Minor shade		B ,1	Long
T757	Atlas cedar	5.0	0.5	150	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.5	E	Middle Age	Good	deadwood typical of species in lower canopy. Planted tree within meadow area. Fenced in. Lower canopy		C ,1	Long
T758	Scots pine	12.0	0.5	300	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	N	Middle Age	Good	heavily overgrown by dog Rose. Planted tree within meadow area. Fenced in. Lower canopy		B ,1	Long
T759	Scots pine	7.0	1.0	170	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Good	heavily overgrown by dog Rose. Planted tree within meadow area, Fenced in.		C ,1	Long
T760	Sycamore	6.0	1.0	288	2	3.5	3.5	5.0	4.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Vigorous tree. Basally twin-stemmed, possibly two trees forming a single canopy.		C ,1	Long
T761	Monterey pine	8.0	1.5	500	1	5.5	5.0	6.0	3.5	1.0	NE	Middle Age	Fair	One of several scattered pine of similar age. Squat form for stem size. Contorted stem base.		C ,1	Long
T762	Monterey pine	8.0	1.5	500	1	9.0	8.0	6.5	6.5	1.5	SW	Middle Age	Fair	One of several scattered pine of similar age. Larger and better form than tree to South.		В ,1	Long
T763	Pedunculate oak	8.0	0.0	800	1	3.0	11.0	8.0	5.0	2.0	E	Mature	Dead	Fallen dead tree propped up on its southern scaffold branches.		U	Very Short
T764	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	880	1	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	2.0	SW	Mature	Good	Has flushed since the partial failure but subsequently died. Excellent form and condition. No significant visible defects.		A .1	Long
T765	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.0	1050	1	5.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	3.0	SW	Mature	Poor	Tree at edge of woodland belt and field. Occluding cavities with bat potential. Several large stem and limb failures previously with some occlusion. Asymmetry of crown to north due to previous failure. Dieback throughout upper canopy with associated moderate and major deadwood.		B ,2, 3	Medium
T766	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.5	1250	1	10.0	16.0	14.0	16.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Impressive tree with huge crown span. Shade deadwood commensurate with age but in remarkably good condition. Possible Turkey Oak hybrid.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T767	Grey willow	7.0	1.0	405	3	5.0	4.5	7.0	4.0	1.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Well formed round canopy. Slight stem lean and crown bias east over paddock.		C ,1	Long
T768	Pedunculate oak	17.0	1.0	1310	1	11.0	8.5	10.5	8.5	2.0	SE	Mature	Good	Large mature open grown oak tree in field. Large buttress roots evident with several Ganoderma sp. and beef steak fungus fruiting bodies evident around lower stem and protruding from buttresses. Moderate deadwood with small amount of major deadwood. Occasional previous moderate limb failures. Attractive form.		A ,1, 2	Long
T769	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.0	1100	1	9.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	N	Mature	Dead	Long-standing dead tree. No bark remaining.		U	Very Short
T770	Common ash	7.0	1.5	800	1	4.5	4.5	5.5	6.0	2.0	W	Mature	Poor	Tree within boundary group that is severely dying back with large deadwood evident, dieback potentially caused in party by Ash dieback disease. Lower canopy overgrown by bramble. Woodpecker holes with bat potential on upper stem.		C ,3	Very Short
T771	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.5	1200	1	12.0	14.0	11.0	11.0	2.5	N	Mature	Good	Good form and condition with Broad spreading crown. Minor shade deadwood commensurate with age. Second oak growing through north-Eastern crown. Old fungal fruiting bodies on ground on North side of trunk, possibly Pseudoinonotus dryadeus.		A ,1	Long
T772	Pedunculate oak	13.0	4.0	650	1	4.0	5.0	7.0	2.0	4.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Suppressed form growing through north-Eastern crown of a dominant adjacent oak. Shade deadwood.		B ,1	Long
T773	Common ash	13.0	7.0	350	1	4.0	4.0	2.5	2.5	6.0	SW	Middle Age	Poor	Tree within boundary group between larger oak trees that is severely dying back with associated deadwood evident. Lower canopy overgrown by bramble.		U	Very Short
T774	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	560	1	7.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	2.5	E	Middle Age	Good	Maturing tree with Good overall form. Slight crown bias east due to adjacent tree. Pruning stub in lower south-West crown.	•	B ,1	Long
T775	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	1380	1	5.0	11.0	9.0	6.0	2.5	SE	Mature	Fair	Short fat bole with unusual pronounced buttress flare due to animal grazing. Retrenching crown with stag-headed deadwood. Large branch loss and bark wounds in Northern canopy. Large burr formation mid-Crown. Old Ganoderma fungal bracket on underside of buttress roots on north-West Side. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the size threshold for exceptionally large set by NPPF.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T776	Common alder	15.0	1.0	758	2	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	1.5	W	Mature	Good	Excellent condition for age and species with balanced upright form. Twin-stemmed from 0.5m with tight fork that has semi-fused and appears strong.		A ,1	Long





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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T777	Scots pine	20.0	16.0	650	1	5.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	W	Mature	Fair	Very slender form due to the loss of all lower branches. Unusually straight trunk for species. Stone track 1m to West.		B ,1	Long
T778	Hybrid black poplar	24.0	1.0	1100	1	7.0	13.0	16.0	7.0	5.0	W	Mature	Fair	Hulking mass of a tree with heavy Crow n bias and slight stem lean east. Two large branches lost from lower north-Eastern crown has left a hole.		B ,1	Medium
T779	Common ash	6.0	1.5	184	2	3.5	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree within grass verge. Bifurcate at c. 1.5m. Minor tip dieback evident.		C ,1	Short
T780	Field maple	7.0	2.5	566	4	3.5	4.5	2.5	5.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	2 stems from same rooting stock that are both bifurcate. Ivy clad. Previous limb failures with remnant stubs. At corner of woodland but area beyond has been cleared with some planting evident.		В ,1	Medium
T781	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.0	1000	1	10.0	9.0	6.0	11.0	3.0	W	Mature	Good	Reasonable form. Asymmetric crown biased West due to adjacent trees. Large branch hung-up in southern crown creating a gap in the canopy. Shade deadwood.		B ,1	Long
T782	Horse chestnut	20.0	2.0	1200	1	6.0	9.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	S	Mature	Fair	Fully mature tree with narrow form for species. In the early stages of natural decline with retrenching crown and stag-head deadwood. Ivy clad lower stem. Large branch extending south over access track. 3.5m Road clearance.		В,3	Medium
T783	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.5	1300	1	9.0	6.0	8.5	7.0	2.5	N	Mature	Fair	Very large bole. In the early stages of crown retrenchment with a gappy mid-canopy. Large branch extending north with stem wounding and outer deadwood development. Large fracture stubs and decay pockets in Central Crown. Inspection restricted from track to East. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the size threshold for exceptionally large set by NPPF.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T784	Norway maple	5.0	1.0	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.6	W	Middle Age	Good	Planted tree at field edge within fenced area. Slight lean to East. Rounded canopy.		C ,1	Long
T785	Common ash	19.0	6.0	820	1	4.5	2.5	5.0	3.0	7.0	W	Mature	Poor	Slender form with only a small portion of the crown remaining intact. Twin-stemmed at 8m with western stem snapped and died back. Woodpecker holes.		C ,3	Short
T786	Crab apple	3.0	1.0	126	10	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Tree at field edge within dense brambles. Some tip dieback. Heavily fitting which may be indicative of stress.		C ,1	Short
T787	Horse chestnut	13.0	2.0	907	2	7.5	7.0	7.5	6.0	1.5	SW	Mature	Fair	Mature roadside tree within grass verge adjacent to rough tarmac track. Basally bifurcate. Slight lean to north. Previously crown lifted with canopy clearance over road to north adequate. Ivy growth on stem. Horse chestnut leaf miner infestation present significantly browning foliage.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T788	Common ash	7.0	1.5	283	8	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed with rounded shrubby form.		C ,1	Long
T789	Pedunculate oak	19.0	2.5	1200	1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	4.5	W	Mature	Fair	flailed as part of hedge. Crown lifted previously with canopy clearance over road adequate. Typical inner crown structure. Large deadwood pieces in canopy on East and Southern Sides overhanging scrubby area. Phone lines running through canopy.	Remove deadwood 100mm and above where it overhangs on road or verge.	A ,1, 2	Long
T790	Elder	3.0	1.0	144	13	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Tree within dense brambles. Dying back in places. Multi-stemmed form.		C ,1	Short
T791	Cherry laurel	4.0	0.0	150	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Tree within dense undergrowth.		C ,1	Medium
T792	Common ash	21.0	5.0	880	1	7.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Tree of great stature but in early stages of decline, likely to be accelerated by Chalara ash dieback disease. Branch fracture stubs and small cavities in Central Crown.		В,3	Medium
T793	Pedunculate oak	16.0	1.0	1350	1	12.0	12.5	12.0	6.0	1.5	S	Mature	Good	Large mature oak tree located on East Side of track and ditch at field edge. Heavily ivy clad restricting inspection of stem and into canopy. Canopy asymmetry due to proximity of oak to south-west. Desiccated fungal fruiting body on North-day since of bad, potentially Eiffel tower fungus (Pseudoinonotus dryadeus). Small amount of moderate and major deadwood in North-eastern canopy. Canopy clearance over track c. 3.5m.		A ,1, 2	Long





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Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T794	Pedunculate oak	19.0	2.0	1350	1	6.5	12.0	9.0	9.0	2.0	S	Mature	Good	Large mature oak tree located on west Side of track and on eastern ditch edge in grass verge. Heavily ivy clad restricting inspection of stem and into canopy. Canopy asymmetry due to proximity of oak to north-east. Small amount of moderate and major deadwood in North-eastern canopy. Slight lean to East. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m.		A ,1, 2	Long
T795	Horse chestnut	27.0	2.0	1420	1	14.0	8.0	13.0	15.0	2.5	SE	Mature	Veteran	Very large horse chestnut at woodland edge on steep north- westerly bank. Some soil erosion around base evident with surface damage to exposed roots. Large flared buttresses with some bark damage, likely caused by horses. Stem leans to north- west and becomes fluted mid-stem. Dieback throughout canopy. Bark wound on South-East Side of stem reveals mass of Black bootlaces which are likely caused by honey fungus infestation (Armillaria mellea) which is likely to have contributed to reduced vigour. Slight hollowing of stem when sounded around bootlace wound. Previous long failures of varying size. Moderate to major deadwood.		A ,3	Medium
T796	Pedunculate oak	16.0	1.0	1400	1	10.0	9.0	12.0	11.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Excellent form and condition for age. Massive bole with branches to near ground level. Large fracture stun in South West crown but canopy has regenerated. Located with pig enclosure.		A ,1, 3	Long
T797	Common ash	15.0	3.0	750	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	7.0	2.0	N	Mature	Fair	Large ash tree on northerly slope within boundary group. Minor ash dieback symptoms present but appears relatively healthy at present. Inspection restricted by dense undergrowth obscuring view of stem.		B ,1, 2	Short
T798	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.5	960	1	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	2.5	N	Mature	Good	Good form with attractive rounded crown. Basal stem wounding and bark damage from horse grazing.		A ,1	Long
T799	Pedunculate oak	14.0	1.0	890	1	6.5	6.5	7.5	5.5	2.0	N	Mature	Good	Reasonable form. Slight stem bias East. No significant visible defects.		A ,1	Long
T800	Common hawthorn	5.0	0.0	280	1	3.5	4.0	1.5	4.5	0.5	S	Mature	Fair	Shrubby form and maintained as hedge on Eastern side with field access. Bramble and dog rose growing throughout.		C ,1	Long
T801	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	750	1	8.5	7.0	8.0	6.5	2.0	S	Mature	Good	Tree within hedgerow between fields. Heavily ivy clad. Rounded canopy form. Trifurcate at c. 2m. Thinning canopy and moderate deadwood.		B ,1, 2	Long
T802	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.5	780	1	6.0	8.0	1.0	5.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Suppressed to East by dominant Oak. Multiple lost and removed limbs on lower stem. Moderate shade deadwood.		B ,2	Long
T803	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	500	1	6.5	6.5	8.0	6.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Tree at end of hedgerow on grassy slope. Adjacent to PRoW. Bifurcate at 2m with heavily included union that has failed and started to split the stem. Limb failure in Central canopy that is hung up. Rounded canopy.	Fell.	C ,1	Long
T804	Pedunculate oak	16.0	4.0	1500	1	10.0	12.0	16.0	5.0	2.0	NE	Mature	Good	Hulk of a tree with huge bole. Slightly congested central stem union and loss of multiple small low branches. Cavity on failed branch extending south-West.		A ,1, 3	Long
T805	Weeping ash	7.0	2.0	450	1	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Poor	Weeping ash within garden adjacent to track. Significant dieback evident with little live footage remaining. Moribund.		U	Very Short
T806	Wych elm	4.0	1.5	260	1	2.0	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Compact crown due to exposed location and loss of central leader. Longitudinal stem wound from dead leader to stem bade on south- East Side.		C ,1	Long
T807	Common ash	12.0	3.0	540	1	7.0	5.5	5.0	7.0	4.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Attractive balanced crown. Slight leam lean north.		B ,1	Long
T808	Common ash	5.0	3.0	220	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	W	Young	Poor	Growing on steep bank rising from track. In decline due to Chalara ash dieback disease.		U	Very Short
T809	Common ash	6.0	4.5	160	1	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	NE	Middle Age	Poor	Moribund tree.		U	Very Short
T810	Common ash	11.0	3.0	735	6	10.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	1.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed, likely to be more than one tree but forming a single canopy. Stems and scaffold branches heavily ivy clad. Base obscured by vegetation.		B ,1	Long
T811	Common hawthorn	6.0	0.5	423	7	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.0	1.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed with typical rounded form. Slightly reduced crown density.		C ,1	Long
T812	Common ash	7.0	2.0	365	3	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Basally tri-stemmed but obscured by vegetation. Domed crown shape.		C ,1	Long

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Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T813	Grey willow	7.0	2.0	300	1	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Unusual High canopy for species due to growth within hedge.		C ,1	Long
T814	Western red cedar	16.0	1.0	1897	10	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	2.0	E	Mature	Good	Congested ivy clad central Crown. Slight crown bias birth. An impressive tree. Basally multi-stemmed with attractive crown		A ,1	Long
T815	Small-leaved lime	14.0	0.0	550	1	5.5	3.5	5.5	4.0	0.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	shape. Well suited to pond side location. Tree adjacent to road between 2 access points into property. Heavy epicormic growth around base obscuring view. Branch socket cavities with bat potential, previous failure with treating		B ,1	Long
T816	Western red cedar	16.0	1.5	1398	4	12.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	1.5	SE	Mature	Good	wound in mid-canopy. Canopy clearance over track c. 5m. Basally multi-stemmed with Northern stem lying horizontally, effectively forming a separate tree. Well suited to pin side location.		A ,1	Long
T817	Yew	8.0	1.0	510	9	2.0	10.0	4.0	5.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Poor form with congested branch structure and heavy crown bias south. Overhangs the road and verge providing 2.5		B ,1	Long
T818	Common ash	16.0	6.0	610	1	5.0	8.0	6.0	9.0	6.0	S	Mature	Fair	Good form and stature. Early leaf drop and twiggy deadwood indicative if Chalara ash dieback infection but not confirmed.		B ,1	Medium
T819	Wild cherry	4.0	2.0	226	8	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	1.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Basally multi-stemmed tree within retained planting bed adjacent to slate chip parking area.		C ,1	Medium
T820	Wild cherry	4.0	2.0	212	5	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Basally multi-stemmed tree within retained planting bed adjacent to slate chip parking area.		C ,1	Medium
T821	Common ash	4.0	0.0	240	5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Tree on small slope adjacent to road. Ash dieback symptoms present affecting c. 30% of the canopy.		C ,3	Very Short
T822 T823	Common hawthorn	3.0	0.5	184 147	6	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5 1.5	0.5	N SE	Middle Age	Fair	Compact form due to exposed location.		C ,1	Long
1823	Common hawthorn	2.0	0.5	147	6	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.5	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Compact form due to exposed location. Previously cut at 1m and regenerated.		C ,1	Long
T905	Norway spruce	7.0	0.0	130	1	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Next to access road. Typical conical form. Minor wound with resin bleed at base to west		C ,1, 2	Long
Т906	Pedunculate oak	16.0	1.5	1390	1	7.5	8.0	9.5	8.0	3.0	E	Mature	Good	Very large field boundary tree. Erosion around buttresses with basal cavity and exposed heartwood but no decay. Large limb removed to north with stub. Dead wood in canopy, some well decayed. Ivy on main stem. Some broken branches and suspended snags. Excellent specimen		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T907	Pedunculate oak	11.0	5.0	380	1	4.5	1.5	4.0	4.5	3.0	Е	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree in dense group. Crown pruned away from cables. Minor dead wood		B ,1	Long
T908	Pedunculate oak	12.0	5.0	510	1	5.0	1.5	4.5	5.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree in dense group. Crown pruned away from cables. Minor dead wood. Ivy clad stem		B ,1	Long
T909	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	970	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located along field boundary on slight bank. Occluding wounds on North of stem with signs of decay. Small cavity at 4m height to north. Historic limb failure to north. Deadwood typical of species. Fungal bracket located to southern side of stem base.		B ,1, 2	Long
T910	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.0	630	1	7.0	6.5	8.0	8.0	4.5	NW	Mature	Good	Roadside tree with Broad Crown, ivy clad stem and minor dead wood		A ,1	Long
T911	Pedunculate oak	16.0	5.5	750	1	8.5	6.5	7.5	8.0	5.0	N	Mature	Good	Roadside tree with Broad Crown, ivy clad stem and minor dead wood		A ,1	Long
T912	Common ash	12.0	3.0	706	2	4.0	3.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Multi-stem ash located along field boundary. Bark inclusion at union. Symptoms of chalara ash dieback. Around 25-50 percent canopy remaining, predominantly on southern stem. Dead branches on northern stem up to 100m diameter. Historic bark damage and occluded wounds on northern stem. Southern stem leaning to East at 5m height.		C ,2	Short
T913	Pedunculate oak	14.0	4.0	550	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.5	W	Mature	Good	Viewed from Bob Lane. Good crown form and vigour. Limited access		A ,1	Long
T914	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.0	1030	1	6.5	8.0	10.0	9.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Large field boundary tree. Erosion around base with exposed buttresses and basal cavity, minimal decay. Some small fungal fruit bodies, possibly Ganoderma resinaceum. Numerous pruning wounds with stubs in varying stages of decay or occlusion. Woodpecker hole at 5m to north-west. Dead wood throughout		A ,1, 2, 3	Long





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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T915	Pedunculate oak	17.0	6.5	810	1	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.0	6.0	W	Mature	Fair	Rooted adjacent Roadside. Ganoderma brackets on stem at base N and 4m along wound of former lightning strike. Woodpecker holes along wound suggest internal decay.	Monitor.	B ,1	Long
T916	Sycamore	6.0	5.0	300	1	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Sycamore located in hedge along field boundary, adjacent to road. Extensive ivy growth to stem and into canopy. Limited canopy spread. Deadwood in canopy. Overhanging Road slightly to North.		C ,2	Medium
T917	Sycamore	9.0	3.5	400	1	3.5	3.5	5.0	3.5	3.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree in hedgerow. Flail damage to north side. Dense ivy on main stem. Minor dead wood throughout. Small cavity at 3m to north		C ,2, 3	Medium
T918	Common ash	12.0	4.0	500	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Ash located in field boundary hedgerow along private driveway. Ivy growth to stem. Bifurcate at 3.5m height, inspection of union restricted by ivy growth. Small cavity on Eastern stem at 3m height. Large occluding wound to upper side of significant limb overhanging driveway to north east with signs of decay. Deadwood in canopv.		B ,1	Medium
T919	Common ash	8.0	3.0	520	1	6.0	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Poor	Hedgerow tree. Numerous areas of decay including woodpecker holes. Inonotus hispidus brackets with visible decay columns. Dead wood throughout canopy. Sparse crown		C ,3	Short
T920	Common ash	7.0	3.0	300	1	1.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree with High canopy and upright form. Numerous broken branches and stubs. Inonotus hispidus brackets present		C ,3	Short
T921	Common ash	11.0	4.0	600	1	6.0	7.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Ash located in field boundary hedgerow along private driveway. Ivy growth to stem. Inspection of unions and stem restricted by ivy. Fungal fruiting bodies located on large branches to North. Woodpecker hole on branch in upper canopy. Deadwood in canopy.		C ,1	Medium
T922	Common ash	9.0	3.0	400	1	4.0	3.5	4.5	5.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Crown raised to East. Ivy on main stem. Somewhat congested crown. Dead wood throughout		C ,1	Medium
T923	Common ash	7.0	2.0	400	1	3.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Canopy bias West. Crown raised to East. Some areas of decay on main stem		C ,1	Medium
T924	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	860	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary. Generally Good vigour. Epicormic growth to stem and branches, Deadwood typical of species. Dead hazard beam to west at 2m height.		A ,1, 2	Long
T925	Pedunculate oak	16.0	3.0	920	1	6.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Open grown tree with pronounced basal flare and minor grazing damage. Former stem failure to North leading to slightly asymmetric upper crown to North. Excellent vigour		A ,1	Long
T926	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	810	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Prominent hedgerow tree. Numerous small broken branches and dead stubs. Overhangs Road to North. Large broken stub to South with early decay. Some small branch socket cavities		A ,1, 2	Long
T927	Sessile oak	12.0	3.0	550	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Oak located in field boundary group. Generally good vigour. Leaning slightly to east. Deadwood typical of species. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
T928	Sessile oak	16.0	5.0	1100	1	12.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	5.0	N	Mature	Good	Tree located between roadside and footpath. Heavily ivy clad stem. Crown extends over into site by approx. 5m. Excellent form and vigour		A ,1, 2	Long
T929	Sycamore	8.0	2.5	460	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Historic failure of main leader at 6m with vigorous regrowth. Decay and unidentified fungal fruiting body at wound.		C ,2	Short
T930	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	700	1	7.0	4.0	6.0	3.0	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Surveyed from afar. Asymmetric and weighted crown to North East but good vigour		B ,1, 2	Long
T931	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	750	1	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Surveyed from afar. Good form and vigour.		A ,1	Long
Т932	Pedunculate oak	11.0	4.0	1300	1	10.0	9.0	8.0	5.0	4.0	S	Mature	Fair	Oak located along field boundary. Bifurcate at 2.5m height. Bark missing from upper side of large heavy limbs to North with exposed decaying wood and fern growth. Epicormic growth to branches. Canopy impeded by adjacent tree to west. Significant deadwood over 100mm diameter in canopy. Small fungal fruiting body on limb to South. Tree leaning slightly to east. Burrs on main stem. Some buttress decay visible. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the size threshold for exceptionally large set by NPPF.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long





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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

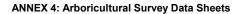
Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T933	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.5	800	1	7.0	5.0	6.0	7.5	4.0	NW	Mature	Good	Surveyed from afar. Good vigour, forms larger crown with smaller, supressed tree.		A ,1	Long
T934	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.5	650	1	3.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	W	Mature	Good	Surveyed from afar. Good vigour, forms larger crown with larger, adjacent tree.		В ,1	Long
T935	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	900	1	6.5	5.0	6.0	7.5	4.0	N	Mature	Good	Surveyed from afar. Good vigour, forms larger crown with smaller, supressed tree. Minor grazing damage on buttress.		A ,1	Long
T936	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	550	1	2.5	5.0	3.0	5.5	3.0	W	Mature	Good	Surveyed from afar. Good vigour, forms larger crown with larger, adjacent tree.		B ,1	Long
T937	Pedunculate oak	14.0	1.5	700	1	7.0	6.5	7.0	6.5	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Surveyed from afar. Good form and vigour but with minor cattle grazing damage		A ,1	Long
T938	Pedunculate oak	10.0	5.0	900	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Poor	Oak located along field boundary behind fence. Predominantly dead in upper canopy with some epicormic regrowth in main stem. Bark missing from Southern side of main stem with decay visible. Significant deadwood.		C ,3	Medium
T939	Pedunculate oak	15.0	4.5	1000	1	7.0	8.5	8.0	9.0	4.5	W	Mature	Good	Pronounced basal flare with grazing damage and some Inonotus dryadeus fungal fruiting brackets. Burrs on stem. Forms larger canopy with adjacent tree.		A ,1, 2	Long
T940	Pedunculate oak	15.0	4.5	920	1	8.5	7.0	8.0	9.0	4.5	E	Mature	Good	Pronounced basal flare with grazing damage and some Inonotus dryadeus fungal fruiting brackets. Forms larger canopy with adjacent tree.		A ,1, 2	Long
T941	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	800	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located along field boundary behind fence. Large limb failure to North leaving large occluding wound down entire length of stem with decay visible. Grifola frondose fungal fruiting body located to stem base. Deadwood typical of species. Epicormic growth to branches.		B ,2, 3	Long
T942	Scots pine	8.0	4.0	500	1	0.5	4.0	4.0	5.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Poor	Scots pine located along field boundary behind fence. Large limb failure to North. Extensive decay visible in remaining stub and down into main stem. Dead lower branches and evidence of limb loss in surrounding landscape. Asymmetric canopy. Inspection of stem base restricted by bramble growth.		C ,2, 3	Short
T943	Common ash	12.0	3.0	710	6	5.0	7.5	7.0	6.0	4.0	S	Mature	Fair	Old outgrown coppice. Multistemmed with some stems removed. Areas of decay in coppice stool. Minimal Ash dieback. Cankering and flaking bark in Northern 2 stems.		B ,1, 3	Medium
T944	Scots pine	8.0	4.0	450	1	0.5	2.5	0.5	4.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Poor	Scots pine located along field boundary behind fence. Large limb failures to North and east. Decay visible in remaining stubs and down into main stem. Dead lower branches and evidence of limb loss in surrounding landscape. Asymmetric canopy. Inspection of stem base restricted by bramble growth.		C ,2, 3	Short
T945	Pedunculate oak	7.0	2.0	370	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Small oak located along field boundary behind fence. Generally good vigour. Some epicormic growth to seem ad branches. Minor deadwood typical of species.		В ,2	Long
T946	Common ash	12.0	5.0	669	2	6.0	4.5	8.5	6.0	5.0	Е	Middle Age	Fair	Bifurcate at 1.5m with further bifurcation to Western stem at 2m. Minimal Ash dieback. Upright form. Numerous broken branches and stubs. Suppressed to north-west by woodland		B ,1, 2	Medium
T947	Pedunculate oak	9.0	5.0	390	1	5.5	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.0	Е	Middle Age	Good	Located adjacent access track. Minor bark wound occluding well.		В ,1	Long
T948	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.0	650	1	8.0	9.0	8.0	9.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary to edge of ditch, behind fence. Bifurcate at 3m height. Large limb failure to South at 3m height with decayed stub. Deadwood typical of species. Some epicormic growth to branches. Dead limb over 100mm diameter in central crown.		B ,1, 2	Long
T949	Wych elm	9.0	4.0	210	1	3.5	3.5	2.0	2.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Small hedgerow tree		C ,1	Long
T950 T951	Common ash Common ash	13.0 8.0	4.0 3.0	494 357	3	5.5 5.5	6.0 5.0	5.5	6.0	4.0 2.0	S	Middle Age Middle Age	Good	Multi stemmed at base. Good vigour with minor dead wood Sprawling crown from multi stem base. Reduced vigour		B ,1	Long Medium
T951	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.5	1150	1	8.5	8.0	4.5 8.5	4.5 7.0	3.0	E	Mature	Fair Good	Sprawling crown from multi stem base. Reduced vigour Very Broad Crown and large stem. Minor and moderate dead wood else excellent form and vigour		C ,1 A ,1	Long
T953	Sycamore	9.0	4.0	380	1	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Dead	Standing dead tree		U	Very Short
T954	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	470	1	6.5	6.0	6.5	5.5	3.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree with Good form and vigour		B ,1	Long
T955	Common ash	11.0	5.0	450	1	2.5	2.0	5.5	4.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Poor	Hedgerow tree with severely reduced vigour and one large failed stem lying in hedge to west		C ,1	Short

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	1		Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T956	Pedunculate oak	8.0	3.0	410	1	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree with slightly reduced vigour and windswept upper canopy		C ,1	Long
T957	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.5	630	1	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.5	3.0	E	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree with excellent form and vigour		A ,1	Long
T958	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.5	390	1	5.5	2.0	6.5	2.0	4.0	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Forms larger canopy with adjacent tree but heavily suppressed to North East.		В ,2	Long
T959	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	860	1	9.0	6.5	7.0	7.5	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Large hedgerow tree with excellent form and vigour. Flared stem base		A ,1	Long
T960	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	670	1	8.5	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	NE	Mature	Good	Large hedgerow tree with excellent form and vigour. Flared stem base		A ,1	Long
T961	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	650	1	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.5	S	Mature	Good	Good form and vigour. Flared stem base with minor grazing damage		B ,1	Long
T962	Pedunculate oak	11.0	5.0	440	1	6.0	5.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree with good form and vigour		B ,1	Long
T963	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.0	570	1	6.5	7.5	8.0	6.0	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree with good form and vigour		A ,1	Long
T964	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.0	710	1	7.0	8.0	7.0	8.5	5.0	E	Mature	Good	Good form and vigour with minor and moderate dead wood.		A ,1	Long
T965	Pedunculate oak	14.0	5.0	560	1	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Good form and vigour with minor and moderate dead wood.		A ,1	Long
T966	Pedunculate oak	18.0	5.0	700	1	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.0	5.0	E	Mature	Good	Good form and vigour with minor and moderate dead wood.		A ,1	Long
T967	Pedunculate oak	8.0	3.0	340	1	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree with Good form and vigour		B ,1	Long
T968	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	1070	1	8.0	10.0	10.0	7.0	3.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located in field. Generally good vigour. Historic leader failure leaving occluding wound and cavity at top of main stem. Historic large limb failure to north and west leaving exposed word with signs of decay. Deadwood typical of species. Epicormic growth on branches. Dead limb to South at 4m height, over 100mm diameter. Flared buttress with cavity at stem base to west.		A ,1, 2	Long
T969	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	1250	1	14.0	10.0	10.5	10.0	2.0	SE	Mature	Good	Huge boundary tree next to ditch. Broad spreading crown. Numerous large dead branches with occasional decay pockets. Tear out wounds with stubs and splits. Typical condition for age, size and location. No major defects		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
Т970	Pedunculate oak	8.0	1.5	970	1	4.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Oak tree located in farm field. Bifurcate at 2m height. Epicormic growth to stem and branches. Significant deadwood in canopy. Stag heading in Upper Crown. Grifola frondosa bracket to base of tree to North. Small cavity on South of stem with Black ooze.		C ,2, 3	Long
T971	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	950	1	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located in hedgerow along field boundary, adjacent to road. Extensive ivy growth to stem and inner crown. Epicormic growth to branches. Large historic limb failure to North over road, stub overgrown with ivy. Deadwood typical of species. Canopy overhanging Road to North.		B ,1, 2	Long
T972	Pedunculate oak	17.0	7.0	750	1	7.5	7.0	8.0	7.5	5.0	S	Mature	Good	Roadside tree with excellent form and vigour		A ,1	Long
Т973	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.0	1590	1	12.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Oak tree located along field boundary. Excellent example of species. Large canopy spread. Good vigour. Some epicormic growth to branches. Deadwood typical of species. Some significant deadwood in Crown over 100mm diameter. Large historic limb failure to south at 6m height.		A ,1, 2	Long
T974	Pedunculate oak	15.0	6.0	940	1	6.0	8.5	7.5	7.0	7.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Located adjacent tarmac layby. Minor and moderate dead wood to North Crown. Slightly reduced vigour		B ,1, 2	Long
T978	Pedunculate oak	10.0	1.0	1030	1	8.0	9.0	7.0	8.0	3.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located along field boundary. Generally good vigour. Significant deadwood over 100mm in diameter on southern side of lower crown. Some epicormic growth to branches. Cavity to stem base on northern side with signs of decay.		B ,1, 2	Long
T983	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	1400	1	8.0	11.0	8.5	10.5	3.0	S	Mature	Fair	Very large tree with heavily burred main stem. Erosion around root buttresses with basal hollow but minimal decay. Large wound to North side at 3m with decay and cubic brown rot. Some large dead limbs. Some tip dieback		B ,1, 2, 3	Long





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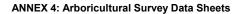
Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T985	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	1400	1	8.0	12.0	10.0	8.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Oak tree located along field boundary. Generally good vigour. Some epicormic growth to stem. Historic large limb failure to south, fungal fruiting bodies growing in cavity of remaining stub. Cavity at branch union to South at 3m height with signs of decay. Significant deadwood over 100mm in diameter in crown. Burr formation on stem. Cavity to Northern stem base with signs of decay. Ganoderma applanatum/australe fruiting body to southern stem base.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T991	Pedunculate oak	12.0	1.0	1300	1	7.0	10.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Oak tree located along field boundary. Generally good vigour. Historic limb failure to south, remaining stub with signs of decay. Cavity on South Western side of main stem at 3m height. Significant deadwood over 100mm in diameter in crown. Burr formation on stem. Cavity to Northern stem base with signs of decay. Remnant fungal fruiting body on Eastern side of main stem at 1m height.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T992	Pedunculate oak	13.0	1.5	910	1	7.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	2.5	W	Mature	Good	Large open grown tree. Numerous cavities of varying sizes. Large limb failure in upper crown with heavily decayed stub and hollowing. Very small Ganoderma bracket at base. Epiphyte elder growing in cavity to East. Large vertical decay strip in upper scaffold limb with decay.		A ,3	Long
T993	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	880	1	6.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	4.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located along field boundary. Reduced vigour, limited canopy spread. Stag heading in Upper Crown. Significant deadwood over 100mm in diameter. Epicormic growth to branches. Small cavities on southern side of stem where branches have been lost.		C ,1	Long
T994	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.0	970	1	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located along field boundary to edge of stream. Leaning to South East. Evidence in surrounding landscape of potential historic root plate movement. Epicormic growth to branches and stem. Burr formation on stem. Deadwood typical of species. Cavities to stem base on northern and Eastern side with signs of decay.		C ,2, 3	Long
Т997	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	950	1	7.0	5.0	9.0	5.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located along field boundary to edge of stream. Reduced vigour. Epicormic growth to branches and stem. Burr formation on stem. Significant deadwood over 100mm in Crown. Historic ivy growth to stem. Flared buttress with cavity to Western side of stem base with signs of decay.		C ,2, 3	Long
T998	Field maple	6.0	0.5	260	1	0.5	4.5	2.5	3.5	0.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Twisted tree outgrown from hedge. Heavily biased to South, flailed into hedge north. Numerous broken branches and stubs		C ,2	Medium
T1000	Pedunculate oak	13.0	1.5	770	1	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.0	4.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Tree next to stream. Large number of cavities of varying size. Small branch socket cavity of woodpecker hole at 2m North. Tear out wound to large side limb at 4m West with advanced decay. Failed limb and retained stub in upper canopy with decay		A ,3	Long
T1002	Pedunculate oak	12.0	8.0	800	1	6.0	8.0	5.0	8.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located along field boundary to edge of stream, adjacent to road. Ivy growth to stem. Epicormic growth on branches. Deadwood typical of species. Small cavities in large limb to South West. Canopy impeded to East by adjacent trees. Small cavity in main stem at 2m height on Southern Side with signs of decay.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1004	Elder	3.0	1.0	370	1	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.5	E	Middle Age	Poor	Typically tatty multistemmed elder. Numerous dead limbs. Areas of bark loss. Jelly ear fungus abundant. Congested crown		C ,3	Very Short
T1005	Sycamore	7.0	1.8	540	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Sycamore located in field. Leaning slightly to east. Multi-stem from 2m height. Tight unions with some bark ridging. Bark cracking and loss to mainstem. Root girdling evident at stem base. Small cavity to stem base on Eastern side with some signs of decay. Slight bark canker and Black ooze on northern stem.		C ,1, 2	Long
T1006 T1007	Pedunculate oak Pedunculate oak	12.0 11.0	2.0 4.0	670 640	1	6.5 5.5	6.0 5.0	6.5 5.0	7.0 5.5	3.0 3.0	E SE	Mature Mature	Good Fair	Open grown tree in field with Good form and vigour Hedgerow tree. Multi stemmed from 2.5m. Shade dead wood in		A ,1 B ,1	Long
11007	redunctiale oak	11.0	4.0	040	'	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	3.0) SE	iviature	ган	crown to South over bridleway		D,1	Long





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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/individuals		Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1008	Pedunculate oak	15.0	1.0	900	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Oak tree located along field boundary behind fence on adjacent land parcel. Growing next to small stream. Epicormic growth to branches. Deadwood typical of species. Ganoderma bracket located to base of stem. Large limb hanging off to south west. Large occluding wound from historic limb failure to south. Inspection restricted by access.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1009	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	890	1	6.5	6.0	6.0	5.5	2.5	SW	Mature	Fair	Squat hedgerow tree with gnarly crown form, cracks, crevices and holes. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,1, 3	Long
T1010	Pedunculate oak	8.0	3.0	370	1	3.5	3.0	4.5	3.0	2.5	Е	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree, Good form and vigour		B ,1	Long
T1011	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	1040	1	9.0	9.0	9.5	9.0	3.0	N	Mature	Good	Broad Crown, wider than tall. Flared stem base with minor grazing damage. Good form and vigour		A ,1	Long
T1012	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	630	1	5.5	6.0	7.0	6.0	2.5	E	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree with Good form and vigour		A ,1	Long
T1013	Pedunculate oak	8.0	3.0	1210	1	7.0	6.5	6.5	7.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Open grown tree with fully retrenched, dome shaped crown. Large dead wood and branch tears, minor stags in upper crown above foliage. Large stem diameter and pronounced basal flare with minor grazing damage. Excellent vigour for size, age and defects. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the size threshold for exceptionally large set by NPPF.		A ,1, 3	Medium
T1014	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.5	410	1	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree. Minor crown damage to North from agricultural vehicles. Minor dead wood		B ,1	Long
T1015 T1016	Pedunculate oak Pedunculate oak	7.0	3.0 4.0	380 360	1 1	6.0 6.0	5.0 5.5	5.5 5.5	5.5 6.0	2.5 2.5	S S	Middle Age Middle Age	Fair Good	Hedgerow tree with squat form and slightly reduced vigour Located adjacent access track. One of two trees forming larger canopy. Minor dead wood		C ,1 B ,1	Long Long
T1017	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	370	1	5.0	6.0	5.5	6.0	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Located adjacent access track. One of two trees forming larger canopy. Minor dead wood		B ,1	Long
T1018	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	700	1	10.0	8.0	8.0	5.5	3.0	Е	Mature	Fair	Large roadside tree. Rather sparse crown with dieback throughout. Ivy on main stem. Unable to inspect.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T1019	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.5	510	1	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	4.0	NW	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree worth Good form and vigour. Minor dead wood		A ,1	Long
T1020	Common ash	13.0	4.0	800	1	11.0	7.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	E	Mature	Fair	Large roadside tree. Minimal ash dieback. Pruned to South to clear overhead cables. Minor dead wood throughout crown. Dense ivy on main stem. Some small cavities		B ,2	Medium
T1021	Common ash	8.0	2.5	492	3	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.0	2.0	W	Mature	Poor	Hedgerow tree, tri-stemmed at base on fat, hollow bole. Crown nearly dead		U	Short
T1022	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	1390	1	12.0	12.0	11.0	12.0	2.5	NW	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary. Generally good vigour. Some epicormic growth to branches. Deadwood typical of species. Symmetrical canopy spread. Bark damage to northern side of stem base with some signs of decay.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1023	Pedunculate oak	12.0	5.0	770	1	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	4.0	W	Mature	Fair	Located adjacent gated field entrance. Stub cuts in crown over gate. Woodpecker holes. Minor bark wounds		B ,1	Long
T1024	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.0	860	1	8.5	8.0	7.0	7.5	3.0	E	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree with Broad Crown. Included union with visible stem split and pronounced elephant ears at 2m. Minor dead wood		B ,1	Long
T1028	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	1500	1	8.0	9.0	7.0	10.0	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	Oak located along boundary. Significant deadwood in upper canopy, stage head formation. Evidence of large limb removal to south, stub showing signs of decay. Tree leaning slightly to West creating asymmetric canopy. Electric cable lodged in bark at 1.5m height on southern side of stem. Fungal fruiting bodies located on stem base to north, adjacent to small cavity with signs of decay. Cavities visible under flared buttress/rootplate		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1029	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	370	1	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Dead	Standing dead tree in hedgerow		U	Short
T1030	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	1150	1	8.0	8.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Oak tree located along field boundary. Tree has been struck by lighting, large section of main stem missing to west with charred heart wood. Small fungal fruiting bodies present on exposed wood. Significant deadwood in canopy over 100mm diameter. Epicormic growth to branches. Bifurcate at 2m height. Fungal bracket located present on southern stem at 4m height. Large limb to North showing signs of decay with cavity on upper surface.		C ,2, 3	Medium
T1031	Pedunculate oak	8.0	3.0	340	1	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small, squat hedgerow tree		C ,1	Long
T1032	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	460	1	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree with Good form and vigour		B ,1	Long

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Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1033	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	670	1	7.5	7.0	6.5	7.5	2.0	N	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree with gnarly, Broad crown form and minor stag headed tips with slightly reduced vigour.		B ,1	Long
T1034	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.5	1000	1	6.0	7.0	6.0	9.0	4.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located along field boundary. Epicormic growth on branches. Significant deadwood in canopy over 100mm diameter. Bifurcate at 4m height. Large limb failure to East at 4.5m height, remaining stub with signs of decay and cavity formation. Large occluding wound from limb failure to West at 5m height. Brambles growing at base.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1035	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	700	1	7.0	6.0	6.5	7.5	3.0	E	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree with gnarly, Broad crown form and minor stag headed tips with slightly reduced vigour.		B ,1	Long
T1036	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	350	1	7.5	5.0	6.5	7.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree with Broad crown form and slightly reduced vigour.		B ,1	Long
T1037	Pedunculate oak	11.0	4.0	620	1	7.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	3.0	NE	Mature	Poor	Hedgerow tree with Broad crown form and severely reduced vigour.		C ,1	Short
T1038	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	710	1	7.5	7.0	6.5	7.0	2.5	S	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree, bifurcated at 2m with good stem union. Good crown form and vigour		A ,1	Long
T1039	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.5	640	1	7.5	8.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	Е	Mature	Good	Hedgerow tree. Good crown form and vigour. Ivy clad stem		A ,1	Long
T1040	Pedunculate oak	8.0	5.0	950	1	6.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Large three stems possibly fused at base. Ivy clad. Small squat crown grows over access track with 5m clearance. Gnarly growth. Characterful tree.		A ,3	Long
T1041	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	870	1	9.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	3.0	N	Mature	Good	Large prominent roadside tree. Crown raised to South to clear road. Some signs of vehicle impact with wounds and broken branches. Various small cavities. Some large dead limbs in Northern part of canopy. No major defects noted		A ,1, 2	Long
T1042	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	450	1	7.0	6.0	10.0	3.0	4.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Oak tree located on steep slope adjacent to road. Reduced vigour. Epicormic growth to branches. Minor deadwood in canopy. Ivy growth to stem. Canopy impeded to West by adjacent tree, leaning over road to east.		C ,1, 2	Long
T1043	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	650	1	8.0	6.0	5.0	8.0	4.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree. Major wound to main stem from base to 4m, possible vehicle impact. Decay and bark peeling. Unidentified fungal fruiting bodies at base. Dead wood in crown. Reasonable vigour.		C ,2	Short
T1044	Coast redwood	20.0	8.0	600	1	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	5.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Coast redwood located on steep slope adjacent to road. Generally good vigour. Deadwood typical of species. Cavity visible at base under footplate to East. Close inspection restricted by access.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1045	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.0	340	1	6.0	5.5	5.5	6.0	1.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Small, squat, Broad Crown flailed to edge of track		B ,1	Long
T1046	Swamp cypress	9.0	3.0	200	1	2.0	1.5	2.5	1.5	3.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Narrow conical form with reduced vigour		C ,1	Medium
T1047	Coast redwood	20.0	5.0	600	1	4.0	4.0	6.0	5.0	8.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Coast redwood located on steep slope adjacent to road. Generally good vigour. Deadwood typical of species. Some snapped branches visible hanging in canopy. Two large limbs overhanging Road to East. Some ivy growth to stem. Close inspection restricted by access.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1048	Hybrid black poplar	15.0	6.0	360	1	5.0	3.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	N	Middle Age	Poor	Nearly dead		U	Short
T1049	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	1290	1	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Oak located in group along field boundary. Generally Good vigour. Some epicormic growth to stem and branches. Large dead limb stub to East at 5m height. Cavity and signs of decay at Union of large limb to South. Deadwo		A ,1, 2	Long
T1050	Pedunculate oak	17.0	6.0	1050	1	9.5	10.0	8.5	8.0	5.0	E	Mature	Fair	Huge tree rooted on raised ground adjacent farm track entrance. Reduced vigour thought crown and shoot tip die back with minor and moderate dead wood		B ,1, 2	Long
T1051	Common ash	12.0	3.0	750	9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	1.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Multi-stem Ash located along field boundary. Displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback. Approx 50-75 percent canopy remaining. Epicormic growth on stems. Dense bramble and bracken growth at base. Inspection of stem base and unions restricted.		B ,1	Medium





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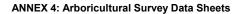
Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Spread	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1052	Pedunculate oak	13.0	1.0	1490	1	7.0	8.0	10.0	7.0	4.0	NW	Middle Age	Good	Oak located along field boundary. Leaning to East creating asymmetric canopy spread. Generally good vigour. Some epicormic growth to branches. Dead limb to West at 4.5m height. Deadwood typical of species. Large limb failure to East at 10m height leaving unoccluded wound.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1054	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	1100	1	6.0	7.0	6.5	6.0	3.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Oak tree located along field boundary. Generally good vigour. Epicormic growth to stem and branches. Historic large limb failure to South, remaining stub showing signs of decay. Significant deadwood in Crown measuring over 100mm diameter. Dead limb to South overhanging field.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1055	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.0	1030	1	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	4.5	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Oak tree located along field boundary. Generally good vigour. Large dead limbs to South and South West at 4.5m height overhanging field. Significant deadwood in Crown measuring over 100mm diameter. Small piece of barbed wire occluded into bark on stem at 1m height to South East.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1075	Elder	6.0	0.5	350	1	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	0.5	N	Mature	Good	Large, mature tree for species. Crown to ground		B ,3	Long
T1076	Pedunculate oak	12.0	4.5	800	1	6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Oak located in hedgerow along access road. Generally good vigour. Some ivy growth to stem. Deadwood typical of species. Significant deadwood over 100mm diameter present in upper crown. Epicormic growth on branches. Cavity in main stem at 5m height to east where historic limb failure has occurred. Canopy overhanging access road to east. Broken branch hanging over road.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1077	Cherry species	7.0	2.0	340	1	5.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	1.8	S	Middle Age	Fair	Cherry located on verge adjacent to access road. Canopy lifted over road to west. Reduced vigour. Extensive lichen growth to stem. Slight bulge at stem base. Canker on main stem at 2m height and on limb to South East with signs of decay. Minor deadwood in canopy.		C ,2	Medium
T1078	Common ash	12.0	5.0	550	1	5.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Ash located in verge adjacent to access road. Bifurcate at 3m height, some bark ridging at Union. Displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback. Approx. 75-100 percent canopy remaining. Occluding pruning wounds on stems. Slight lean to west. Root plate visible in surrounding landscape.		B ,1	Medium
T1079	Sycamore	9.0	4.0	720	1	7.0	6.0	7.0	5.0	4.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Overhanging track to East. Signs of vehicle damage. Dead leader with some decay. Ditch to West.		C ,2	Medium
T1080	Pedunculate oak	11.0	4.0	700	1	9.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located behind hedgerow along access road. Extensive ivy growth to stem and inner crown. One epicormic growth on branches. Deadwood typical of species. Significant deadwood over 100mm diameter in upper crown. Canopy overhanging Road to East. Inspection restricted by access.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1081	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	1000	1	6.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	3.0	Е	Middle Age	Fair	Oak located at top of sloped bank, adjacent to access road. Bifurcate at 3m height. Historic large limb failure to East. Cavity to Northern side of stem at 2m height. Cavity under flared buttress roots to North with signs of decay. Large roots visible in surrounding landscape with mower wounds. Unoccluded pruning wound on western stem at 3m height with signs of decay. Deadwood typical of species. Small cavities in stem base on western side. Canopy lifted over road to 4-5m height.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1082	Common ash	6.0	2.5	220	3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	Е	Middle Age	Fair	Small multi-stem Ash located on grass verge adjacent to private access track. Tight unions with some bark inclusion. Minor deadwood in canopy. Symmetrical canopy form. Some signs of chalara ash dieback.		C ,1	Medium
T1084	Common ash	8.0	4.0	255	2	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Small multi-stem Ash located on grass verge adjacent to private access track. Tight unions with some bark inclusion. Minor deadwood in canopy. Signs of chalara ash dieback.		C ,1	Medium
T1087	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.5	950	1	10.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	2.5	W	Mature	Fair	Large hedgerow tree. Signs of decline with large area of dead crown. Numerous cavities of varying size.		B ,1, 3	Long





Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1108	Cider gum	17.0	1.5	1000	1	10.0	12.0	12.0	4.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Huge spreading tree within screening group. Suppressed to West.		B ,1, 2	Long
														Multistemmed above 2m with tight unions. Large failed limb to North with wound and early decay. Numerous pruning wounds and some large stubs.			
T1109	Poplar species	10.0	1.0	670	1	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Poplar growing along edge of drainage ditch. Leaning slightly to east. Good form and vigour. Minor deadwood in canopy.		В ,1	Long
T1110	Hybrid black poplar	11.0	1.0	510	1	4.0	5.0	3.0	4.0	1.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Open grown tree next to drainage ditch. Some broken branches and stubs. No major defects noted		B ,1	Long
T1111	Common hawthorn	5.0	0.0	220	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.5	N	Mature	Good	On edge of Brook, dense round down to ground		C ,1, 3	Long
T1112	Common hawthorn	5.0	0.0	130	4	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	0.5	N	Mature	Good	On edge of Brook, dense round down to ground		C ,1, 3	Long
T1113	Common hawthorn	5.0	0.5	220	6	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stemmed shrubby tree on edge of field ditch		C ,3	Long
T1114	Common hawthorn	5.0	0.5	271	15	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stemmed shrubby tree on edge of field ditch		C ,3	Long
T1115	Common hawthorn	5.0	0.5	212	7	1.5	1.5	3.0	2.5	0.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stemmed shrubby tree on edge of field ditch		C ,3	Long
T1116	Sycamore	8.0	2.0	380	1	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	1.5	SE	Middle Age	Good	Reasonable form and condition. Lower Eastern branch removed over gated access leaving stub. Base obscured by bramble.		B ,1	Long
T1117	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	350	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Located in dense outgrown hedgerow. Inspection restricted by access. Reasonable vigour. Symmetrical canopy spread.		В ,2	Long
T1118	Pedunculate oak	8.0	2.0	350	1	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Well formed tree with Good future potential. Growing on edge of dense thorn thicket with consequential crown bias east. Base obscured by dense bramble.		B ,1	Long
T1119	Pedunculate oak	4.0	0.0	200	1	4.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.0	Е	Middle Age	Fair	Emergent hedgerow tree. Canopy impeded to south by scrubby goat willow.		C ,2	Long
T1120	Goat willow	3.0	1.5	226	8	1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Emergent multi-stem hedgerow tree. Canopy impeded to north by adjacent oak tree.		C ,2	Medium
T1121	Pedunculate oak	14.0	3.0	580	1	8.0	6.0	7.5	4.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Good vigour, Crown slightly weighed to East. Minor shade dead wood to west		B ,1	Long
T1122	Common hawthorn	6.0	3.0	294	6	5.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	W	Mature	Fair	Located to edge of Farm track. Ivy growth to stems. Dense bramble growth at base.		C ,2	Medium
T1123	Pedunculate oak Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	550 721	2	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	E NE	Middle Age Middle Age	Fair Fair	Located in outgrown hedgerow. Good vigour. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Barbed wire damage to lower stem to east. Located in outgrown hedgerow. Bifurcate at 0.5m. Good vigour.		B ,1, 2	Long
11124	redunctiale oak	12.0	3.0	721	2	10.0	0.0	10.0	0.0		INE	Middle Age	Fall	Some large deadwood throughout crown and snapped hanging branch to south east. Barbed wire damage to lower stem to east.		, ,	Long
T1125	Sycamore	16.0	3.0	926	7	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	1.5	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed creating a large bole but all rooted independently. Several stems ivy clad. Compound access recently created 5m east of stem; trees likely to gave been removed but former ground conditions unknown.		B ,1	Long
T1126	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	550	2	6.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	4.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Located in outgrown hedgerow. Good vigour. Significant deadwood throughout crown. Tractor damage to branches on lower stem. Barbed wire damage to lower stem to east.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1127	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	500	2	6.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Located in outgrown hedgerow. Good vigour. Deadwood throughout crown. Barbed wire damage to lower stem to west.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1128	Pedunculate oak	10.0	3.0	550	2	5.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Located in outgrown hedgerow, to edge of ditch. Limb failure to north. Minor deadwood in lower crown. Barbed wire damage to lower stem.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1142	Common hazel	5.0	3.0	438	30	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Located in hedgerow along bridleway . pruning to Eastern crown.		C ,2	Medium
T1143	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	750	1	3.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Located in hedgerow to edge of driveway. Bifurcate at 2m. Cavities and hollowing to western stem. Canopy impeded to north by adjacent tree. Electricity wire through lower crown. Reduced vigour. Deadwood throughout crown. Cavity and rot at old pruning wound on eastern stem at 2.5m.		B ,2, 3	Long
T1144	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	650	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Poor	Located in hedgerow next to driveway. Extensive ivy growth to stem and into crown. Only one remaining live limb to west. Significant deadwood in upper crown. Bark loss and decay on lower stem.		U	Very Short
T1145	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	650	1	7.0	8.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Located in hedgerow to edge of driveway. Ivy growth to stem. Deadwood throughout crown. Cavity in lower branch to north. Failed stem in upper crown.		B ,2, 3	Long





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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1146	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	900	1	7.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	3.0	W	Mature	Fair	Located in hedgerow to edge of driveway. Extensive ivy growth to stem and branches. Significant deadwood throughout crown. Failed limb in lower crown. Electricity wire runs through lower crown.		B ,2, 3	Long
T1147	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.0	650	1	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Located in hedgerow to edge of driveway. Deadwood throughout crown. Failed limb in upper crown leaving exposed wood.		B ,2, 3	Long
T1148	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	450	1	4.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Located in group to edge of driveway. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Some larger deadwood in central and lower crown. Some ivy growth to stem and branches.		B ,2	Long
T1149	Hawthorn species	4.0	3.0	180	1	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of driveway. Crown raised to 3m. Occluding pruning wounds on stem. Some epicormic basal growth.		C ,2	Medium
T1150	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	450	1	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of driveway. Ivy growth to stem and branches. Telephone wire through lower crown. Deadwood in lower crown over driveway.		B ,2	Long
T1151	Hawthorn species	6.0	4.0	200	1	2.5	5.0	4.0	2.5	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of driveway. Canopy impeded by adjacent oak tree. Occluding pruning wounds on stem. Deadwood in lower crown.		C ,2	Medium
T1152	Hawthorn species	6.0	4.0	150	1	2.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of driveway. Bifurcate at 2m with stems twisting round each other. Telephone wire through upper crown.		C ,2	Medium
T1153	Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.0	800	1	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	SW	Mature	Poor	Located to edge of public footpath. Reduced vigour. Extensive ivy growth to stem and branches. Stag heading. Significant deadwood throughout Crow.		C ,3	Short
T1154	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.0	880	1	7.0	9.5	8.0	6.0	1.5	NW	Mature	Fair	Prominent roadside tree but with poor upper crown health. Staghead deadwood in Central Crown with suspected shout tip dieback on southern branches. Seam of bark necrosis extending down main stem from large branch attachment mid-crown and on lower stem on North side. Rooted on shallow ditch bank.	Consider branch reduction over road.	В,3	Long
T1155	Cherry species	8.0	3.0	380	1	5.0	4.0	4.5	4.5	1.5	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of road. Ivy growth to stem and into crown. Multi-stem at 1.5. Central limb failure with decay. Some basal growth. Sap bleeds throughout lower crown.		C ,2	Medium
T1156	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	700	1	7.0	8.0	4.0	7.0	2.5	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Squat firm with dominant branch extending south over access road. Lightly ivy clad stem. Rooted atop shallow Brook bank. Minor deadwood commensurate with age.		B ,1	Long
T1157	Horse chestnut	4.0	3.0	184	6	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	Е	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of road. Canker to stems. Unseasonable bud burst.		C ,2	Medium
T1158	Pedunculate oak	15.0	5.0	420	1	6.0	7.5	6.5	6.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Rooted adjacent bridleway. Ivy clad stem. Good crown form and vigour		B ,1	Long
T1159	Horse chestnut	8.0	1.5	450	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of road. Multi-stem at 1.5m. Tight unions. Canopy raised over footpath to souths. Poor pruning cuts. Hazard beam with decay in lower crown to South.		C ,2	Medium
T1160	Goat willow	12.0	4.0	409	4	5.0	4.0	8.0	4.5	1.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stemmed at base with one stem heavily leaning to East. Minor dead wood over bridleway		C ,1	Long
T1161	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.0	920	1	7.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	NW	Mature	Fair	Reasonable but with poor upper crown health. Stag-head deadwood in Central and mid Crown. Previous branch loss from Eastern canopy. Ivy clad stem.		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1162	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	1100	1	5.0	7.0	6.5	6.0	1.0	S	Mature	Fair	Located on southern bank of stream. Huge ivy clad stem. Large dead wood stubs within crown. Stag headed form. Excellent habitat value. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the size threshold for exceptionally large set by NPPF.		В,3	Long
T1163	Horse chestnut	1.0	0.0	450	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	S	Middle Age	Dead	Located in grass verge to edge of road. Dead standing stem, cut down to 1.5m. Decay development. Some epicormic shoots.		U	Very Short
T1164	Horse chestnut	15.0	1.5	781	2	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0	2.0	N	Mature	Fair	Located along field boundary. Bifurcate at 1m with severe bark inclusion. Main stem failure to West leaving exposed wood with decay present and fungal fruiting bodies visible. Deadwood in upper crown. Limb failure to East with wood exposed.		B ,2	Long
T1165	Pedunculate oak	10.0	5.0	710	1	3.0	4.5	4.0	5.0	3.0	S	Mature	Poor	Large oak now in decline. Most of crown is dead wood with only live foliage to west. Large dead wood over bridleway		C ,1, 2, 3	Medium





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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	1	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1166	Pedunculate oak	18.0	3.0	900	1	7.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	3.5	NE	Mature	Good	One of several mature oaks of large stature lining edge of shelterbelt. Small branch failures and deadwood development commensurate with age. Bramble obscuring stem base.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1167	Horse chestnut	15.0	1.5	1200	2	10.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	W	Mature	Fair	Located along field boundary. Trifurcate at 2m with severe bark inclusion. Stem to South has failed leaving large cavity with decay. Bleeds to lower stem. Limb failure to West in lower crown. Damage to lower stem to west with decay present.		B ,2, 3	Long
T1168	Pedunculate oak	19.0	5.0	1610	1	13.0	9.0	12.0	11.0	5.0	E	Mature	Good	Magnificent tree with huge stem and massive, Broad Crown. Minor and moderate dead wood as expected from tree this species, size and age. Located adjacent boundary fence and small ditch		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1169	Pedunculate oak	17.0	3.0	960	1	7.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	2.0	SE	Mature	Good	One of several mature oaks of large stature lining edge of shelterbelt. Small branch failures and deadwood development commensurate with age. Poaching of ground to west within horse baddock.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1170	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.5	940	1	7.0	7.0	9.0	7.0	2.5	W	Mature	Fair	One of several mature oaks of large stature lining edge of shelterbelt. Several large branches lost from lower crown leaving fracture stubs of High habitat value. Upper crown is in good health.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1171	Pedunculate oak	17.0	4.0	1100	1	7.0	3.0	9.0	9.0	4.0	W	Mature	Fair	One of several mature oaks of large stature lining edge of shelterbelt. Western stem has historically failed at bifurcate Union leaving a fracture stub of High habitat value. The remaining western canopy us formed by a single branch. Eastern crown is in good health.		A ,2, 3	Long
T1173	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.5	670	1	3.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	2.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Growing on edge of wooded copse. Ploughing to within 3m on southern side. Crown lifted to 6m leaving stubs, now with epicormic shoot regrowth. Minor buttress decay.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1174	Pedunculate oak	17.0	4.0	1030	1	6.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Field boundary tree with large stem and Broad Crown. Ganoderma lucidum bracket on lower stem to East. No visible decay. Minor and moderate dead wood in crown. Excellent tree.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1175	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.5	580	1	5.0	4.5	4.5	5.0	2.5	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Growing on edge of wooded copse. Ploughing to within 3m on Eastern and southern sides which gas led to stunted form and compact crown. Crown lifted to 6m leaving stubs, now with epicormic shoot regrowth. Unusual buttress bur on Eastern side, no visible signs of internal decay cavity.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1176	Pedunculate oak	19.0	5.0	1050	1	10.0	10.0	6.0	11.5	3.0	W	Mature	Good	Large stem and Broad Crown. Very large stem stub to East from historic partial crown failure. Good crown compensation growth although slightly reduced vigour. Excellent tree. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the size threshold for exceptionally large set by NPPF.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1177	Pedunculate oak	17.0	3.5	880	1	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	4.0	N	Mature	Fair	Growing on edge of wooded copse. Compact crown form but no significant visible defects. Ivy clad stem and scaffold branches.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1178	London plane	20.0	3.0	1750	1	13.0	13.0	10.0	13.0	5.0	S	Mature	Good	Large mature tree located in grass verge to edge of driveway. Excellent form and vigour. Ivy growth to stem restricting inspection. Minor epicormic basal growth.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1179	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	330	1	6.0	4.5	6.0	5.0	3.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Located to east of road in shrubby group. Crown raised over road with visible stubs. Ivy clad to lower crown. Good crown vigour		B ,1	Long
T1180	Common ash	9.0	5.0	380	1	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.0	2.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of driveway. Bifurcate at 2.5m. Displaying symptoms of Ash die back disease with multiple cankers and lesions to stems.		C ,2	Short
T1181	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.0	1300	1	8.0	7.0	13.0	12.0	2.0	E	Mature	Fair	Very large bole supporting a broad spreading crown. Early veteran characteristics including multiple branch failures from western Crown resulting in fracture stubs and decay of Hugh habitat value. Moderate deadwood development in Central canopy.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1182	Pedunculate oak	11.0	4.0	410	1	7.0	6.5	6.0	7.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Third party tree adjacent road. Good form and vigour, Broad Crown, no significant defects		B ,1, 2	Long





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Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1183	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.0	930	1	10.0	2.5	7.0	9.0	3.0	NW	Mature	Fair	Asymmetric form with stem lean and crown bias to the north-West due to large adjacent oak. Lightly ivy clad mid-stem. No significant visible defects.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1184	Pedunculate oak	7.0	3.0	300	1	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Third party tree behind hedgerow. Good form and vigour		B ,1	Long
T1187	Common beech	23.0	5.0	1030	1	10.0	9.0	5.0	13.0	4.0	W	Mature	Good	Very large woodland tree in excellent condition		A ,1, 3	Long
T1189	Horse chestnut	13.0	2.0	550	1	6.0	9.0	10.0	5.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	One of a stand of chestnuts. Asymmetric crown due to dominant adjacent tree but in Good health. Minor grazing damage on lower stem.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1190	Common beech	23.0	10.0	1070	1	11.0	8.0	10.0	5.0	9.0	S	Mature	Good	Very large woodland tree in excellent condition.		A ,1, 3	Long
T1191	Horse chestnut	13.0	2.0	590	1	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	NE	Middle Age	Fair	One of a stand of chestnuts. Attractive balanced crown Grazing damage on lower stem but doesn't appear to have affected crown health.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1193	Common beech	21.0	6.0	980	1	9.0	10.0	8.0	9.0	5.0	S	Mature	Good	Very large woodland tree in excellent condition.		A ,1, 3	Long
T1194	Common beech	24.0	6.0	950	1 1	8.0	9.5	9.0	8.5	5.0	NW	Mature	Good	Very large woodland tree in excellent condition.		A ,1, 3	Long
T1195	Common beech	25.0	6.0	1260	1	11.0	9.0	10.0	9.5	5.0	W	Mature	Good	Very large woodland tree in excellent condition.		A ,1, 3	Long
T1197	Horse chestnut	8.0	2.0	540	1	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Squat form with low spreading branch East. Located behind		B ,1	Long
T1199	Common ash	20.0	10.0	1570	1	8.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	5.0	NW	Mature	Veteran	bramble covered fence but appears to be in Good condition. Huge tree for species. Ivy on stem for 3m. Very large stem with faith at 4m to West from former branch failure. Good occlusion wood forming. Multiple large broken branches and stubs in lower crown. Broad Crown appears to be in healthy condition with Good bud growth. Moderate dead wood with woodpecker holes in mid crown		A ,3	Long
T1200	Sweet chestnut	15.0	1.5	1180	1	8.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	2.5	SW	Mature	Good	Excellent example of species. One if several well formed mature trees forming a small copse. Previously crown lifted south over field but now with regenerated lower branches. Attractive balanced form.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1201	Sweet chestnut	13.0	1.5	1070	1	5.0	5.0	8.5	4.5	3.5	SE	Mature	Fair	One of several mature trees forming a small copse. Previous major failure at 6m resulting in the loss if the upper northern canopy and a substantial tear wound. Good habitat value.		B ,2, 3	Long
T1203	Common ash	16.0	7.0	1040	1	10.0	8.0	7.5	9.0	5.0	S	Mature	Fair	Large stem for species. Broad Crown South some reduced vigour and large branch failures due to Inonotus hispidus brackets. Moderate dead wood with wood pecker holes. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the condition threshold set by NPPF.		В,3	Medium
T1205	Common beech	19.0	2.5	1100	1	6.0	18.0	6.0	10.0	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	Remnant mature tree in recently cleared woodland. Rooted atop bank with pronounced buttresses and exposed roots. Asymmetric form with long end-weighted limbs extending south and abrupt upright stems to East. Now in a very exposed location with increased likelihood of wind related stem/branch failure.		B ,1	Long
T1206	Common beech	14.0	2.0	500	1	5.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Remnant tree in area of cleared woodland. Location approximated and inspected from distance. Reasonable form with slight stem bow east.		B ,1	Long
T1207	Common beech	15.0	2.0	650	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	S	Mature	Good	Remnant tree in area of cleared woodland. Location approximated and inspected from distance. Good form with attractive balanced crown.		A ,1	Long
T1208	Pedunculate oak	12.0	7.0	1580	1	9.0	3.5	5.0	5.0	7.0	NE	Mature	Veteran	Huge bole with small cavity on south side at 1.5m. Primary branches on South side have failed resulting in fracture stubs and cracks that now support fungi. Large deadwood present in lower crown due in part to shading by adjacent large beech. Healthy upper crown biased north.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1209	Elder	3.0	0.5	140	1	1.0	1.5	1.0	2.0	0.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Self set shrubby tree		C ,3	Medium
T1210	Elder	3.0	0.5	136	2	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	0.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Self set shrubby tree		C ,3	Medium
T1211	Common beech	26.0	3.0	1200	1	11.0	7.0	13.0	7.0	7.0	NE	Mature	Good	One of a pair of stunning beech trees. Good structural form, strong apical dominance and no significant visible defects.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1212	Common ash	13.0	4.0	390	1	5.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Good crown form but slightly reduced vigour.		B ,2	Medium
T1213	Common ash	13.0	4.0	409	4	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.5	3.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Multi stemmed at base. Good crown form but slightly reduced vigour.		В ,2	Medium
T1214	Common beech	30.0	3.0	1190	1	10.0	9.0	7.0	10.0	4.5	N	Mature	Good	One of a pair of stunning beech trees. Good structural form, strong apical dominance and no significant visible defects.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long

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Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1215	Horse chestnut	19.0	1.0	830	1	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	2.0	SE	Mature	Fair	Remnant tree in recently cleared woodland, now very exposed. Primary branch failure in lower northern canopy leaving a large		B ,1	Long
T1216	Horse chestnut	24.0	4.0	1050	1	7.5	8.0	12.0	7.0	2.5	N	Mature	Good	fracture stub. Reasonable firm if remaining tree. Very large tree with Broad Crown. Bifurcated at 6m with good stem union. Broken stems to Western canopy from recent tree feeling.		A ,1	Long
T1217	Common beech	10.0	3.0	520	1	2.5	9.0	8.0	3.0	6.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Asymmetric upper crown due to former Ash tree that has since been felled.		B ,1	Long
T1218	Common beech	23.0	11.0	1150	1	6.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	13.0	SE	Mature	Fair	One of multiple mature beech within wood pasture. Twin stemmed at 4.5m but southern stem has been cut at c.11m.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1219	Common beech	15.0	1.0	640	1	6.5	7.0	6.5	7.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Dense crown with long sweeping branches. Lost central leader around 13m. Good crown form.		B ,1, 3	Medium
T1220	Common beech	27.0	0.5	1100	1	6.5	9.0	8.0	9.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	One of multiple mature beech within wood pasture. Previous loss of codominant leader and scaffold branch but retains good overall form.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1222	Common beech	26.0	0.5	940	1	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	4.0	NW	Mature	Good	Excellent example of species with sweeping foliage to near ground level. One of multiple mature beech within wood pasture. No significant visible defects.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1224	Common beech	18.0	0.5	790	1	2.0	13.0	7.0	8.0	4.0	SE	Mature	Fair	One of multiple mature beech within wood pasture. Stem lean and crown bias south due go adiacent dominant beech.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1225	Common beech	27.0	2.0	880	1	7.5	7.5	7.0	10.0	2.5	W	Mature	Poor	Good form but with retrenching canopy due to upper dieback. Porcelain fungus up main stem.		C ,1	Medium
T1226	Common beech	18.0	3.0	1210	1	8.0	10.0	13.0	9.0	3.0	E	Mature	Good	Very large tree with slight lean to East and canopy weighted East. Excellent vigour. Marvellous specimen		A ,1, 2	Long
T1227	Common ash	11.0	4.0	396	2	6.5	5.5	5.0	6.0	4.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Bifurcate at 1m with slightly included union. Ivy clad to lower crown. Reduced vigour		В ,3	Medium
T1228	Common ash	18.0	6.0	990	1	10.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	7.0	NE	Mature	Fair	Very large tree with slight decay wounds and cavities on main union and one stem. Good crown vigour but minor and moderate deadwood. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the condition threshold set by NPPF.		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1229	Common ash	6.0	1.5	330	1	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	SE	Middle Age	Good	Establishing tree with Good future potential. Bud formation and crown health look good.		C ,1	Long
T1231	Common ash	8.0	2.5	330	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Well formed tree with attractive balanced crown shape. Small broken branch and twiggy shade deadwood. Crown health unknown due to season but bud distribution appears normal.		C ,1	Long
T1232	Wych elm	5.0	0.5	153	3	3.0	2.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Self set tree with two further establishing suckers. Adjacent access track. Reduced vigour		C ,2	Medium
T1233	Horse chestnut	14.0	5.0	420	1	6.0	3.0	4.5	1.0	2.5	N	Middle Age	Poor	Almost dead. One stem to south failed with crown lying in adjacent F woodland. Remaining crown to North almost dead. Decay fungus at base and on dead stem.	Fell and leave as habitat	U	Very Short
T1234	Poplar species	15.0	6.0	570	1	5.0	5.0	5.5	4.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	Located within field boundary screening group to edge of road. Good form and vigour. Poor pruning cuts to branches on lower stem. Deadwood in lower crown.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1235	Horse chestnut	15.0	5.0	376	2	3.5	5.5	6.0	2.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Rooted in embankment adjacent access road. Bifurcated at 0.5m with slightly included stem union. Crown raised over road with Good clearance. Ivy clad stems		В ,2	Medium
T1236	Pedunculate oak	22.0	2.0	1400	1	10.0	10.0	13.0	7.0	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	Huge bole leading to large multi-stem union at 4m. Lower Western limb has recently failed leaving a large tear wound. Large deadwood in Central Crown leading to decay pocket in primary scaffold branch. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the condition threshold set by NPPF.		A ,1, 3	Long
T1237	Poplar species	15.0	6.0	440	1	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Located within field boundary screening group to edge of road. Good form and vigour. Deadwood in lower crown.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1238	Poplar species	15.0	6.0	500	1	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Located within field boundary screening group to edge of road. Good form and vigour. Deadwood in lower crown.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1239	Pedunculate oak	14.0	7.0	850	1	5.0	6.0	6.5	6.0	5.0	S	Mature	Fair	Rooted at top of Eastern embankment of ditch adjacent car park. Crown raised over adjacent building with large stub cuts.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1240	Pedunculate oak	25.0	3.0	1050	1	9.0	10.0	9.0	8.0	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Columnar form for species and visually prominent due to height. Previous branch loss in upper southern crown resulting in cavity. Pruning stubs in lower crown.		A ,1, 3	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1241	Common ash	10.0	5.0	631	2	7.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of road, just north of screening block. Bifurcate at 0.5m with bark inclusion. Likely suffering from chalara ash due back disease. Significant deadwood in lower crown. Overhanging footway and road to North. Dead stub with fungal fruiting body at 1m to West.		C ,2	Medium
T1242	Field maple	12.0	4.0	370	7	5.5	4.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Rooted at top of Eastern embankment of ditch adjacent car park. Multi stemmed at base and heavily ivy clad.		C ,2	Long
T1243	White poplar	17.0	5.0	644	2	10.0	1.0	8.0	3.0	5.0	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Bifurcated at 1m with Southern stem removed leaving a 3m stub. Northern stem leans North east south crown weighted North east. Ivv on stem.		B ,2	Medium
T1244	Pedunculate oak	18.0	4.0	1100	1	10.0	11.0	11.0	9.0	4.0	W	Mature	Good	Very large tree with open Broad Crown. Minor and moderate dead wood. Excellent tree		A ,1, 2	Long
T1245	Lawson cypress	13.0	0.5	360	1	3.5	4.0	3.0	5.5	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Rooted to West of ditch. Lawson variety with weeping crown. Crown cut back away from access road with 4m clearance over road.		В ,2	Long
T1246	Common ash	10.0	5.0	530	2	6.0	4.5	5.0	4.5	2.0	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of road, just north of screening block. Likely suffering from chalara ash due back disease. Significant deadwood throughout lower crown. Overhanging footway and road to North. Dead stubs with decay on lower stem.		C ,2	Medium
T1247	Common ash	11.0	5.0	640	2	7.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of road, just north of screening block. Likely suffering from chalara ash due back disease. Significant deadwood throughout lower crown. Overhanging footway and road to North. Damage to bark at stem base to North, potentially from car collision. Earth mounded around base. Dead limb in lower crown to East with fungal fruiting brackets. Large fallen limb to West.		C ,2	Medium
T1248	Turkey oak	23.0	4.0	920	1	11.0	4.5	10.0	11.0	2.0	NE	Mature	Good	Fantastic example of its species. Dominant tree in surrounding woodland with well balanced form. Stem lightly ivy clad.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1249	Italian alder	11.0	1.0	380	1	4.5	6.0	5.0	6.5	3.0	Е	Middle Age	Good	Bifurcate and kinked stem from 3m. Good upper crown form and vigour		В ,2	Long
T1250	Pedunculate oak	9.0	5.0	480	2	7.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of road, just north of screening block. Significant deadwood throughout lower crown. Overhanging footway and road to North. Occluding stubs on lower stem.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T1251	Lawson cypress	13.0	0.5	390	1	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.5	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Rooted to West of ditch. Lawson variety with weeping crown. Crown cut back away from access road with 4m clearance over road.		В ,2	Long
T1252	Pedunculate oak	16.0	4.0	969	2	11.0	7.0	14.0	9.0	4.0	SW	Mature	Good	Large, strong twin-stem union at 1m giving rise to a Broad Crown biased East over field. Largest tree in surrounding belt lining Decoy Lane. Lightly ivy clad stems.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1253	Common ash	10.0	5.0	380	1	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Located being earth bank. Inspection restricted by access. Likely suffering from chalara ash dieback disease. Crown raised to 5m. lvy growth to stem.		C ,2	Short
T1254	Sessile oak	9.0	3.0	230	1	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	1.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Good form but slightly reduced vigour in lower crown. Planted on raised mound with visible but minor root damage.		C ,1	Long
T1255	Common ash	10.0	5.0	550	1	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Located to edge of field. Canopy impeded to north by adjacent tree. Likely suffering from chalara ash dieback disease. Epicormic growth to stem. Ivy growth to stem. Bramble growth at stem base impeding inspection.		C ,2	Short
T1256	Red oak	12.0	3.0	430	1	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Well formed vigorous tree with Good future potential. Growing on grass verge between field access' with small Brook 1.5m East of stem.		В ,1	Long
T1257	Common ash	9.0	5.0	600	1	4.0	5.5	5.5	5.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Located to edge of field. Canopy impeded to north by adjacent tree. Likely suffering from chalara ash dieback disease. Epicormic growth at pruning cuts. Ivy growth to stem.		C ,2	Short
T1258	Pedunculate oak	10.0	4.0	450	1	3.5	3.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Located to edge of field. Canopy impeded to north and south by adjacent trees. Ivy growth to stem restricting inspection. Epicormic growth to stem.		B ,2	Long





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T1259	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.5	1300	1	7.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	2.5	E	Mature	Fair	Predates surrounding woodland with very large bole. Primary branch union at 2.5m but all 3 lower branches have failed leaving fracture stubs. Contorted upper crown containing moderate deadwood and cavities. Large plates of loose bark on lower Eastern side of stem. Heavily ivy clad. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the size threshold for exceptionally large set by NPPF.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1260	Pedunculate oak	17.0	6.0	680	1	10.0	8.0	10.0	8.0	4.0	S	Mature	Fair	Large woodland tree adjacent access road. Ivy clad stems. Reduced vigour and minor dead wood in lower canopy, probably as a result of shading. Broad Upper crown.		A ,2, 3	Long
T1261 T1262	Norway spruce Common ash	14.0 12.0	3.0 6.0	320 410	1	3.0 4.5	3.5 5.0	3.5 4.0	2.0 4.5	2.5 5.0	SW	Middle Age Middle Age	Fair Poor	Tall narrow crown, good vigour Failed crown to North. Southern Crown mainly regen growth from		B ,1 C .2	Long Short
1 1202	Common asn	12.0	6.0	410	'	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.5	5.0	8	Middle Age	Poor	lower down the stem. Reduced vigour		C ,2	Snort
T1263	Pedunculate oak	17.0	6.0	550	1	9.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	4.0	S	Mature	Fair	Large woodland tree adjacent access road. Ivy clad stems. Reduced vigour and minor dead wood in lower canopy, probably as a result of shading. Broad Upper crown.		A ,2, 3	Long
T1264	Common ash	12.0	2.0	729	4	4.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	E	Mature	Fair	Located in group to edge of public footpath. Canopy impeded by adjacent trees and biased to east. Multi-stem at base. Barbed wire damage to one stem. Large adjacent tree to west has fallen and is now resting in canopy.		B ,2	Medium
T1265	Pedunculate oak	15.0	6.0	690	1	9.0	8.0	9.0	10.0	4.0	SW	Mature	Fair	Large woodland tree adjacent access road. Broad Upper crown with Good form and vigour		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1266	Pedunculate oak	14.0	4.0	310	1	5.0	5.0	1.5	7.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Suppressed to East due to adjacent large oak. Crown weighted west		B ,2	Long
T1267	Common ash	15.0	2.0	699	3	8.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	NW	Mature	Fair	Located in group to Edge of public footpath. Canopy impeded by adjacent trees and biased to East. Multi-stem at base. Ivy growth to stems. Dead limb to East overhanging horse field.		B ,1, 2	Medium
T1268	Hybrid black poplar	24.0	8.0	590	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	1.0	W	Mature	Good	Tallest tree in vicinity with Broad Upper Crown. Good form and vigour		A ,1, 2	Long
T1269	Common ash	15.0	4.0	490	1	8.0	4.0	7.0	7.0	3.5	N	Middle Age	Good	Well formed tree but with stem lean and crown buss birth. Base buried by stable waste. Crown health unknown due to season but looks OK.		B ,1	Long
T1270	Lawson cypress	15.0	0.5	470	1	5.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Grows through canopy of adjacent poplar and oaks. Conical form. Pruned away from access road and up to 4m clearance.		B ,2	Long
T1271	Common ash	15.0	0.0	700	3	1.0	1.0	8.0	1.0	4.0	E	Mature	Poor	Located in group to Edge of public footpath. Root plate failure. Fallen and resting in adjacent tree. ivy growth to stem	Remove limbs overhanging footpath and leave stem for habitat.	U	Very Short
T1272	Hybrid black poplar	16.0	5.0	390	1	5.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	1.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Tall woodland tree with no significant defects		B ,2, 3	Long
T1273	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.5	1650	1	12.0	8.0	12.0	11.5	2.0	NE	Mature	Good	A hulk of a bole with a limb of enormous girth extending east. Minor deadwood and cavitation in Central Crown commensurate with age. An impressive tree.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1274	Common ash	13.0	6.0	350	1	4.5	5.0	5.5	5.0	6.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Broad Crown. Ivy clad to lower crown. Located on top of ditch edge adjacent field access		B ,2	Medium
T1275	Pedunculate oak	6.0	1.5	421	3	5.0	3.0	5.5	5.5	1.5	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Basally tri-stemmed. Possibly 2 separate trees but forming a single canopy. Evidence of historic stem loss leading to basal cavity in Northern stem.		C ,1	Long
T1276	Goat willow	5.0	0.5	495	4	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.5	0.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed with typical rounded crown shape. Central stem has canker at 1m.		C ,1	Medium
T1277	Turkey oak	12.0	1.5	510	1 1	8.0	7.5	7.5	8.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Excellent form and condition. Good future potential.		B ,1	Long
T1278	Pedunculate oak	9.0	2.0	260	1	4.5	3.0	4.5	4.5	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Located to edge of footpath. Canopy impeded by adjacent trees. Ivy growth to stem. Minor deadwood in lower crown to North.		В ,2	Long
T1279	Pedunculate oak	28.0	3.0	1300	1	7.0	7.0	13.0	7.0	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Very thick stem leading to a large, congested union at 7m. Prominent in the landscape due to its size. Stem lean and crown buss east.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1280	Common ash	12.0	2.0	725	3	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	3.0	S	Mature	Fair	Located to edge of field. Directly adjacent to stream. Likely suffering from Chalara ash dieback disease. Large limbs dropped in surrounding landscape. Several dead/hollowing stems in inner crown. Ivy growth to stem and bramble growth at base.		B ,2	Medium

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1281	Pedunculate oak	13.0	4.0	608	2	7.0	4.0	7.0	8.0	4.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Basally twin-stemmed, possibly two trees but forming a single crown. Contorted form with abrupt stem bends. Minor shade deadwood.		В ,2	Long
T1282	Pedunculate oak	13.0	5.0	610	1	7.0	6.0	8.5	5.5	5.0	E	Mature	Good	Woodland tree on very corner of woodland. Good vigour, Crown slightly weighted east.		B ,1, 3	Long
T1283	Pedunculate oak	13.0	8.0	430	1	5.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Top-heavy fluted form due to lack if lower branches, possibly due to LV powerline clearance.		B ,2	Long
T1285	Common ash	10.0	6.0	390	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Fluted form. Foliar health unknown Due to season but suspected Chalara ash dieback disease infection.		C ,1	Short
T1286	Field maple	8.0	0.5	351	4	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.0	0.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Poor structural firm due to very low stem/branch union and no clear apical dominance. Very dense twiggy shoot tip growth, cause unknown.		C ,1	Long
T1287	Common ash	7.0	1.5	430	1	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.0	1.5	SW	Middle Age	Fair	Squat form. Foliar health unknown Due to season but suspected Chalara ash dieback disease infection.		C ,1	Short
T1288	Field maple	8.0	1.0	336	3	4.5	3.0	4.0	3.5	1.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree. Multi stemmed at base with dense crown.		B ,1	Long
T1289	Pedunculate oak	12.0	6.0	680	1	7.0	1.0	6.0	2.0	3.5	W	Mature	Dead	Standing dead tree, only scaffold structure remaining.		U	Very Short
T1290	Pedunculate oak	5.0	1.0	430	1	5.0	3.5	4.5	4.0	1.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree. Dense crown that has been topped under overhead lines		B ,2	Long
T1291	Common ash	14.0	5.0	493	5	9.0	6.5	6.0	8.5	3.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Hedgerow tree. Multi stemmed at base with one main stem. Crown raised over field access with visible stub cuts. Good crown vigour		B ,1, 2	Long
T1292	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	1020	1	7.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	2.5	SE	Mature	Good	Good example if fully mature field oak. Minor deadwood and cavities commensurate with age. Ploughed to within 0.5m on West Side. Water filled drainage ditch 1m to East of stem.		A ,1	Long
T1293	Common ash	9.0	2.5	250	1	3.0	2.0	4.0	2.0	3.0	NW	Middle Age	Fair	Poor form due to loss of Northern stem. Crown health appear to be Good.		C ,1	Long
T1294	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.5	440	1	4.0	2.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	SE	Middle Age	Fair	Asymmetric firm dye to adjacent trees. Minor deadwood in southern crown.		C ,1	Long
T1295	Pedunculate oak	11.0	4.0	523	2	6.0	5.0	3.0	5.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Fair	Two trees but forming a single crown. Pruned back from powerlines to East leaving stubs.		C ,1	Long
T1296	Pedunculate oak	9.0	3.0	547	2	7.0	4.5	7.0	7.0	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Basally twin-stemmed, possibly two trees firming a single canopy.		C ,1	Long
T1297	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.0	1000	1	9.0	7.0	11.0	5.0	2.0	E	Mature	Good	Very large bole supporting a Broad Crown biased East. Huge branch extending east from 1.5m. Inspected from distance dud to access restriction.		A ,1, 3	Long
T1298	Common hawthorn	5.0	3.0	367	6	4.0	2.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	W	Mature	Fair	Located to edge of field. Characterful, mature specimen. Crown raised to South. Fungal bracket on stem base to east.		В ,1	Long
T1299	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	440	1	7.0	6.5	7.5	6.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Roadside tree on sloped verge. Crown weighted East. Clearance of 6m over road. Minor and moderate dead wood		В ,2	Long
T1300	Common hawthorn	5.0	0.5	490	6	4.0	1.5	4.0	3.0	0.5	E	Mature	Fair	Large bole for species indicative of great age. Congested central stem union obscured by ivy that is smothering the upper crown. Ploughed to within 0.5m and flail pruned on South side	Sever ivy to prevent smothering.	В ,1	Long
T1301	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	440	1	7.0	6.5	7.5	6.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Roadside tree on sloped verge. Crown weighted East. Clearance of 6m over road. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,2	Long
T1302	Pedunculate oak	8.0	2.0	240	1	5.5	4.0	4.0	4.5	1.5	S	Middle Age	Fair	Crown pruned up and away from road. Broken central leader		C ,2	Long
T1303	Pedunculate oak	7.0	2.0	290	1	6.0	5.5	4.5	5.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Short squat crown, lifted up and away from over road		C ,2	Long
T1304	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.0	330	1	5.5	4.5	6.5	3.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Roadside tree on raised bank. Good form and vigour		B ,2	Long
T1305	Pedunculate oak	11.0	5.0	350	1	5.0	5.0	7.5	4.5	4.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree on raised bank. Ivy clad tree. Slightly reduced vigour.		B ,2	Medium
T1306	Pedunculate oak	5.0	1.0	130	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Small roadside tree with Good form and vigour		C ,2	Long
T1307	Pedunculate oak	9.0	4.5	270	1	5.0	3.5	4.0	2.0	2.5	E	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree with slightly reduced vigour and crown weighted east		C ,2	Long
T1308	Pedunculate oak	10.0	5.0	270	1	5.0	3.0	5.0	4.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Fair	Roadside tree with slightly reduced vigour and crown weighted east over road but with Good clearance		C ,2	Long
T1309	Pedunculate oak	10.0	5.0	350	1	6.0	5.5	6.0	6.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Roadside tree with Good vigour and crown weighted east over road but with Good clearance		В ,2	Long
T1310	Pedunculate oak	6.0	2.0	120	1	3.0	2.5	3.5	1.5	1.0	Е	Middle Age	Good	Small roadside tree on top of grass verge. No significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1311	Pedunculate oak	15.0	5.0	420	1	6.5	6.0	8.5	5.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Large roadside tree on top of grass verge. Good form and vigour. Crown raised over road		B ,1, 2	Long
T1312	Common hawthorn	4.0	0.5	193	3	1.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby multi-stemmed form. Growing out of ditch bank.		C ,1	Long

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Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

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Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature				A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1313	Pedunculate oak	15.0	5.0	420	1	6.5	6.0	8.5	5.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Large roadside tree on top of grass verge. Good form and vigour. Crown raised over road		B ,1, 2	Long
T1314	Pedunculate oak	15.0	5.0	420	1	6.5	6.0	8.5	5.0	3.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	Large roadside tree on top of grass verge. Good form and vigour. Crown raised over road		B ,1, 2	Long
T1315	Pedunculate oak	8.0	2.0	620	1	6.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	NW	Middle Age	Poor	Likely lightning struck resulting in death of c.50 percent of cambium layer. Stag-headed deadwood in Eastern canopy.		C ,3	Medium
T1317	Common ash	9.0	5.0	300	1	3.5	3.0	3.0	1.0	4.0	N	Middle Age	Dead	Standing dead hedgerow tree		U	Very Short
T1319	Common beech	7.0	5.0	140	1	3.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Small Hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour		C ,1, 3	Long
T1320	Common beech	8.0	5.0	170	1	3.0	2.0	3.5	1.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Small Hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour		C ,1, 3	Long
T1321	Common ash	18.0	7.0	1027	3	10.0	12.0	10.0	11.0	7.0	W	Mature	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed, possibly more than one tree forming a single crown. Broad spreading canopy. Southern-mist stem has snapped leaving large fracture spur. Inonotus hispidus brackets growing on northern stem, indicating further failures are likely.		B ,1, 3	Medium
T1322	Field maple	6.0	3.0	140	1	3.5	2.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	Е	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1323	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	170	1	3.5	2.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1324	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	170	1	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1325	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	180	1	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1326	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	180	1	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1327	Pedunculate oak	5.0	3.0	90	1	1.5	2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1328	Sycamore	12.0	4.0	793	3	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	3.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Basally twin-stemmed breaking again at 0.5m. Good overall crown shape. Southern branches recently pruned over field leaving stubs.		B ,1	Long
T1329	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	140	1	3.0	2.5	3.5	3.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1330	Pedunculate oak	5.0	3.0	140	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1331	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	160	1	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1332	Pedunculate oak	7.0	3.0	240	1	5.0	4.5	5.5	4.5	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects.		C ,2	Long
T1333	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	150	1	3.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1334	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	160	1	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.5	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1335	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	180	1	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1336	Pedunculate oak	6.0	3.0	180	1	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects		C ,2	Long
T1337	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	740	1	8.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	2.5	E	Mature	Good	Reasonable firm, compact crown with slight buss north. Stem and scaffolds heavily ivy clad obscuring inspection and beginning to smother canopy.	Sever ivy.	B ,1	Long
T1338	Common hawthorn	7.0	3.0	240	1	5.0	4.5	5.5	4.5	2.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Small hedgerow tree. Good form and vigour, no significant defects.		C ,1	Long
T1339	Elm species	5.0	1.5	200	1	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby elm located to edge of bridleway. Lower branches flailed to North over footpath.		C ,2	Short
T1370	Common ash	17.0	5.0	872	3	7.0	11.0	10.0	6.0	3.0	SE	Mature	Fair	Hedgerow tree. Multi stemmed at base. Large, broad spreading crown weighted East		B ,2, 3	Medium
T1371	Pedunculate oak	17.0	5.0	1280	1	9.0	11.0	11.0	8.0	4.0	E	Mature	Good	Large hedgerow tree. Broad, spreading crown. Excellent form and vigour. Big fracture stub on stem to northeast. Veteran characteristics but fails to meet the condition threshold set by NPPF.		A ,1, 2	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1373	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.5	1380	1	8.0	12.0	9.0	8.0	2.0	NE	Mature	Good	Large oak within tree belt. Power line pruned on north side, canopy biased to south. Moderate limb and deadwood failures. Trifurcate at c. 2.5m with wide unions. Significant tree within group.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1374	Pedunculate oak	16.0	3.5	1113	2	5.0	12.0	5.0	8.5	4.0	S	Mature	Good	Large basally bifurcate oak within tree belt. Good union on bifurcation point. Power line pruned on north side, canopy biased to south. Moderate limb and deadwood failures. Significant tree within group.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1375	Pedunculate oak	16.0	2.5	720	1	4.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	3.5	E	Mature	Good	Oak within tree belt. Power line pruned on north side, canopy biased to east and south. Slight canopy suppression to west due to adiacent tree. Small limb and deadwood failures.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1376	Pedunculate oak	13.0	1.5	960	1	6.0	4.5	9.0	8.0	2.0	SW	Middle Age	Fair	One of multiple oak trees lining internal field boundary. Reasonable form. slight suppression from adjacent tree. Twiggy deadwood in upper canopy. Small branch failures.		B ,2, 3	Long
T1377	Pedunculate oak	14.0	4.0	860	1	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.5	4.0	N	Middle Age	Good	One of multiple oak trees lining internal field boundary. Good form and condition, woody bracket growing from old branch attachment point at 2.5m (possibly Daedalea quercina but not confirmed).		B ,1, 2	Long
T1378	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.0	720	1	5.0	9.0	7.0	8.5	3.0	SW	Middle Age	Good	One of multiple oak trees lining internal field boundary. Reasonable form; slight suppression on north side from adjacent tree. Lightly ivy clad.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1379	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.0	950	1	9.0	8.0	8.0	7.5	2.0	NE	Mature	Fair	One of multiple oak trees lining internal field boundary. Broad, squat form. Natural lion's tailing and signs of early retrenchment. Helical stem wound from ground to 6m (possible lightning strike). Small Ganoderma bracket present at base.		B ,2, 3	Long
T1380	Pedunculate oak	14.0	2.5	510	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	SE	Middle Age	Good	One of multiple oak trees lining internal field boundary. Vigorous tree with good form and condition.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1381	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.5	710	1	6.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	3.0	N	Middle Age	Good	One of multiple oak trees lining internal field boundary. Good overall form. Last years leaves retained in lower canopy.		B ,1	Long
T1382	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	620	1	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	2.5	NE	Middle Age	Good	One of multiple oak trees lining internal field boundary. Good form and balanced crown. Previous loss of central leader with decay extending into main stem union. Limb loss from lower northern canopy.		B ,2, 3	Long
T1383	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.5	490	1	4.5	5.0	5.5	4.5	3.0	E	Middle Age	Good	One of multiple oak trees lining internal field boundary. Vigorous tree with good form and condition.		В ,1, 3	Long
T1384	Pedunculate oak	11.0	2.5	560	1	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	One of multiple oak trees lining internal field boundary. Vigorous tree with good form and condition.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1385	Pedunculate oak	13.0	2.5	770	1	6.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	3.0	S	Mature	Good	Excellent for and condition. Minor deadwood commensurate with age. Minor inclusion seam at central twin-stem union.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1386	Pedunculate oak	16.0	3.0	900	1	12.0	6.5	4.5	8.0	2.5	SW	Mature	Fair	One of three closely spaced oak trees adjacent to Spithandle Lane. Asymmetric crown biased west. Moderate deadwood. Previous dieback of main leaders (possibly due to shading). Stubs and branch tear-outs on southern side.		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
T1387	Pedunculate oak	19.0	5.0	1210	1	14.0	5.0	5.5	4.0	2.5	S	Mature	Fair	One of three closely spaced oak trees adjacent to Spithandle Lane. Dominant tree in group with upright form arising from a large stem union at 5m. Large limb lost from lower northern crown. Branch stubs and faillures in lower southern crown.		B ,1, 2	Long
T1388	Pedunculate oak	16.0	4.0	1000	1	5.5	6.0	9.0	3.5	3.0	NE	Mature	Poor	One of three closely spaced oak trees adjacent to Spithandle Lane. Subordinate tree to its western counterpart, several primary limbs have been lost on the northern side resulting in stem cavities. Multiple small bleeds on north side of lower stem attributed to acute oak decline.		C ,2, 3	Medium
T1389	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	1170	1	11.0	7.5	11.0	8.0	2.5	N	Mature	Fair	Broad spreading crown with large bole. Slight crown bias west. slightly reduced upper crown density and dieback resulting in twiggy deadwood.		A ,1	Long
T1390	Pedunculate oak	18.0	2.5	880	1	6.5	10.0	7.0	9.0	3.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Vigorous tree in excellent condition. Slight asymmetry on north- east side due to adjacent tree belt. Lightly ivy clad mid-crown.		A ,1, 2	Long
T1391	Pedunculate oak	10.0	2.5	530	1	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.5	2.5	NE	Middle Age	Good	Good form and potential to develop into a high quality tree. No significant visible defects. Minor deadwood.		B ,1	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1392	Pedunculate oak	8.0	2.5	500	1	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Good form and potential to develop into a high quality tree. No significant visible defects. Minor deadwood.		B ,1	Long
T1393	Pedunculate oak	11.0	3.5	540	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	SW	Middle Age	Good	Good form and potential to develop into a high quality tree. No significant visible defects. Healthy bud distribution.		B ,1	Long
T1394	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.5	1050	1	6.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	2.5	S	Mature	Good	Historic partial root plate failure resulting in stem lean east and exposed roots on western side. Lesions on upper branches in central crown. Rot hole at 2.5m on north side of stem.		В ,1	Long
T1395	Pedunculate oak	13.0	4.0	840	1	5.5	7.0	6.0	5.5	5.0	N	Middle Age	Fair	Reasonable form but slightly fluted appearance due to loss of lower branches. several rot holes at old branch attachment points on south side. Multiple Fistulina hepatica brackets on floor at stem base.		В ,3	Long
T1396	Common ash	13.0	3.0	980	1	5.0	12.0	6.0	7.0	1.5	S	Mature	Poor	Asymmetric form with very large limb at 1.5m extending south. Ivy clad stem and scaffold branches. Poor crown health with extensive dieback and epicormic shoot growth.		C ,1	Medium
T1397	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.5	710	1	6.0	10.5	6.0	8.0	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Reasonable form. Rooted on edge of brook. Minor deadwood.		B ,1	Long
T1398	Pedunculate oak	15.0	2.0	1080	1	7.0	8.0	7.5	6.5	3.0	Ē	Mature	Good		Sever ivy.	A ,1, 2	Long
T1399	Pedunculate oak	21.0	3.0	1380	1	13.0	11.0	10.5	11.0	3.0	SW	Mature	Fair	and scaffold branches. Minor deadwood. Broad spreading tree with thick bole. Several limbs lost from lower		A ,1, 2	Long
														canopy leaving fracture stubs. Moderate deadwood.			
T1400	Pedunculate oak	12.0	2.0	760	1	9.0	9.0	7.5	8.5	2.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Squat form. Lower branch broken in northern crown due to flailing. Large limb growing from stem base into lower western canopy.		B ,1	Long
T1404	Pedunculate oak	12.0	3.5	790	1	7.0	9.0	8.0	7.0	4.0	N	Mature	Good	Tree between 2 fields in ditch. Slight lean to south-east. Trifurcate at 3m with wide unions. Minor to moderate deadwood commensurate with age. Good form.		A ,1	Long
T1405	Common ash	10.0	1.0	709	2	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	2.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Attractive balanced crown. Strong twin-stemmed union at 0.5m. Dead lower branches due to animal browsing but canopy appears healthy.		B ,1	Long
T1406	Whitebeam	5.0	1.0	688	3	8.5	5.0	6.0	6.0	1.5	NW	Mature	Fair	Very large stem girth for species. Squat form with gap in central crown due to multiple stems. Early veteran characteristics but lacks overall assemblage of features. Cavity on buttress roots extending south. Branch cavity in central crown. Lichen growth on outer twigs.		A ,1, 3	Long
T1407	Whitebeam	6.0	1.0	575	3	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	NW	Mature	Good	Squat form but with attractive balanced form. Basally tri-stemmed with strong U-shaped union. Central dead stem with small cavity.		B ,1	Long
T1408	Common ash	11.0	2.5	787	3	6.0	7.0	6.0	6.5	3.0	NE	Middle Age	Poor	Large multi-stemmed union at 0.5m with inclusion. Formerly six stems but three are now decaying stubs. Upper canopy appears to be dying back; suspected Chalara ash dieback disease infection but not confirmed.		C ,3	Medium
T1409	Common ash	9.0	2.5	1052	3	7.0	8.0	7.0	6.0	3.0	W	Middle Age	Poor	Heavily ivy clad and beginning to smoother central canopy. Upper crown dying back with epicormic shoot growth on scaffold limbs.		C ,1	Short
T1410	Common hawthorn	3.0	1.0	198	8	2.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	0.5	S	Middle Age	Good	Typical rounded form arising from congested multi-stem union.		C ,1	Long
T1411	Common beech	10.0	2.5	632	2	6.0	6.0	4.0	4.0	4.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Asymmetric form due to loss of eastern stem. Gap in central crown.		C ,1	Long
T1412	Common ash	6.0	2.0	370	1	4.0	1.5	3.5	2.0	2.0	N	Middle Age	Poor	Asymmetric form due to pruning over adjacent track. Poor crown health due to Chalara ash dieback disease.		U	Very Short
T1413	Common beech	14.0	2.5	880	1	8.0	5.0	7.0	5.0	3.0	NE	Mature	Good	Attractive tree with wind-swept crown due to exposed location. Dead ivy up stem, recently severed. Dead decaying primary branch/stem in south-west canopy.		B ,1, 3	Long
T1414	Common beech	12.0	3.0	490	1	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	N	Middle Age	Poor	Compact crown due to retrenchment of primary central stem. Decay cavities visible on lower stems but inspected from afar due to horse paddock.		C ,3	Medium
T1415	Common ash	6.0	3.0	400	1	1.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	3.0	NE	Middle Age	Poor	Compact crown. Heavily ivy clad stem, beginning to smoother canopy.		U	Short
T1416	Common ash	5.0	3.0	250	1	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	W	Middle Age	Good	Growing at gated farm access. Pruned on east side over access track.		C ,1	Long
T1417	Holm oak	11.0	2.5	750	1	6.0	7.5	4.0	6.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Good	Good form and condition. Pruned on east side due to low voltage powerlines. Ivy clad stem.		В ,1	Long

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Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1418	Grey alder	9.0	2.0	480	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.0	S	Middle Age	Good	Vigorous tree with good form and condition. Ivy clad stem.		B ,1	Long
T1419	Field maple	6.0	3.0	250	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Vigorous tree with good form and condition. Ivy clad stem.		B ,1	Long
T1422	Pedunculate oak	7.0	3.0	680	1	7.5	6.0	6.5	7.0	2.5	W	Middle Age	Fair	Squat form due to exposed location but attractive balanced crown. Dead branch in central crown. Moderate basal wound but occluding well with strong rib growth.		B ,1	Long
T1423	Whitebeam	9.0	3.0	940	1	1.0	6.5	4.0	8.5	2.0	SW	Mature	Veteran	Very large stem girth for species. Twin-stem union at 2m but		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
11425	Willebeam	3.0	3.0	340	'	1.0	0.5	4.0	0.5	2.0	- OW	Wature	Veteran	eastern stem has snapped with crown lying on the woodland floor. Split limbs in mid-canopy. Riddled with Ganoderma with multiple		A,1,2,3	Long
T4404	E. I.		0.5	400	_		4.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	_			brackets growing around the entire stem.		D 4	
T1424 T1425	Field maple Holm oak	9.0	2.5	460 809	3	3.0 5.0	4.0 5.0	3.0 4.5	4.0	2.0	S N	Middle Age Middle Age	Fair Fair	Slight asymmetry due to former tree to north-west, now removed. Ivy clad stem and scaffold branches. Basally tri-stemmed. Squat form with little apical dominance.	sever ivy.	B ,1	Long
1 1425	HOIIII Oak		2.5	009			5.0	4.5	4.5		IN	Wildale Age	ган	Heavily ivy clad. Snapped branch to west over track.	Sever ivy.	,	Long
T1426	Common ash	7.0	1.0	580	2	7.0	7.5	3.0	6.5	2.0	N	Middle Age	Good	Twin stem union at 0.5m, now with strong fusion. compact rounded crown. Overall health appears good.		B ,1	Long
T1427	Common ash	14.0	1.5	980	2	12.0	10.0	5.5	9.5	3.0	N	Mature	Good	Broad spreading tree with good form. Minor deadwood commensurate with age. Former limb loss from lower west crown leaving tear wound. Large surface root to south-east.		A ,1	Long
T1428	Common ash	16.0	1.0	690	2	8.0	7.0	8.0	2.0	2.5	NE	Middle Age	Fair	Asymmetric due to adjacent dominant ash and loss of lower branches. Tear wounds and fracture stubs in lower canopy. Inonotus hispidus infection.		C ,1	Medium
T1429	Common ash	6.0	1.0	690	2	4.5	3.5	5.0	4.5	0.5	SE	Mature	Poor	Heavily cankered with prolific epicormic shoot growth throughout crown; suspected ash dieback disease. Multi-stemmed from 2m with rounded form.		C ,1	Short
T1430	Common ash	13.0	1.0	1000	2	12.0	6.0	7.5	7.5	1.5	N	Middle Age	Fair	Large bole due to flared tri-stemmed union at 1.5m. Reasonable overall form, several branch failures in central crown. Large low branch extending north.		B ,1	Long
T1431	Common ash	10.0	2.5	810	2	2.0	6.5	4.5	3.5	5.0	S	Mature	Poor	Compact secondary crown following loss of all major limbs leading to decay. Surrounded by dense bramble. Large canker covering eastern side of stem. Good habitat value.		В,3	Medium
T1432	Common ash	15.0	2.0	1184	2	13.0	10.0	12.0	10.0	2.5	SW	Mature	Good	Two closely growing trees forming a single, sinuous canopy outline. Minor deadwood and branch failure commensurate with age. Failed, hung-up limb in lower south-east canopy.		A ,1	Long
T1433	Common hawthorn	4.0	1.0	285	10	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	E	Middle Age	Good	Attractive rounded form. Possibly a secondary crown formed from historic cutting at 1m.		C ,1	Long
T1434	Common beech	18.0	3.0	960	1	3.5	11.0	3.5	4.0	3.0	S	Mature	Poor	Poor from due to extensive crown retrenchment; upper canopy dead. Large wound at base with hollowing. Healthy crown formed by a single large branch extending south. Multiple polyporus squamosus fungal brackets on floor at base of stem.		U	Very Short
T1443	Pedunculate oak	13.0	3.0	780	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.5	SE	Mature	Good	Large open grown oak tree in field. Inspection restricted by lack of access, surveyed from roadside vantage point. Rounded crown and good form. Bifurcate at c. 4m. Appears to be in good health and vigour.		A ,1	Long
T1444	Pedunculate oak	15.0	3.0	1010	1	11.0	18.0	5.0	8.0	3.0	SE	Mature	Fair	Reasonable form. One of a pair of isolated field oaks. Moderate deadwood in lower crown. Basal cavitied with Fistulina hepatica brackets and Cauliflower fungus.		B ,1, 3	Long
T1445	Common ash	8.0	2.0	450	7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	E	Middle Age	Fair	Basally multi-stemmed. Rooted on bank of shallow Brook. Stems lightly ivy clad.		C ,1	Long
T1446	Pedunculate oak	17.0	2.0	1040	1	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.0	2.5	SW	Mature	Good	Isolated field oak with Good form. Deadwood and minor structural defects commensurate with age. Large fracture stub in lower north-East crown. Pronounced buttress flare dye to browsing.		A ,1, 3	Long
T1447	Common ash	15.0	0.0	1004	2	6.5	15.0	8.5	7.0	1.5	SE	Mature	Poor	Large, basally bifurcate tree on field boundary. Westernmost stem has failed at union and is now on floor but still attached, hence heavily asymmetric canopy to south. Previous failures of large and moderate branches evident. Remaining stem appears in reasonable health with a slight lean to the north-east.		C ,2, 3	Medium

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
T1482	Pedunculate oak	16.0	1.5	850	1	8.5	10.0	9.5	8.5	2.5	NE	Mature	Fair	Large oak tree on boundary between field and residential property. Large branch failure evident in lower north-western canopy which is still attached and hanging down to ground level over field. Appears to be in reasonably good health and condition with exception of few failed branches. Inspection restricted by lack of access and field conditions.		A ,1, 2	Long
Groups																1	
G1	Cherry plum	6 to 9	2.0	150 to 310	12							Mature	Fair	Third party Single and multi-stemmed trees to South of hedgerow. Leaning stems. Good crown vigour		B ,2	Long
G2	Pedunculate oak	12 to 15	4.0	610 to 720	4							Mature	Good	Third party trees to South of hedgerow. Good form and vigour. Located between hedgerow and pond.		A ,2	Long
G15	Common hazel, Elder	3.5 to 4	0.0	50 to 100	5							Middle Age	Good	Small understorey trees within roadside group. Basally multi- stemmed Hazel.		C ,2	Medium
G17	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Crab apple, Blackthorn	3 to 12	0.0	75 to 350	6							Middle Age	Good	Linear group of field boundary trees within hedge adjacent to ditch. Predominantly in good condition except for the ah tree which is in fair condition due to the presence of some dieback.		В ,2	Long
G18	Field maple, Pedunculate oak	4 to 7	1.5	120 to 220	4							Middle Age	Poor	3 moribund and 1 dead trees located immediately adjacent to ditch. Significant dieback and associated deadwood in upper canopies.		U	Very Short
G19	Field maple, Blackthorn	3.5 to 5	2.0	140 to 230	3							Middle Age	Good	3 trees within field boundary hedge adjacent to ditch. Some ivy		C ,2	Long
G20	Field maple, Yew	8 to 11	2.0	400 to 600	3							Middle Age	Good	3 third party trees within rear garden. Tight and included unions of multi-stemmed yew. Maple had a kinked stem that lands heavily to South over field.		B ,1, 2	Long
G22	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	4 to 6	1.0	100 to 200	5							Middle Age	Fair	Boundary trees that appear to be located within third party land. Some heavily ivy clad.		C ,2	Long
G23	Silver birch, Crab apple, Wild cherry	5 to 10	1.5	75 to 200	5							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Trees located within third party land. Some heavily ivy clad. Cherry located with field boundary hedge.		В ,2	Long
G24	White poplar	20 to 22	1.5	700 to 800	2							Mature	Good	2 third party poplar trees within fear Garden. Inspection restricted by lack of access and hedge. Both trees have multi-stemmed forms. 1 tree leans to north and the other to the south. Minor Deadwood. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
G26	Pedunculate oak	9 to 9	2.0	530 to 530	2							Middle Age	Fair	2 field boundary oak trees located on either side of ditch. Heavily suppressed from above by large adjacent ash with heavily phototropic growth and bias to north. Moderate deadwood in canopies.		B ,1	Long
G27	Pedunculate oak	12 to 16	2.5	420 to 470	3							Middle Age	Good	3 trees forming one larger canopy. Located in dense group of shrubby lapsed hedgerow. One tree ivy clad with branch tip die back		В ,2	Long
G28	Field maple, Common hawthorn	2.5 to 6	1.5	75 to 280	18							Middle Age	Good	Field boundary trees on either side of ditch. Some basally multi- stemmed. Some suppression and phototropic growth caused by proximity of large adjacent trees.		C ,2	Long
G29	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	1 to 4.5	0.5	50 to 150	500							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow forming linear understorey to larger tree belt		C ,2	Long
G30	Blackthorn	2.5 to 4	0.0	50 to 75	15							Middle Age	Good	Linear field boundary group of dense blackthorn overgrown with bramble.		C ,2	Long
G31	Pedunculate oak	11 to 14	4.0	240 to 310	3							Middle Age	Fair	3 suppressed trees due to adjacent, larger specimens. Slightly reduced vigour		В ,2	Long
G32	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Crab apple, Pedunculate oak	3.5 to 15	1.5	100 to 580	25							Middle Age	Good	Linear field boundary group adjacent to ditch. Some multi- stemmed maple and hawthorn. Landscape and habitat value.		B ,1, 2	Long
G33	Pedunculate oak	13 to 15	3.0	580 to 820	4							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Part of wider tree belt. Located between two lapsed hedgerows and along edge of small stream. Good form and vigour		A ,2	Long
G34	Common hawthorn	6 to 11	2.0	120 to 270	100							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Lapsed hedgerow. Forms double row with adjacent group to South, either side of stream. Taller and better quality trees than those to South. Some gnarly and twisted stems		B ,2	Long
G35	Sessile oak, Pedunculate oak	12 to 17	2.0	200 to 790	25							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Prominent feature in locality. Row of single and multi-stemmed Oak along field boundary. Generally Good form and vigour		A ,2	Long
G37	Field maple	6 to 7	1.0	250 to 300	3							Middle Age	Good	3 multi-stemmed trees within field boundary group. Heavily ivy clad stems. No major defects noted.		В ,2	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G38	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.5	100 to 210	50							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed, shrubby hedgerow group		C ,2	Long
G39	Wild cherry	11 to 12	2.0	200 to 320	3							Middle Age	Good	3 trees at edge of copse between fields. Canopies merging to form 1 shape. No major defects noted. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		B ,1	Long
G40	Common hawthorn, English holly, Pedunculate oak	12 to 16	2.0	100 to 600	50							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Oak plantation with Holly and hawthorn understorey. Part of wider area of tree cover.		B ,1, 2	Long
G41	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Common ash, English holly	10 to 14	2.0	250 to 450	8							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Forms wider belt of tree cover with larger oaks. Mature field maple shorter and broader than Ash. Generally Good form and vigour. No immediate signs of an dieback		B ,2, 3	Long
G42	Common hawthorn, English holly, Elder	2 to 4	0.5	50 to 100	50							Young to Middle Age	Good	Understorey group		C ,2, 3	Long
G43	Common ash	14 to 15	3.0	450 to 550	2							Middle Age	Good	2 trees at edge of copse. Canopies merging to form 1 shape. 1 previously falled moderate limb evident. 1 basally trifurcate. No significant signs of dieback noted. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		B ,1, 2	Medium
G44	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Sessile oak, Pedunculate oak	6 to 18	1.0	100 to 1100	40							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Copse of mainly mature oak with smaller understorey trees. Generally Good form and vigour. Minor and moderate dead wood. Bat potential		A ,2, 3	Long
G45	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 6	0.5	50 to 150	200							Middle Age	Good	Linear group, lapsed hedgerow.		C ,2	Long
G46	Common ash	12 to 14	4.0	320 to 500	2							Middle Age	Fair	2 ash trees at edge of tree belt. Tall narrow forms with category 3 chalara ash dieback. Branch socket cavities. 1 tree is bifurcate at c. 4m with tight union.		C ,1	Short
G47	Field maple, Pedunculate oak	13 to 15	3.0	330 to 570	4							Middle Age	Good	3 trees - 2 Oak, 1 maple - forming one contiguous canopy in wider belt of tree cover. Excellent form and vigour		A ,2	Long
G48	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Elder	4 to 8	0.5	50 to 250	200							Young to Middle Age	Good	Linear understorey group. Shrubby trees.		C ,2	Long
G49	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Elder	2.5 to 4	0.0	50 to 80	50							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Group of dense Road and trackside trees. Some ash with dieback. Area adjacent to track beyond gate comprises several sporadic ash trees overgrown with bramble.		C ,2	Medium
G50	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common beech, White poplar	6 to 15	2.0	50 to 500	40							Middle Age	Good	Mixed deciduous screening h along edge of road and track. Good form and vigour		В ,2	Long
G51	Pedunculate oak	14 to 16	1.0	600 to 1100	5							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Linear group of large oaks on north side of track and PRoW. Moderate to major deadwood throughout with some overhanging PRoW and a small amount over the track. Previous moderate to major limb failures evident. Canopies physiologically heathy. Cavities. Bat potential. Canopy clearance over track is generally between 3-5m. Significant landscape feature with screening and habitat value.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
G52	Hybrid black poplar	23 to 25	7.0	700 to 800	2							Mature	Fair	2 large poplar trees within trackside tree belt. Tall narrow forms. 1 tree is heavily ivy clad. Previous moderate limb failures. Inspection restricted by ivy and vegetation.		B ,1, 2	Long
G53	Common hawthorn, Common ash	4 to 5	1.5	25 to 75	15							Young	Fair	Self-set shrubby trees in hedgerow		C ,2	Long
G54	Field maple, Horse chestnut, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 12	0.0	75 to 450	70							Middle Age	Mixed	Linear boundary group of trees comprising smaller understorey species interspersed with middle age oak, Ash and horse chestnut. Ash trees with varying stages of dieback. Dense group with screening value.		B ,2	Long
G55	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.5 to 4	0.0	50 to 140	20							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow adjacent to track. Closer to power lines.		C ,2	Medium
G56	Field maple, Horse chestnut, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	8 to 15	1.0	350 to 1200	30							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Linear trackside belt of trees overhanging PRoW. Canopy clearance over track generally c. 4-5m. Trees generally in fair condition due to previous limb failures, moderate to major deadwood and some dieback evident in occasional trees. Some deadwood overhanging track and PRoW. Varying degrees of dieback in ash trees. Occasional moribund tree. Cavities. Bat potential. Significant landscape feature with habitat and screening value.	Remove deadwood 100mm diameter and above from Southern canopies where deadwood overhangs track and PRoW.	A ,1, 2, 3	Long
G57	Horse chestnut, Blue gum eucalyptus	10 to 15	3.0	200 to 350	12							Middle Age	Good	Third party garden trees behind hedgerow. Limited inspection		B ,2	Long

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G58	Fastigiate hornbeam, Blue gum eucalyptus, Narrow-leafed ash, Small-leaved lime	12 to 16	4.0	200 to 400	15							Middle Age	Good	Garden trees behind hedgerow to South of track. Generally Good form and vigour. One dead branch on narrow leafed Ash hanging over track		В ,2	Long
G59	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 7	0.0	75 to 200	200							Middle Age	Good	Linear understorey group beneath canopies of larger trees. Predominantly hawthorn and blackthorn. Some parts flailed at sides. Screening value.		C ,2	Long
G60	Crack willow	5 to 7	1.0	130 to 250	15							Middle Age	Good	Small cluster of willow trees with tall too north. Little canopy overhanging track. Typical weeping forms.		В ,2	Long
G61	Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow, Crack willow	3 to 6	0.0	75 to 200	40							Young to Middle Age	Good	Dense linear boundary group that is willow dominated.		C ,2	Long
G62	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Crab apple, Pedunculate oak	6 to 13	4.5	150 to 450	20							Middle Age	Fair	Garden trees along boundary. Single and multi-attended trees. One dead hawthorn, one maple with reduced vigour		В ,2	Long
G63	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	50 to 120	100							Middle Age	Good	Dense linear boundary group between 2 fields.		C ,2	Long
G64	Pedunculate oak	16 to 18	1.5	800 to 1250	4							Mature	Mixed	Group of 4 mature oak trees on pond Bank. Predominantly in Good condition with 1 tree in fair condition due to 3 large deadwood branches, previous moderate to major limb failures and		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
														fungal fruiting body brackets surrounding base with some stem hollowing when sounded. All trees are physiologically healthy. Bat potential. Significant landscape feature.			
G65	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.5 to 5	1.5	50 to 150	25							Middle Age	Good	Group of understorey trees on pond Bank beneath large oak trees.		C ,2	Long
G66	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose	2 to 7	0.0	50 to 200	40							Middle Age	Good	Dense linear boundary group between 2 fields forming understorey beneath larger oak trees.		C ,2	Long
G67	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.5	25 to 100	20							Middle Age	Fair	Part of wider belt of tree cover along PRoW		C ,2	Long
G68	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Grey willow	2 to 6	1.0	25 to 150	50							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow either side of access gate and along edge of PRoW. Small bit adjacent gate recently cut and hedged. Shrubby trees.		C ,2	Long
G69	Common ash	12 to 17	6.0	450 to 600	10							Middle Age	Poor	Linear group of ash trees within boundary tree belt. All displaying signs of category 3 to 4 chalara ash dieback. Some dead stems and large deadwood. Trees appear to be overhanging path/desire line in adiacent line.	Fell.	C ,1	Short
G70	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	5 to 8	0.0	50 to 200	500							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow in waterlogged ground. Mainly shrubby multi- stemmed trees with some taller individuals. Some dead elm		C ,2	Long
G71	Pedunculate oak	15 to 20	1.5	450 to 850	7							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Several oaks within woodland margin. Moderate deadwood. Branch socket cavities. Occasional pieces of major deadwood. All physiologically healthy with fairly rounded and attractive forms. Some ivy clad. Inspection restricted by access and undergrowth.		A ,1, 2	Long
G72	Pedunculate oak	16 to 17	5.0	710 to 880	3							Mature	Good	3 large, mature oak forming one canopy. All located on slickly raised ground with pronounced basal flare. Minor dead wood. Good form and vigour		A ,2	Long
G73	Blackthorn	1.5 to 4	0.0	10 to 50	75							Middle Age	Fair	Blackthorn shrubby clump		C ,3	Long
G74	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elder, Wych elm	2.5 to 14	0.0	75 to 400	200							Middle Age	Mixed	Linear group of trees along western and northern field boundary. Varying degrees of dieback evident in ash. Occasional dead or moribund stems, predominantly elder or Ash. Moderate deadwood. Screening and habitat value.		B ,1, 2	Long
G75	Blackthorn	1 to 4	0.0	10 to 50	200							Middle Age	Fair	Dense blackthorn clump		C ,3	Long
G76	Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	25 to 75	50							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow either side of access gate. Some self set sycamore		C ,2	Long
G77	Common hawthorn, Aspen, Blackthorn, Goat willow	2.5 to 6	0.0	50 to 200	200							Middle Age	Good	Dense boundary group. Predominantly blackthorn with some larger goat allows to East.		C ,2	Long
G84	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Goat willow	2.5 to 5	0.0	75 to 150	10							Young to Middle Age	Good	Small cluster of willow, hawthorn and blackthorn with wet area surrounded and overgrown by bramble.		C ,2	Long
G85	Goat willow	3 to 5	0.0	75 to 150	5							Young to Middle Age	Good	Small cluster of willow surrounded and overgrown by bramble.		C ,2	Long
G86	Elder	2 to 3	0.0	50 to 80	4							Young to Middle Age	Good	Small cluster of elder surrounded and overgrown by bramble.		C ,2	Long
G87	Goat willow, Elder	2.5 to 3	0.0	60 to 130	2							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Small cluster of elder and willow surrounded and overgrown by bramble. Small amount of tip dieback in elder.		C ,2	Long

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G88	Goat willow, Elder	2 to 3	0.0	60 to 140	4							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Small cluster of elder and willow surrounded and overgrown by bramble. Small amount of tip dieback in 1 elder.		C ,2	Long
G89	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 3.5	0.0	50 to 130	4							Young to Middle Age	Good	Small cluster of thorns surrounded and overgrown by bramble.		C ,2	Long
G90	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Goat willow, Elder	2.5 to 5	0.0	60 to 200	200							Middle Age	Good	Dense group of trees within field and along field boundary. Overgrown by bramble. Screening and habitat value.		C ,2	Long
G91	Goat willow, Elder	3 to 6	0.0	75 to 250	10							Middle Age	Good	Dense group of trees within field and closer to field boundary. Screening and habitat value. Overgrown by bramble.		C ,2	Long
G92	Pedunculate oak	10 to 14	1.5	480 to 820	3							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	3 field boundary oak trees. 2 northernmost trees appear to have sparse canopies. Minor to moderate deadwood. Signs of ground trampling from livestock on West Side of bases. Canopies growing as one shape. Smallest and northernmost tree is growing within canopy of adjacent oak and had a tall narrow form because of this. Southernmost tree is bfurcate at c. 2m.		B ,1, 2	Medium
G93	Pedunculate oak	14 to 17	1.5	730 to 1000	6							Mature	Fair	Linear group of oak trees on either side of wooden boundary fence. Large ivy vines on some trees. Moderate to major deadwood. Northernmost tree adjacent to pond. Significant landscape feature.		A ,1, 2	Long
G94	Blackthorn, Goat willow	2 to 6	0.0	60 to 300	40							Middle Age	Good	Boundary and sporadic trees within area of dense bramble. Multi- stemmed forms.		C ,2	Long
G95	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	2.5 to 5	0.0	75 to 200	40							Middle Age	Fair	Roadside group in verge. Some heavily ivy clad stems and leaning stems. Pruned and flailed limbs.		C ,2	Long
G96	Common hazel, Wych elm	4 to 6	0.0	10 to 100	50							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby multi-stemmed trees adjacent farm track		C ,2	Long
G97	Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	15 to 20	2.5	450 to 800	40							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Linear roadside group of trees that is predominantly oak. Heavily ivy clad stems. Canopies overhang Road at c. 4-5m. 1 willow to South of group is leaving heavily over road. Some pruned limbs and stems evident. Group is in predominantly Good condition except for Ash that have sparse caps and category 3 chalara ash dieback. Ash trees are set back from road. Group overall is a significant landscape features with screening and habitat value.		A ,1, 2	Long
G98	Common hawthorn	5 to 7	0.5	50 to 180	25							Middle Age	Fair	Possibly part of hedgerow now lapsed. Shrubby trees adjacent farm track		C ,2	Long
G99	Common ash, Goat willow, Elder	12 to 16	5.0	100 to 450	30							Middle Age	Fair	Mainly large multi-stemmed Ash from base adjacent small shallow water filled land depression with small self-set goat willow and elder understorey. Minor and moderate dead wood with broken branches, holes and crevices. Ash canker. Slightly reduced vigour and branch tip shoot die back, no visible signs of Chalara.		C ,1, 2	Medium
G100	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Dog rose, Goat willow, Elder	2.5 to 8	0.0	75 to 300	200							Middle Age	Mixed	Linear group of trees adjacent to road forming understorey of larger trees within area. Some dense areas and some more spaced out areas. Some bluebells in understorey. Heavily ivy clad stems. Screening and habitat value.		В ,2	Long
G101	Pedunculate oak	12 to 12	2.5	590 to 700	2							Middle Age to Mature	Good	2 trees within roadside. One is bifurcate at c. 2.5m and the other is trifurcate at c. 3.5m, both with tight and included unions and some fusion of stems on trifurcate tree. Minor to moderate deadwood. Canopies meeting to form one shape.		A ,1, 2	Long
G102	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	2.5 to 8	0.0	75 to 300	50							Middle Age	Mixed	Linear group of roadside trees within verge forming understorey of larger trees. Multi-stemmed forms. Some failed willow limbs and stems within group. Screening and habitat value.		B ,2	Long
G103	Pedunculate oak	14 to 15	2.5	600 to 800	3							Middle Age to Mature	Good	3 trees, 2 within verge and one within front garden of adjacent property. Moderate deadwood in canopies, 1 limb of which has failed previously and is now hanging over verge. Ivy growth 2 trees. No major defects noted. Inspection restricted to 1 tree due to lack of access into garden.		A ,1, 2	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G104	Lawson cypress, Blackthorn, Elder	2.5 to 10	0.0	75 to 650	30							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Linear group of predominantly cypress species on third party land adjacent to village hall car park. Dense screening group. Some shade deadwood typical of species in lower canopies, 1 tree (largest in group) at Southern end of group immediately adjacent to and overhanging driveway has significant dieback of upset canopy with associated moderate deadwood.	Remove deadwood 75mm diameter and above from largest tree to South of group.	B ,2	Long
G105	Common ash	5 to 5	2.0	80 to 90	2							Young	Good	Two, small, narrow self-set ash		C ,3	Long
G106	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Wych elm	3 to 6	0.0	25 to 200	1300							Middle Age	Good	Part lapsed hedgerow, part laid. Some Hazel coppice. Some gaps with shrubby trees. Wide, dense boundary feature		C ,2	Long
G107	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 6	0.5	10 to 100	25							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow, shrubby trees		C ,2	Long
G108	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose, Wych elm	3 to 6	0.0	50 to 200	200							Middle Age	Mixed	Dense linear field boundary group. Habitat and screening value. Some areas overgrown with bramble. Predominantly in Good condition with exception of some dead elm stems at Northern end of group.		C ,2	Long
G109	Balsam poplar	25 to 25	1.5	600 to 620	2							Mature	Good	2 large poplar trees in roadside verge. Tall narrow forms typical of the species. Minor limb failures evident, no signs of significant limb failures currently.		B ,1, 2	Long
G113	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	2.5 to 8	0.0	50 to 350	150							Middle Age	Mixed	Dense linear group of roadside trees. Heavily overgrown with bramble and ivy. Couple of larger ash trees in group with category 2 chalara ash dieback.		C ,2	Long
G115	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, White poplar	5 to 15	1.0	50 to 300	100							Middle Age	Fair	Mixture of Ash and White poplar adjacent roadside with understorey of Hazel and hawthorn. Reduced vigour in taller trees.		C ,2	Medium
G116	Sweet chestnut, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, English holly, Wild cherry, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	3 to 13	0.0	75 to 480	200							Middle Age	Mixed	Linear group of trees on western roadside verge and bank. Bank becomes steeper travelling north up the road. Dense and closely spaced group. Some understorey species such as Hazel and hawthorn, particularly at Southern end, with some larger chestnut and oak trees interspersed. Predominantly in gold condition with occasional dead elm stems. Significant landscape feature with screening and habitat value.		B ,2	Long
G117	Pedunculate oak	12 to 17	6.0	420 to 750	8							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Roadside trees located in dense Hazel and hawthorn understorey. Broad crowns over road. Good form and vigour		A ,2	Long
G118	Common hazel, Common hawthorn	4 to 7	0.5	10 to 150	200							Middle Age	Fair	Mainly Hazel coppice along roadside edge. Some shrubby hawthorn		C ,2	Long
G119	Field maple, Lawson cypress, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Wych elm	4 to 8	0.5	50 to 250	200							Middle Age	Fair	Dense, shrubby roadside group		C ,2	Long
G120	Pedunculate oak	11 to 13	5.0	410 to 630	2							Middle Age	Good	2 trees in shallow ditch adjacent roadside. Good form and vigour		B ,2	Long
G121	Pedunculate oak	15 to 18	2.0	700 to 1100	8							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Trees within linear roadside boundary group on steep bank. Heavily ivy clad and bases obscured by undergrowth. Mostly located close to top of bank. Moderate to major deadwood and occasional limb failures. Significant landscape features. Inspection restricted by heavy ivy cladding, step bank and undergrowth in some places.		A ,1, 2	Long
G122	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	15 to 20	6.0	400 to 1040	25							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Mainly oak, occasional Ash. Large roadside trees on steep roadside embankment. Single and multi-stemmed. Large, Broad crowns. Minor and moderate dead wood		A ,2	Long
G123	Common hazel, English holly, Goat willow	7 to 11	5.0	50 to 200	50							Middle Age	Fair	Mainly Hazel coppice on steep roadside embankment with some self set Holly and willow		C ,2	Long
G124	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, English holly, Elder	4 to 11	4.0	50 to 150	500							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Dense shrubby understorey group along roadside edge to larger oak and ash		C ,2	Long
G130	Field maple, Pedunculate oak	10 to 15	4.0	450 to 900	4							Mature	Fair	Located to South of fence line along track. Slightly reduced vigour in largest Oak. All ivy clad		B ,1, 2	Long
G131	Poplar species	8 to 13	2.5	200 to 450	12							Middle Age	Good	Line of 13 poplars along access road. Some moss and lichen growth to stems. One tree dead at top with some side growth retained. Smallest tree has been topped. Typical tree form.		B ,2	Long

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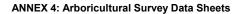
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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G132	Pedunculate oak	15 to 17	4.0	610 to 1050								Mature	Good	Located along either side of post and wire boundary fence forming wide, prominent field boundary feature. All 12 trees with Broad, spreading crowns and excellent form and vigour. Dense understorey of willow, field maple, Blackthorn and nettles in places. On undulating ground		A ,1, 2	Long
G133	Pedunculate oak	9 to 11	3.0	600 to 700	3							Middle Age	Fair	Line of 3 oaks along field boundary. Canopies suppressed. Some epicormic growth to stems. Some deadwood.		B ,1, 2	Long
G134	Lombardy poplar	9 to 14	2.0	220 to 670	6							Middle Age	Fair	Linear group of tall narrow trees. Suppressed forms. Some minor dead wood. Largest tree to Eastern end		B ,2	Medium
G135	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Goat willow, Elder	4 to 8	0.5	50 to 120	200							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Multi attended shrubby trees under larger oaks. Possibly former hedgerow		C ,2	Long
G136	Common ash, Blackthorn, Goat willow	3 to 5	1.0	10 to 80	20							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Self set shrubby trees along fence line adjacent track		C ,2	Long
G139	Common alder	3 to 5	0.5	75 to 100	5							Young	Good	Group of young alder to field boundary. Dense stand with vigorous growth. No major defects.		C ,1, 2	Long
G140	Field maple, Alder species, Ash species	10 to 12	3.0	150 to 350	12							Middle Age	Good	Stand of alder, Ash and field maple next to river. Some signs of Ash dieback. No major defects.		B ,1, 2	Long
G141	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	15 to 19	3.0	450 to 550	25							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Very tall narrow trees forming section of wider, dense linear fields boundary group. Good form and vigour		B ,1, 2	Long
G142	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	15 to 19	3.0	450 to 600	75							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Very tall narrow trees forming section of wider, dense linear fields boundary group. Good form and vigour		B ,1, 2	Long
G143	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	3 to 7	0.5	25 to 150	500							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Understorey group to taller broadleaves. Low, shrubby multi stemmed forms. Cut low and maintained low under OHL		C ,1, 2, 3	Long
G144	Alder species	10 to 12	2.0	200 to 350	13							Middle Age	Good	Stand of alder along river. Good condition. No signs of major defects. Smaller alder under 75mm growing beneath canopy.		B ,1, 2	Long
G145	Pedunculate oak	12 to 16	3.0	470 to 830	7							Mature	Fair	Located on sloped banks of adjacent pond. Western canopies cut at from OHL. Some minor shoot tip die back and reduced vigour but generally dense crowns.		B ,1, 3	Long
G146	Field maple, Horse chestnut, Common hazel, Common hawthorn	3.5 to 6	0.5	10 to 180	50							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Understorey group located on sloped banks of adjacent pond		C ,2	Long
G147	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn	4 to 7.5	1.0	25 to 120	50							Middle Age	Good	Possibly lapsed hedgerow. Linear group of multi stemmed shrubby trees		C ,2, 3	Long
G148	Pedunculate oak	7 to 8	1.0	200 to 280	7							Middle Age	Good	Linear group of small trees, some twin stemmed. Some broken branches, pruning wounds and stubs. Minor dead wood in crowns		B ,1, 2	Long
G149	Dogwood species, Ash species, Willow species	1 to 4	0.0	75 to 100	50							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Group of willow and dogwood along river bank with some young Ash. Dense growth.		C ,1, 2	Long
G150	Pedunculate oak	5 to 7	1.0	200 to 280	4							Middle Age	Good	Small group of small trees. Some broken branches, pruning wounds and stubs. Minor dead wood in crowns		B ,1, 2	Long
G151	Field maple, Common dogwood, Hazel species, Hawthorn species	2 to 6	0.0	75 to 150	50							Middle Age	Fair	located along field boundary. vigorous hazel and dogwood growth with some emergent hawthorn and field maple. hazel growth forcing hawthorn and maple canopies up.		C ,1, 2	Medium
G152	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	1.0	70 to 80	2							Middle Age	Fair	Two shrubby trees in dense bramble		C ,2	Medium
G153	Field maple	4.5 to 4.5	1.5	200 to 240	2							Middle Age	Fair	Pair of small trees forming single canopy. On edge if stream. Some minor cavities. Northern Tree twin stemmed		В,3	Long
G154	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	4 to 5	0.5	25 to 120	50							Middle Age	Fair	Possibly lapsed hedgerow now longer belt of shrubby trees		C ,2, 3	Long
G155	Pedunculate oak	16 to 17	3.0	930 to 1100	3							Mature	Good	3 very large trees forming one singular canopy. Minor and moderate dead wood and occasional broken branches but expected defects in trees this size and age. Tree furthest south has large broken branch from 3m laying on floor but still attached to stem. No significant defects.		A ,1, 2	Long
G156	Field maple	8 to 9	3.0	160 to 300	5							Middle Age	Good	Group of field maple growing close together forming one canopy. Some deadwood present. No major defects. Some epicormic growth.		B ,1, 2	Medium
G157	Leyland cypress	10 to 12	0.5	250 to 350	100							Middle Age	Fair	Line of large trees along industrial estate boundary. Some deadwood in lower canopy. Crowed by adjacent field boundary trees. Inspection restricted along field boundary.		В ,2	Long

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G158	Field maple, Sweet chestnut, Blue	10 to 12	1.0	160 to 450	16							Middle Age	Good	Line of large trees along field boundary. Some deadwood visible in		B ,1, 2	Long
0130	gum eucalyptus, Cherry species, Pedunculate oak	10 10 12	1.0	100 to 430	10							Wildale Age	0000	canopies but no major defects visible.		D,1,2	Long
G159	Field maple, Pedunculate oak	8 to 17	2.0	120 to 550	50							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Small copse of trees comprising 14 oaks with understorey of single and multi stemmed field maple. Generally Good form and vigour with one dead oak.		В ,2	Long
G160	Common ash	8 to 11	2.0	180 to 430	11							Middle Age	Fair	Single and multi stemmed trees along dried ditch edges. One dead tree, others with reduced vigour to varying degrees.		C ,2	Medium
G161	Field maple, Cherry species, Pedunculate oak	5 to 6.5	3.0	100 to 200	3							Middle Age	Fair	Small group along boundary behind hedge. Some browning to cherry foliage. No major defects visible. Stem inspection restricted		C ,2	Long
G162	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	4 to 8	0.5	25 to 250	100							Middle Age	Fair	Dense shrubby trees of lapsed hedgerow with occasional hedgerow tree		C ,2	Long
G163	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	4 to 8	0.5	50 to 300	1000							Middle Age	Fair	Dense shrubby trees of lapsed hedgerow with occasional hedgerow tree		C ,2	Long
G164	Pedunculate oak	14 to 18	4.0	620 to 940	4							Mature	Good	4 large trees forming one larger canopy along field boundary. Ivy clad stems else excellent form and vigour		A ,2	Long
G165	Pedunculate oak	13 to 17	3.0	470 to 920	5							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Linear group of oaks along field boundary. All with slightly reduced vigour, broken branches, Minor bark wounds, Minor and moderate dead wood.		В ,2	Long
G166	Common alder, Willow species	4 to 9	0.0	75 to 150	100							Middle Age	Good	Group of alder and willow along lake Bank. Dense, vigorous growth.		B ,1, 2	Long
G167	Common ash	6 to 8	2.0	75 to 180	10							Middle Age	Fair	Single and multi stemmed trees in roadside hedgerow. Slightly reduced vigour		C ,2	Medium
G168	Alder species, Willow species	5 to 7	1.0	100 to 200	20							Middle Age	Good	Dense group of alder and willow along river bank. No major defects visible.		B ,1, 2	Long
G169	Alder species, Common dogwood, Willow species	4 to 9	0.5	75 to 200	50							Middle Age	Good	Group of alder and willow along river bank. Some dogwood also present. Vigorous growth. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
G170	Blackthorn	3.5 to 3.5	0.5	75 to 100	10							Middle Age	Fair	3 small multistem blackthorn located along river bank. Forming one canopy. Some deadwood visible.		C ,1	Medium
G171	Pedunculate oak	15 to 20	5.0	670 to 1200	7							Mature	Good	Large, mature trees in and on roadside embankment. Large, Broad spreading crowns with Good form and vigour		A ,2	Long
G172	Pedunculate oak	15 to 20	5.0	570 to 930	15							Mature	Good	Large, mature trees in and on roadside embankment. Large, Broad spreading crowns with Good form and vigour		A ,2	Long
G173	Hazel species, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Willow species	6 to 7	0.0	100 to 200	20							Middle Age	Good	Group of Hazel, willow and oak along field boundary. Some blackthorn growth beneath along base. Vigorous growth. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
G174	Horse chestnut, Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak	13 to 19	4.0	450 to 900	25							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Large roadside trees in embankment and private property edges. Generally Good form and vigour		B ,1, 2	Long
G175	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Wych elm	3 to 6	0.5	40 to 150	500							Middle Age	Good	Lapsed hedgerow and shrubby understorey groups to larger trees		C ,2, 3	Long
G176	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2.5	0.0	75 to 100	12							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown hedgerow remnant surrounding large tree. Some multistemmed trees		C ,2	Long
G177	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Wych elm	3 to 6	0.5	40 to 150	500							Middle Age	Good	Lapsed hedgerow and shrubby understorey groups to larger trees		C ,2, 3	Long
G178	Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak	11 to 17	4.0	350 to 700	30							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Roadside and field boundary trees. Majority have reduced vigour and minor or moderate shoot tip die back.		B ,2	Long
G179	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Wych elm	3 to 5	0.0	20 to 110	250							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow and understorey group to larger trees.		C ,2, 3	Long
G180	Field maple, Blackthorn	2.5 to 5	0.0	75 to 100	20							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby blackthorn and field maple growth along field boundary. Overgrown with brambles.		C ,1, 2	Long
G181	Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak	11 to 18	3.0	250 to 850	150							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Long linear belt of mainly pedunculate oak trees with occasional turkey oak. Located on raised and undulating roadside bud adjacent ditch. Generally Good form and vigour but with at least 50% of trees with shoot tip dieback and slightly reduced vigour.		B ,2, 3	Long
G182	Alder species, Willow species	6 to 10	0.0	75 to 150	30							Middle Age	Good	Stand of alder and willow along river bank to field boundary. Some deadwood present in largest alders but overall vigorous growth.		B ,1, 2	Long





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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G183	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Wych elm	3 to 5	0.0	20 to 110	250							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow and understorey group to larger trees.		C ,2, 3	Long
G184	Alder species, Willow species	5 to 7	0.0	75 to 150	15							Middle Age	Good	Group of alder and willow along river bank. Set back from field edge. Vigorous growth. Inspection restricted by bramble growth		B ,1, 2	Long
G185	Common ash, Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak	11 to 16	3.0	300 to 670	70							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Long linear belt of mainly pedunculate oak trees with occasional turkey oak and ash. Located on raised and undulating roadside bund adjacent ditch. Generally Good form and vigour but with at least 50% of trees with shoot tip dieback and slightly reduced vigour		B ,2, 3	Long
G186	Field maple, Hazel species, Hawthorn species	3 to 5	0.0	75 to 100	20							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby group along river. Set back from field edge. Crowded growth. No major defects noted but inspection restricted by bramble growth.		C ,1, 2	Medium
G187	Field maple, Pedunculate oak	5 to 9	2.0	50 to 220	15							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Single and multi stemmed hedgerow trees		C ,2	Medium
G188	Common ash, Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak	11 to 20	3.0	400 to 900	100							Mature	Fair	Long linear belt of mainly pedunculate oak trees with occasional turkey oak and ash. Located on raised and undulating roadside bund adjacent ditch. Generally Good form and vigour but with at least 50% of trees with shoot tip dieback and slightly reduced vigour. Majority of trees beyond fencing or gardens adjacent road		B ,2, 3	Long
G189	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Wych elm	3 to 5	0.0	20 to 110	250							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow and understorey group to larger trees.		C ,2, 3	Long
G190	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	5 to 20	2.0	50 to 1100	500							Mixed Age	Good	Long linear belt of trees with semi-woodland composition. Large Broad oaks with lower understorey running along slightly raised roadside mound. Coppice stools throughout		A ,1, 2	Long
G191	Alder species, Common hazel, Willow species	3 to 8	0.0	75 to 200	30							Middle Age	Good	Group of willow, alder and Hazel with some understorey blackthorn. Located along field edge next to river. Vigorous growth. No major defects noted.		В ,2	Long
G192	Common ash, Aspen, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	4 to 12	1.5	120 to 640	50							Mixed Age	Fair	Linear group of Ash and oak, dieback variable including some possibly resistant individuals. Dense understorey of blackthorn and bramble. Some multistemmed forms		В ,2	Medium
G193	Field maple, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	9 to 12	2.0	100 to 250	500							Middle Age	Fair	Roadside broadleaf linear plantation adjacent roadside		В ,2	Long
G194	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3.5 to 15	1.5	120 to 800	60							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Linear group of large oaks with smaller hawthorn and blackthorn. Some moribund trees. Dead wood throughout. Cavities and splits. Good connectivity and screening.		A ,2, 3	Long
G197	Pedunculate oak	8 to 10	1.5	450 to 500	2							Middle Age	Good	Two small oaks located along field boundary, growing close together. Deadwood present in canopies. Epicormic growth and ivy to stems. Canopies impeded by adjacent trees.		B ,1, 2	Long
G198	Pedunculate oak	9 to 11	3.5	390 to 420	3							Middle Age	Fair	3 trees in dense hedge all with reduced crown vigour and moderate dead wood.		C ,1, 2, 3	Medium
G199	Alder species	12 to 13	6.0	250 to 350	7							Middle Age	Good	Dense group of alders forming one canopy located in scrubby area adjacent to river. Ivy growth to some stems. No major defects noted		B ,1, 2	Long
G200	Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn	1.5 to 3	0.0	75 to 100	30							Middle Age	Fair	Dense understorey growth along field boundary. Vigorous growth.		C ,2	Long
G201	Common hazel, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	4 to 9	1.0	50 to 280	25							Young to Middle Age	Good	End of longer linear belt of tree cover in small land depression. single and multi stemmed form		В ,2	Long
G202	Field maple, Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	75 to 100	50							Middle Age	Good	Dense understorey growth along field boundary. Vigorous growth.		В ,2	Long
G203	Field maple, Pedunculate oak	6 to 8	4.0	150 to 150	2							Middle Age	Good	Small oak and field maple growing in scrubby area adjacent to river. Canopy pushed up by understorey growth. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
G204	Alder species, Willow species	4 to 10	0.5	100 to 200	100							Middle Age	Good	Dense row of alder along southern Bank of River. Occasional willow growth also.		B ,1	Long
G205 G206	Alder species, Willow species Willow species	4 to 8 6 to 6	0.5 0.5	100 to 150 75 to 150	30 20							Middle Age Middle Age	Good Good	Dense row of alder and willow along southern river bank. Small group of willow located to field edge. Vigorous growth.		B ,1, 2 B ,1, 2	Long Long
G207	Willow species	4 to 4	0.5	75 to 100	10							Middle Age	Good	Small group of willow located to field edge. Vigorous growth.		B,1,2	Long

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G208	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	3.0	500 to 750	8							Middle Age	Good	Group of oaks along field edge. Some deadwood visible in canopies. Some canopies crowded by adjacent trees and understorev shrubs.		A ,1, 2	Long
G209	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn	2 to 6	0.0	75 to 150	100							Middle Age	Fair	Dense scrubby blackthorn understorey beneath oaks. Some hawthorn and field maple present.		C ,2	Long
G210	Common ash	8 to 8	1.0	100 to 200	4							Middle Age	Fair	Small group of Ash forming one canopy. Signs of dieback in canopy and lesions on stems. 50-75 percent canopy remains.		C ,1, 2	Medium
G211	Pedunculate oak	11 to 12	1.5	580 to 750	3							Middle Age	Fair	Group of 3 large oaks, part of wider linear feature. Generally slightly sparse. Large pieces of dead wood throughout with some fully dead limbs. Some broken limbs and torn stubs		B ,2, 3	Long
G212	Field maple, Sycamore, Common dogwood, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, White poplar, Pedunculate oak, Small- leaved lime, Common lime, Wych		1.0	50 to 750	1000							Mixed Age	Good	Large groups with small woodland composition either side of private drive entrance and road frontage. Coppice stools throughout. Larger trees are generally oak worth dense understorey in patches. Some dead trees. Lower canopy adjacent road is 'hedged'.		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
G213	Pedunculate oak	11 to 12	2.0	580 to 740	3							Middle Age	Good	Group of 3 trees forming part of larger feature. Some slightly sparse crowns. Dead wood throughout. Some small cavities.		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
G214	Field maple, Common hazel, Holly species	4 to 8	0.5	100 to 250	20							Middle Age	Good	Group growing under canopies of adjacent oaks. Vigorous growth. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
G215	Pedunculate oak	10 to 11	2.0	650 to 750	3							Middle Age	Good	Group of 3 large trees near pond or wet area. Generally Good vigour with some minor structural defects. Large cavities observed. Some broken limbs with split stubs. Good habitat		A ,3	Long
G216	Pedunculate oak	8 to 12	2.0	250 to 350	10							Middle Age	Fair	Oak trees around wet area or pond. Dieback noted in most trees with some sparse crowns. Dead wood throughout		B ,2, 3	Medium
G217	Common hawthorn, Goat willow	2.5 to 5	0.0	100 to 140	30							Middle Age	Fair	Dense group below larger trees. Multistemmed forms.		C ,2	Medium
G218	Common lime	8 to 10	1.5	220 to 260	16							Middle Age	Good	Linear group of established new planting between fence line. Good form and vigour throughout		В ,2	Long
G219	Common hawthorn, Norway spruce, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	4 to 8	0.0	50 to 220	80							Middle Age	Fair	Former hedgerow now outgrown and supplemented with larger hedgerow trees.		C ,1, 2	Long
G220	Small-leaved lime	8 to 10	2.5	180 to 270	60							Middle Age	Good	Double row of trees planted either side of private driveway forming formal tree lined avenue. Generally Good form and vigour		В ,2	Long
G221	Field maple	7 to 7	2.0	100 to 150	4							Middle Age	Fair	Small row of field maple forming one canopy. Located to edge of field. Some dead wood present in canopy. Overgrown by brambles at bade.		C ,2	Long
G222	Field maple	10 to 10	3.0	350 to 400	5							Middle Age	Fair	Small group of field maple forming one canopy. Some deadwood visible in canopy. One tree has been felled and stump remains.		C ,2	Long
G223	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	2.0	350 to 600	13							Middle Age	Good	Group of oaks around small pond area located to edge of field boundary. Some deadwood visible in canopies. Some Ash present also with signs of dieback.		B ,1, 2	Long
G224	Hawthorn species, Blackthorn	2 to 5	0.0	75 to 150	50							Middle Age	Fair	Dense blackthorn and hawthorn growth under oaks along field edge.		C ,2	Long
G225	Pedunculate oak	8 to 10	4.0	700 to 800	2							Middle Age	Fair	2 oaks located along field boundary. Reduced canopies with much deadwood present. Good leaf growth on remaining branches. Larger bracket fungus to base of one tree. Ivy growth to stems.		C ,1, 2, 3	Long
G226	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	13 to 15	4.0	370 to 720	8							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Row of trees adjacent a pond. Slightly reduced vigour throughout Broad crowns		В ,2	Long
G227	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Grey willow	5 to 12	2.0	100 to 420	100							Middle Age	Fair	Large linear group of trees, former hedgerow now fully outgrown. Larger trees include mainly Ash and oak, all of which are either in decline or dead. Lower understorey trees of hawthorn, Blackthorn and willow also with reduced vigour		C ,2	Medium
G228	Field maple, Common hazel, Common ash	10 to 15	3.0	50 to 350	50							Middle Age	Good	Tall, narrow, linear group of trees immediately adjacent roadside. Hazel coppice stools throughout. Good screening		В ,2	Long
G229	Sycamore, Pedunculate oak	15 to 19	6.0	640 to 970	4							Mature	Good	Large woodland edge trees adjacent roadside. Crowns High over road		A ,2, 3	Long
G230	Pedunculate oak	15 to 19	6.0	630 to 920	7							Mature	Good	Large woodland edge trees adjacent roadside. Crowns High over road		A ,2, 3	Long

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G231	Sycamore, Blackthorn	4 to 7.5	1.0	10 to 200	100							Middle Age	Fair	Canopies kept low under OHL with regular cutting		C ,2, 3	Medium
G232	Dogwood species, Hawthorn species, Spindle tree species, Blackthorn	2 to 4	0.0	75 to 100	100							Middle Age	Good	Scrubby growth along field boundary under canopies of taller trees. Vigorous growth.		C ,2	Long
G233	Pedunculate oak	6 to 7	1.0	100 to 200	11							Middle Age	Fair	Cluster of small oaks in scrubby area. Some cherry and willow present of similar age, height and quality. No major defects noted.		C ,1, 2	Long
G234	Sycamore, Hornbeam, Common hazel, Common ash, Wych elm	14 to 17	5.0	50 to 400	200							Middle Age	Fair	Double row of very tall narrow trees between road and field. Moderate Ash die back. Hazel coppice understorey. Ivy clad		B ,2	Medium
G235	Turkey oak, Goat willow	4 to 8	0.5	50 to 150	20							Middle Age	Fair	Single and multi stemmed trees forming small clump		C ,2	Long
G236	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Common ash	4 to 8	3.0	150 to 300	10							Middle Age	Fair	Group in scrubby area along field boundary next to prow. Deadwood visible in canopies. Crowded by understorey blackthorn. Ash showing signs of dieback.		C ,1, 2	Medium
G237	Grey willow	6 to 7	1.0	25 to 75	25							Middle Age	Fair	Dense clump of multi stem trees. Shrubby form		C ,2	Long
G238	Common ash, Austrian pine, White poplar, Pedunculate oak, Crack willow	10 to 14	3.0	120 to 430	50							Middle Age	Fair	Trees located around and small stable buildings. Limited inspection due to horses in field. Reduced vigour in an. Tall narrow forms		B ,2	Long
G239	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	1 to 2	0.0	10 to 100	50							Middle Age	Fair	Small shrubby trees cut low under OHL		C ,2	Medium
G240	Field maple, Common hazel, Hawthorn species	4 to 6	2.0	75 to 250	10							Middle Age	Fair	Group located to field boundary along prow. Being overgrown at base by brambles		C ,1, 2	Long
G241	Common hazel, Common beech, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	6 to 20	3.0	50 to 1000	400							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Group of approximately 30-40 large oak along field boundaries with Good deciduous understorey canopy. Minor and moderate dead wood but generally no significant defects. Large pile of MOT crush and run under crowns in RPA of 5 large oaks to north of group		A ,2	Long
G242	Pedunculate oak	10 to 11	1.0	250 to 400	10							Middle Age	Good	Line of oak along field boundary. Some deadwood visible in canopy. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
G243	Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn	3 to 6	0.5	75 to 100	30							Middle Age	Good	Group of scrubby hawthorn, blackthorn and Hazel along field boundary. Brambles growing at base.		C ,2	Long
G244	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	5 to 10	3.0	130 to 210	4							Middle Age	Fair	4 hedgerow trees with suppressed forms growing close together		C ,2	Long
G245	Field maple	6 to 7	1.0	50 to 150	15							Middle Age	Fair	Lower crowns have been Hedged. Suppressed and asymmetric under larger oaks		C ,2	Long
G246	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Crack willow, Elder	3 to 11	1.0	100 to 450	45							Middle Age	Fair	Dense group around pond or hollow. Blackthorn thicket at edge prevents access. Ash dieback variable but including some poor condition trees. Feathery lichen to East.		B ,2, 3	Long
G247	Pedunculate oak	16 to 20	5.0	710 to 1050	15							Mature	Good	Tree belt comprising large prominent oaks. Large, Broad crowns with Good form and vigour. Minor and moderate dead wood with occasional broken branches and woodpeckers holes.		A ,2	Long
G248	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	5 to 13	3.0	75 to 450	100							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Lower understorey group to oaks. Occasional dead Ash. Good screening.		C ,2, 3	Long
G249	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	2.0	250 to 350	15							Middle Age	Good	Group of oak along field boundary. Some dead wood present in canopies. General vigour. No major defects noted.		B ,1, 2	Long
G250	Pedunculate oak	15 to 20	6.0	740 to 1040	12							Mature	Good	Prominent trees in wider belt of tree cover. Large open crowns with minor broken branches and dead wood. 2 trees have basal hollows extents unknown. Excellent by crown vigour		A ,2	Long
G251	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pear species, Pedunculate oak	3.5 to 7	0.0	75 to 440	60							Middle Age	Fair	Very dense outgrown hedge with occasional emergent oaks. Multistemmed forms. Unlikely to be able to be brought back into management. Good habitat and connectivity		B ,2, 3	Long
G252	Field maple, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	7 to 14	4.0	250 to 450	25							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Smaller trees in wider belt of tree cover. Single and multi stemmed form. Broken branches and dead wood with some woodpecker holes		B ,2	Long
G253	Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn, Goat willow	3 to 7	1.0	75 to 150	10							Middle Age	Good	Understorey growth along field boundary in group of oak and Ash.		C ,2	Long
G254	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Willow species, Elder	3 to 6	0.5	25 to 100	500							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Former hedgerow now outgrown comprising shrubby trees as understorey in wider belt of tree cover		C ,2	Long

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G255	Green acacia, Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	3 to 7	0.0	75 to 280	80							Middle Age	Fair	Extremely dense and outgrown hedgerow. Unlikely to be possible to bring back into management. Multistemmed forms. Occasional larger field maple and oak		В,3	Long
G256	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Grey willow	8 to 14	0.5	50 to 450	1000							Middle Age	Good	Former hedgerow now outgrown comprising multi stemmed shrubby trees with occasional larger hedgerow oak, Ash or maple. Excellent screening for substation.		В ,2	Long
G257	Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn	2 to 6	0.0	75 to 150	50							Middle Age	Fair	Understorey blackthorn, Hazel, hawthorn and Ash under tree line along field boundary. Vigorous growth. Some leggy blackthorn has fallen over into field.		C ,2	Long
G258	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Hybrid black poplar, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Crack willow	6 to 17	0.5	50 to 850	2000							Mixed Age	Fair	Long, wide linear belt of tree cover along dried ditch and behind fenced off area. Comprising larger oak, Ash, maple and poplar with understorey of shrubby trees. Good habitat		B ,2, 3	Long
G259	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	3 to 7	0.0	75 to 280	80							Middle Age	Fair	Extremely dense and outgrown hedgerow. Unlikely to be possible to bring back into management. Multistemmed forms. Occasional larger ash and oak		В,3	Long
G263	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 7	0.0	75 to 280	80							Middle Age	Fair	Extremely dense and outgrown hedgerow. Unlikely to be possible to bring back into management. Multistemmed forms. Occasional larger field maple and oak		B ,2	Long
G264	Pedunculate oak	8 to 12	2.0	480 to 800	10							Middle Age	Good	Line of oak along field boundary. Generally good vigour. Some deadwood present in canopies. Some leaf browning.		A ,1, 2	Long
G265	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	2 to 7	0.0	75 to 290	70							Middle Age	Fair	Dense outgrown hedgerow. Unlikely to be returned to management. Ash in group generally showing minimal dieback. Multistemmed forms		B ,2, 3	Medium
G266	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Crack willow	3 to 12	1.0	160 to 600	30							Middle Age	Fair	Group of larger oak and ash with dense understorey of thorn. Dead wood throughout including well decayed. Peeling bark in places. Some multistemmed forms		B ,2, 3	Long
G267	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	3 to 7	0.0	75 to 210	100							Middle Age	Fair	Dense outgrown hedgerow. Some multistemmed forms. Occasional larger field maple		B ,2	Long
G268	Field maple, Common beech, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	10 to 15	5.0	150 to 390	80							Middle Age	Fair	Third party trees adjacent roadside. Tall narrow stems. Ivy clad. Good screening but slightly reduced vigour. Hedged to lower Western canopy		В ,2	Long
G269	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	3 to 12	1.5	100 to 590	25							Middle Age	Fair	Group of trees around pond. Large oaks to outer edge. Ash variable condition. Some failed trees. Multistemmed willow. Cavities and dead wood		В,3	Long
G270	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	75 to 120	40							Middle Age	Fair	Very dense blackthorn thicket. Outgrown hedge		C ,2, 3	Long
G271	Common ash	8 to 10	1.5	350 to 520	3							Middle Age	Fair	Small group of Ash. 25-50% dieback. Basal cavity and old hedge laid form to Eastern Tree. Dead wood in crowns		C ,2, 3	Medium
G272	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 14	1.5	100 to 600	150							Mixed Age	Fair	Very large boundary group. Larger oak and Ash with dense understorey. Some multistemmed forms. Dead wood throughout. Ash dieback variable, some poor trees		B ,2, 3	Long
G273	Common hawthorn, Common ash,	3 to 6	0.0	75 to 160	50							Middle Age	Fair	Dense outgrown hedge. Limited diversity		C ,3	Long
G274	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 6	0.0	75 to 100	50							Middle Age	Fair	Dense outgrown hedge. Limited diversity		C ,3	Long
G275	Common ash	4 to 8	2.0	240 to 380	3							Middle Age	Fair	Small group of Ash. Minimal dieback. Cavity to small northern tree		C ,3	Medium
G278	Field maple, Apple species, Blackthorn, Crack willow, English elm	3 to 8	0.0	90 to 210	30							Middle Age	Fair	Dense screening group near house. Some standing dead elm. Some multistemmed forms		C ,2, 3	Medium
G279	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, English elm	2.5 to 8	1.0	80 to 200	8							Middle Age	Poor	Sparse screening group next to outbuilding. Dead and dying elm. Dense bramble and ivy		C ,3	Short
G280	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	75 to 150	100							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow under larger oaks and Ash along field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G284	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Apple species, Blackthorn, Elder, English elm	3.5 to 12	0.0	75 to 240	40							Middle Age	Fair	Dense group along track. Some multistemmed forms. Gaps in places		C ,2, 3	Long
G285	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	2.0	500 to 750	7							Middle Age	Good	Large trees within dense undergrowth. Dead wood in crowns but generally free from defects		A ,2	Long

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G286	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	1.5	570 to 650	2							Middle Age	Good	2 oaks close together along field boundary forming one canopy. Some deadwood present in canopies. Some lower limbs dead. Lichen/fungus present on dead limbs of one tree. Some epicormic growth.		B ,1, 2	Long
G289	Common apple	4 to 5	2.0	280 to 300	2							Middle Age	Fair	Pair of apple trees next to track forming single crown. Eastern tree twin stemmed		C ,2	Medium
G290	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common pear, Pedunculate oak, Wild service tree	2 to 10	0.0	75 to 520	80							Young to Middle Age	Good	Group along track. Larger oaks and field maple with dense understorey and lower crowns flailed. Good clearance over road. Some multistemmed forms. Dead wood throughout		B ,2, 3	Long
G291	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Common pear, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	2 to 12	3.0	90 to 480	25							Middle Age	Good	Trees around pond. Willows close to water's edge. Dense ivy throughout. Some multistemmed forms. Good clearance over track		B ,2, 3	Long
G292	Field maple	5 to 7	2.0	280 to 360	3							Middle Age	Fair	Small trees next to track. Some twin stemmed		C ,2	Long
G296	Pedunculate oak	8 to 12	1.0	450 to 600	9							Middle Age	Good	Line of single and multi stem Oak along field boundary adjacent to stream. So e deadwood visible in canopies. Some ivy growth to stems. General vigour.		A ,1, 2	Long
G298	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Wild service tree	2 to 12	2.5	75 to 750	40							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Large oaks alongside track with understorey of field maple and hawthorn. Some multistemmed including large twin stemmed oak to East. Some standing dead trees. Aerial dead wood throughout.		A ,2, 3	Long
G299	Blackthorn	1 to 3	0.0	50 to 75	100							Middle Age	Good	Scrubby blackthorn growth under oaks along field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G300	Blackthorn	3 to 4	0.0	50 to 100	75							Middle Age	Good	Dense scrubby blackthorn along field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G301	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	1.0	420 to 660	3							Middle Age	Good	Two oaks growing along field boundary adjacent to stream. General vigour. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Some leaf tip die back present on one tree.		A ,1, 2	Long
G302	Blackthorn	3 to 4	0.0	50 to 100	75							Middle Age	Good	Dense scrubby blackthorn growth along field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G303	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Elder	2.5 to 12	3.0	75 to 520	150							Middle Age	Good	Linear group next to track. Larger oak and occasional Ash with field maple understorey. Some standing dead. Aerial dead wood throughout. Lower canopies and smaller trees show signs of flailing		B ,2, 3	Long
G304	Pedunculate oak	10 to 10	3.0	300 to 450	3							Middle Age	Fair	Group of oak along field boundary adjacent to stream. Deadwood visible in canopies. Leaf tip dieback visible. Inspection restricted by bramble growth.		B ,1, 2	Long
G306	Field maple, Pedunculate oak	9 to 12	2.0	290 to 570	7							Middle Age	Fair	Oak and field maple next to track. Some dead wood in crowns. Ivy on main stems		B ,2	Long
G308	Oak species	8 to 12	1.0	440 to 610	12							Middle Age	Good	Line of oak along field boundary adjacent to stream. General vigour. So e deadwood visible in canopies. So e ivy to stems. Some leaf tip die back visible.		A ,1, 2	Long
G309	Blackthorn	2 to 3	0.0	50 to 75	75							Middle Age	Good	Scrubby blackthorn growing under oaks along field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G310	Blackthorn	2 to 4	0.0	75 to 100	20							Middle Age	Fair	Dense thicket of multistemmed blackthorn. Southern edge managed		C ,2	Medium
G311	Hawthorn species, Blackthorn	3 to 4	0.0	50 to 150	20							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby hawthorn and blackthorn growing under oaks along field edge. Some deadwood present in hawthorn bushes.		C ,2	Long
G314	Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn	2 to 4	0.0	50 to 100	30							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby hawthorn and blackthorn growing along field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G315	Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 5	2.0	280 to 300	3							Middle Age	Fair	Squat and gnarled trees next to track. Southern edge managed. Multistemmed forms. Dense congested canopies		C ,2	Medium
G316	Common ash	6 to 9	2.0	150 to 450	7							Middle Age	Fair	Small group of Ash along field boundary. Generally in fair condition with signs of dieback present. One Ash present with advanced dieback. Overgrown by scrubby blackthorn and hawthorn.		B ,1, 2	Medium
G318	Blackthorn	2 to 3	0.0	50 to 75	50							Middle Age	Good	Scrubby blackthorn growing under Ash trees along field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G319	Field maple, Common ash	6 to 12	4.0	150 to 350	15							Middle Age	Fair	Group along field boundary. Predominantly Ash with some field maple. All Ash showing signs of die back with generally 25 to 50 percent canopy remaining.		B ,1, 2	Long
G321	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, English elm	2 to 6	0.0	75 to 200	25							Middle Age	Fair	Dense group of multistemmed trees.		C ,2	Medium

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G326	Pedunculate oak	12 to 13	4.0	450 to 850	9							Middle Age	Good	Line of oak along access road. Some deadwood present in canopies. Some ivy to stems. Some leaf tip dieback. Some lepicormic growth. Limbs overhanging Road.		A ,1, 2	Long
G327	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Wild cherry, English elm	5 to 8	2.0	110 to 260	16							Middle Age	Fair	Trees in and around private garden. Some dense ivy. Basal cavity to small trackside elm		В ,2	Medium
G332	Field maple	6 to 6	4.0	100 to 220	5							Middle Age	Fair	Small group of field maple forming one canopy. Located along access road and field boundary. Canopy impeded by adjacent Ash.		C ,1	Long
G334	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	2.0	300 to 550	7							Middle Age	Good	Line of oak along field boundary. General vigour. Some deadwood visible in canopy. Some signs of leaf tip dieback.		A ,1, 2	Long
G335	Blackthorn	3 to 3.5	0.0	50 to 75	100							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby blackthorn growth under line of oaks along field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G339	Common ash	14 to 16	3.0	350 to 500	6							Middle Age	Fair	Row of tall Ash along river bank. Signs of dieback in canopies. Generally around 50-75 percent canopy remaining. Some dead lower limbs.		A ,1, 2	Long
G340	Common ash	8 to 12	3.0	180 to 350	15							Middle Age	Fair	Group of Ash along field boundary. All tress showing signs of dieback. Generally 25-50 percent canopy remaining. Dead lower limbs.		B ,1, 2	Medium
G341	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn, Elder	3 to 7	0.0	100 to 180	50							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby lapsed hedgerow along field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G344	Field maple, Blackthorn	1 to 3	0.0	50 to 100	5							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby growth under Ash tree. Located along river bank to field edge.		C ,2	Long
G349	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn, Willow species, Elder	3 to 7	0.0	50 to 150	50							Middle Age	Good	Scrub patch along field ditch. General vigour. Some deadwood visible.		C ,2	Long
G350	Pedunculate oak	8 to 8	3.0	170 to 170	2							Middle Age	Fair	Two small oak located to field boundary forming one canopy. Signs of leaf tip due back. Rupturing of bark on stems. Large area of bark missing on one stem.		C ,1	Medium
G353	Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	50 to 100	50							Middle Age	Good	Dense scrubby blackthorn growth along field boundary. Vigorous growth.		C ,2	Long
G356	Common ash	10 to 11	5.0	300 to 350	2							Middle Age	Fair	Two Ash growing behind scrubby blackthorn along field boundary. Signs of Ash dieback in canopy. Around 25-50 percent canopy remaining.		B ,1, 2	Long
G357	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	3.0	300 to 550	10							Middle Age	Good	Group of oaks along field boundary. Part of wider wooded area. General vigour. Some deadwood present in canopies		A ,1, 2	Long
G358	Field maple, Dogwood species, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn	3 to 7	0.0	50 to 150	50							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby understorey growth under oaks along field boundary. Some taller emergent field maple. General vigour. Some deadwood visible in hawthorn and maple.		C ,2	Long
G359	Pedunculate oak	10 to 14	3.0	250 to 600	50							Middle Age	Good	Large group of oaks forming wooded strip along field boundary. General vigour. Leaf tip dieback present on some trees. Some deadwood visible in canopies.		A ,1, 2	Long
G360	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Wild cherry, Blackthorn, Elder	1.5 to 6	0.0	50 to 150	100							Middle Age	Good	Understorey forming part of wooded strip along field boundary. Generally vigorous growth. Some denser areas of blackthorn.		В ,2	Long
G362	Pedunculate oak	7 to 7	3.0	100 to 180	8							Middle Age	Good	Group of small oaks within field boundary hedgerow forming one canopy. General vigour. Some deadwood visible in canopies. Some lower limbs lost due to hedge cutting.		B ,1, 2	Long
G363	Pedunculate oak	12 to 12	4.0	530 to 680	4							Middle Age	Good	Some lower limbs lost due to nedge duting. One multi stem and one single stem Oak forming one canopy. Located along field boundary. General vigour. Some leaf tip die back visible. Some deadwood in canopy. Some epicormic growth. Ivy present on one of the stems.		A ,1, 2	Long
G365	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	5.0	400 to 450	5							Middle Age	Dead	Group of dead oaks in wooded area along field boundary. Missing most bark. Ivy growth to stems. Visible cavities in some stems.		C ,3	Long
G375	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow, Crack willow, Wild service tree	3 to 13	3.0	110 to 1020	40							Mixed Age	Good	Trees around seasonal pond. Large oaks with Good range of smaller understorey species. Fallen trees and extensive dead wood. Unusual forms of willows that have grown in water. Cavities and decay. Interesting feature		A ,3	Long
G388	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	3 to 6	0.0	50 to 100	100							Middle Age	Good	Lapsed hedgerow along field boundary. Dense, vigorous growth.		В ,2	Long

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0004	<u> </u>	L ` ′	<u> </u>		below 1.5m	· /			. ,	. ,	(, , , ,		Poor, Veteran	T	<u> </u>	(1,2,3)	Short, Very Short
G391	Pedunculate oak	6.5 to 10	4.0	590 to 660	2							Middle Age	Good	Two oaks growing close together along field boundary. Some leaf tip dieback visible. Some deadwood in canopy. General vigour. Small amount of epicormic growth to one stem.		B ,1, 2	Long
G393	Pedunculate oak	8 to 10	3.0	450 to 600	3							Middle Age	Good	Group of oak along field boundary. General vigour. Some leaf tip die back visible. Some deadwood present in canopies. Some lepicormic growth to stems and branches.		B ,1, 2	Long
G400	Field maple, Pedunculate oak	6 to 12	1.0	75 to 560	25							Middle Age	Good	Line of single and multi stem oaks along field boundary. Some understorey field maple and hawthorn but sparse. Some leaf tip die back in canopies. Some epicormic growth to stems. Some deadwood visible in canopies.		B ,1, 2	Long
G401	Common ash	10 to 13	5.0	120 to 250	12							Middle Age	Poor	Multi stemmed Ash adjacent roadside with moderate Ash dieback		C ,3	Medium
G402	Pedunculate oak	15 to 20	4.0	450 to 900	50							Mature	Good	Single and multi stemmed trees with Broad crowns forming dense group adjacent roadside. Many ivy clad. Minor dead wood		A ,2	Long
G403	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	3 to 6	0.0	10 to 130	250							Middle Age	Good	Dense shrubby understorey group. Hedged to lower canopies		C ,2	Long
G412	Pedunculate oak	8 to 9	3.0	560 to 620	3							Middle Age	Fair	Group of trees on field edge. All with various stages of dieback. Western Tree has large dead limbs to South. Numerous cavities and decay		В ,3	Long
G418	Pedunculate oak	14 to 20	5.0	600 to 900	50							Mature	Good	Prominent roadside and field boundary trees forming large, linear tree belt with understorey. Located on undulating ground near dry ditches. Generally Good form and vigour. Some ivy clad. Minor and moderate dead wood as expected of trees this size and age. Minor broken branches over road.		A ,2	Long
G420	Field maple, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	8 to 14	4.0	220 to 470	30							Middle Age	Fair	Larger understorey trees within wider roadside group. Single and multi stemmed. Ivy clad. Minor Ash dieback		В ,2	Long
G421	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	3 to 6	0.5	50 to 150	1000							Young to Middle Age	Good	Dense, shrubby understorey group adjacent roadside		C ,2	Long
G422	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elm species	2 to 7	0.5	50 to 350	100							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed mixed native hedgerow. Predominantly shrubby trees with blackthorn understorey. Signs of Dutch elm disease.		C ,2	Long
G423	Pedunculate oak	13 to 15	2.0	730 to 780	4							Middle Age	Good	Line of oak along field boundary. Some deadwood visible in canopies. Some leaf tip dieback present. Ivy growth to stems. General vigour.		A ,1, 2	Long
G424	Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 5	0.0	50 to 180	50							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby blackthorn growth along field boundary with some small oak mixed in. Vigorous, dense growth.		C ,2	Long
G425	Field maple, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	13 to 15	1.0	50 to 740	30							Middle Age	Good	6 Oak in row along field boundary with some shrubby field maple and blackthorn understorey.one small dead oak amongst group with bark missing and most limbs lost. Remaining oaks have some dead wood visible in canopy. Leaf tip die back present. General vigour.		A ,1	Long
G426	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Common lime	2.5 to 9	3.0	75 to 450	30							Middle Age	Good			В ,2	Long
G427	Pedunculate oak	10 to 11	4.0	500 to 700	3							Middle Age	Good	Row of oaks along field boundary. General vigour. Leaf tip dieback present. Some deadwood visible in canopies.		A ,1	Long
G428	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	2.0	780 to 800	2							Mature	Fair	Pair of large trees by residential driveway. Dead wood throughout including large pieces some well decayed. Numerous cavities and splits. Overhanging road		B ,2, 3	Long
G429	Field maple, Blackthorn, Elder	2 to 5	0.0	25 to 100	50							Middle Age	Fair	Dense scrubby growth under line of oaks along field boundary. Vigorous growth. Predominantly blackthorn with some shrubby field maple and elder.		C ,2	Long
G430	Pedunculate oak	10 to 13	1.0	510 to 890	6							Middle Age	Good	Line of oak along field boundary. General vigour. Leaf tip dieback present. Some deadwood visible in canopies. Some epicormic growth on stems and branches.	_	A ,1, 2	Long





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G431	Field maple, Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Rhododendron species, Elm species	3 to 16	0.0	50 to 1100	500							Middle Age	Good	Large group located along field boundary adjacent to road. Predominantly consists of row of large oaks along boundary with dense understorey growth. Some other larger specimens such as Ash. Ash showings signs of dieback and elm exhibiting symptoms of Dutch elm disease. Oaks exhibiting General vigour with some signs of leaf tip dieback. Moss and ivy present on some larger oaks. Some deadwood visible in canopies.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
G432	Field maple, Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Common hawthorn, Wild privet, Crab apple, Cherry laurel, Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak, Wild service tree	3 to 16	5.0	75 to 600	40							Middle Age	Good	Tall roadside trees with dense understorey. High crown forms to East. Numerous broken branches and stubs. Dead wood throughout.		A ,2, 3	Long
G433	Horse chestnut, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elm species	3 to 15	0.0	50 to 750	100							Middle Age	Good	Group located along road. Predominantly consists of large oak and occasional Ash with dense understorey shrubs. Oaks displaying general vigour with some leaf tip dieback visible. Large dead pine at northern of group next to PROW with bark loss and woodpecker holes		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
G434	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, English elm	3 to 6	1.0	75 to 290	50							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown hedgerow now forming dense group		C ,2	Long
G435	Field maple, Lawson cypress, Pedunculate oak, Western red cedar	4 to 8	0.0	90 to 300	11							Middle Age	Fair	Screening group next to garden. Conifers rather sparse. Self set oak and field maple		C ,2	Long
G436	Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak	4 to 12	1.5	100 to 590	11							Middle Age	Fair	Screening group between paddocks and field. High crowns to west and leaning to east. All slightly sparse. Some large pieces of dead wood in canopies.		B ,2	Long
G437	Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	4 to 6	0.0	50 to 100	50							Middle Age	Fair	Dense scrubby blackthorn growth along boundary. Small oak present. Blackthorn tall and woody in places.		C ,2	Long
G438	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Scots pine, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Smooth-leaved elm	4 to 12	1.0	120 to 620	50							Middle Age	Good	Screening group of mainly oak and pine. Some twin stemmed oaks. Smaller hawthorn and elm. Some standing dead wood and failed trees. Aerial dead wood throughout		B ,2	Long
G439	Leyland cypress, Common ash, Blackthorn	3 to 13	2.0	50 to 350	20							Middle Age	Fair	Group of predominantly ash with one cypress. Ash showing signs of dieback with around 50 percent canopy remaining. Dense scrubby blackthorn understorey. Located to field boundary adjacent to private garden. cypress canopy impeded by ash and deadwood in lower canopy.		C ,1, 2	Long
G440	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	2 to 6	0.0	25 to 100	100							Middle Age	Fair	Dense thicket of blackthorn along field boundary with some hawthorn and very small oak. vigorous growth. bramble growth also.		C ,2	Long
G441	Field maple, Common hazel, Common ash, Wild cherry, Pedunculate oak, Wild service tree	3 to 15	1.0	50 to 800	50							Middle Age	Good	Formally continuous line of oak along field boundary with understorey shrubs. General vigour. Some deadwood visible in oak canopies. Some less vigorous oaks providing Good habitat with evident woodpecker holes. Ash exhibiting symptoms of dieback with around 25 percent canopy remaining and numerous lesions on branches. Bramble growth along entire tree line.		A ,2, 3	Long
G442	Field maple, Common hazel, Aspen, Blackthorn	3 to 6	0.0	75 to 170	40							Middle Age	Fair	Dense thicket of blackthorn and aspen suckers. Overgrown with brambles. Some slightly larger trees to west		C ,2	Long
G443	Field maple, Common ash, Goat willow, Common lime	3 to 8	2.5	110 to 380	26							Middle Age	Fair	Roadside trees. Minimal Ash dieback. Some multistemmed forms. Crown raised over road to north		C ,2	Medium
G444	Field maple, Common ash, Cherry species, Blackthorn	9 to 11	3.0	25 to 300	20							Middle Age	Good	Small group along road. Ash in reasonable condition with around 75 percent canopy remaining. Signs of dieback present. Ivy growth to stems. Scrubby blackthorn growth beneath tree canopies. Ash overhanging Road.		B ,1, 2	Long
G445	Blackthorn	4 to 5	1.0	25 to 100	20							Middle Age	Good	Tall shrubby blackthorn along private boundary adjacent to footpath and road. Dense thicket.		C ,2	Long
G446	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Common ash	3 to 8	3.0	25 to 150	50							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby understorey along road and private boundary. Mix of Ash, Hawthorn and field maple. General vigour. Some signs of Ash die back in canopies.		C ,2	Long

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G447	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elder	3 to 8	1.5	25 to 150	15							Middle Age	Fair	Group of small shrubby trees and bushes located around small pond. Adjacent to public footpath to West. General vigour. Ash exhibiting dieback symptoms.		C ,2	Long
G448	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	2 to 13	1.0	75 to 400	24							Middle Age	Fair	Small group of trees around pond. Tall narrow Ash with smaller multistemmed thorns below. Ash dieback variable. Dead wood throughout		C ,2, 3	Medium
G449	Pedunculate oak	8 to 10	4.0	390 to 850	12							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Typical roadside oaks. Crown raised south to clear road. Kerb 1m South. Some bifurcate. 4th tree from West has some decline with stag heading. Ivy on main stems. Dead wood throughout.		A ,2, 3	Long
G450	Horse chestnut	7 to 8	2.0	400 to 450	2							Middle Age	Fair	Row of horse chestnut along field boundary, adjacent to public footpath and road. Leaf miner evident in canopy. General vigour. Some epicormic growth to branches. Surveyed from path as access not permitted.		B ,1, 2	Long
G451	Horse chestnut, Lime species	7 to 9	2.0	400 to 450	4							Middle Age	Fair	Row of horse chestnut and lime along field boundary, adjacent to public footpath and road. Leaf miner evident in horse chestnut canopies. General vigour. Some epicormic growth. Surveyed from path as access not permitted.		B ,1, 2	Long
G452	Pedunculate oak	10 to 11	2.0	300 to 460	6							Middle Age	Good	Small group of middle aged oaks. Some dead wood in crowns. No major defects. Surveyed from road as access not permitted		B ,1, 2	Long
G453	Boxelder, Horse chestnut, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Yew	2 to 13	1.0	75 to 480	20							Middle Age	Fair	Group of mixed species next to track and path. Minimal Ash dieback. Dense undergrowth. Some dead wood in crowns		В ,2	Long
G454	Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Privet species, Honeysuckle species, Elder	1 to 6	0.0	25 to 100	50							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby outgrown hedgerow along footpath, adjacent to road. Vigorous growth. Some patch areas. General dense growth. Some emergent shrubby trees.		C ,2	Long
G455	Sycamore, Common hazel, Cypress species, English holly, Crab apple, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elder	2 to 16	1.5	75 to 420	25							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed tree species on edge of large garden. Cypresses showing dieback with one nearly dead. Some multistemmed forms. Dead wood in crowns		B ,2, 3	Long
G458	Common hawthorn, Leyland cypress, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow, Crack willow	4 to 9	0.0	110 to 380	30							Middle Age	Fair	Woodland edge trees. Some dead wood in crowns. Ash dieback variable. Some multistemmed crowns. Dense undergrowth makes access difficult		B ,2, 3	Long
G470	Pedunculate oak	11 to 15	2.0	290 to 700	35							Middle Age	Good	Double row of maturing trees forming a prominent boundary feature lining access track. Downgraded due to individual tree age and form but nearing High quality as a collection.		B ,1, 2	Long
G475	Common hazel, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	5 to 12	0.5	180 to 300	45							Middle Age	Fair	Narrow belt between Spithandle Lane and pine plantation. Ash and oak with leggy form. LV power line running through mid-canopy parallel to the road.		C ,2	Long
G476	Common hazel, Pedunculate oak	13 to 15	1.0	220 to 640	300							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Linear row of maturing trees forming a prominent boundary feature lining Spithandle Lane. Downgraded due to individual tree age and form but nearing high quality as a collection. Predominantly hazel understorey.		B ,1, 2	Long
G477	Common hawthorn	4.5 to 6	1.0	240 to 350	8							Middle Age	Fair	A ring of evenly spaced trees around a central oak. All trees multi-stemmed.		C ,2	Long
G478	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	2 to 6	0.0	100 to 220	15							Middle Age	Mixed	Dense thicket with sprawling blackthorn in poor condition.		C ,2	Medium
G479	Weeping willow, Grey willow	5 to 6	0.0	180 to 320	10							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby group growing on pond Island. Crown bias South over water.		C ,2	Medium
G480	Pedunculate oak	12 to 15	2.5	800 to 1000	2							Mature	Fair	2 large trees adjacent to access track on South side. Largest tree is ivy clad. Moderate to major deadwood in both canopies with some overhanging track. Canopies over track are c. 3m clear. Easternmost tree growing slightly asymmetrically due to proximity of larger oak.		A ,1, 2	Long
G481	Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak	11 to 17	2.0	290 to 820	15							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Double row of maturing trees forming a prominent boundary feature lining access track.		A ,1, 2	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G485	Pedunculate oak	15 to 16	2.0	1000 to 1010	2							Mature	Good	2 large trees immediately adjacent to access track. Both are bifurcate at c. 4m and are heavily ivy clad, particularly the northernmost tree. Previous moderate limb failures evident and moderate deadwood in canopies, some overhanging track. Canopy clearance over track c. 3.5m.		A ,1, 2	Long
G489	Field maple, Common hazel, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	2 to 6	0.0	40 to 290	8							Middle Age	Good	Small group of trees comprising 2 larger oak, 1 later maple and an understorey of predominantly hazel. Larger trees do not overhang track.		C ,2	Long
G492	Common hazel, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	5 to 12	0.5	180 to 300	30							Middle Age	Fair	Narrow belt between field and pine plantation. Ash and oak with leggy form. Ash displaying symptoms of Chalara ash dieback disease.		C ,2	Long
G493	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash	3 to 10	0.0	75 to 450	10							Middle Age	Fair	Small cluster of trees adjacent to access road gate. 4 larger trees with hawthorn understorey. Ah dieback symptoms present in ash trees although fairly minor currently. Dieback also evident in maple. Canopy clearance over track c. 3m but only easternmost ash overhands.		C ,2	Short
G494	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, English holly, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	60 to 120	10							Middle Age	Good	Small sections of lapsed hedgerow adjacent to access track.		C ,2	Long
G495	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	60 to 150	50							Middle Age	Good	Lapsed boundary hedgerow adjacent to track.		C ,2	Long
G496	Common hazel, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	60 to 150	40							Middle Age	Good	Lapsed boundary hedgerow adjacent to track.		C ,2	Long
G497	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose	3 to 6	0.0	60 to 150	100							Middle Age	Good	Lapsed boundary hedgerow adjacent to track.		C ,2	Long
G498	Common ash, Aspen, Pedunculate oak	8 to 13	1.5	250 to 500	75							Middle Age	Mixed	Predominantly Oak forming an attractive belt between fields and pine plantation. Ash displaying varying degrees of Chalara ash dieback disease.		B ,1, 2	Long
G499	Pedunculate oak	13 to 16		450 to 600	6							Mixed Age	Good	Woodland edge trees forming a cohesive canopy. Closely spaced but of Good individual and collective form.		A ,1, 2	Medium
G500	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash	4.5 to 18	3 1.5	180 to 480	25							Middle Age	Mixed	A mixture of Ash High canopy and hawthorn and Hazel understorey. Ash in various stages of decline due to Chalara ash dieback disease. Some with Inonotus brackets present on main stem.		C ,2	Short
G501	English holly	5 to 5	1.5	90 to 140	5							Mixed Age	Fair	Outgrown from hedge. Crown lifted to east over field track.		C ,1	Long
G502	Green alder, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	6 to 8	2.0	140 to 330	10							Middle Age	Mixed	Small copse of planted trees within grassland. One Ash in a state of decline. Group extends further west than mapped.		C ,1, 2	Long
G503	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	11 to 13	2.5	240 to 510	10							Middle Age	Mixed	No trees with outstanding individual form. Ash in various stages of decline. Minor deadwood and pruning stubs over access road.		B ,2	Medium
G504	Pine species, Scots pine	14 to 20	7.0	350 to 650	450							Middle Age	Good	Commercial plantation. Bracken and bramble ground vegetation but no young trees. Extends further south and east than mapped.		B ,2	Long
G507	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Goat willow, Elder	2.5 to 6	0.0	50 to 200	130							Middle Age	Good	Linear boundary group between fields. Dense and heavily overgrown with bramble. 1 ash in group towards northern end that is displaying ash dieback symptoms.		C ,2	Long
G509	Pedunculate oak	14 to 15	1.5	630 to 710	3							Middle Age to Mature	Good	3 oak trees growing together and creating one cohesive canopy form on ditch bank between fields. Previous moderate limb failures evident with moderate deadwood. Barbed wire occluding into stem of westernmost tree. Significant landscape feature.		A ,1, 2	Long
G510	Field maple	3 to 6	1.5	75 to 300	5							Middle Age	Fair	Small cluster of maple trees on ditch bank between fields. Previous failures in group. Central stem is growing from large burred stump. Moderate deadwood.		C ,2	Medium
G512	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elder	2 to 4	0.0	40 to 150	30							Middle Age	Fair	Sporadic patches of trees on ditch bank between fields. Some previous failures and dieback in elder. Some parts overgrown with bramble.		C ,2	Medium





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G514	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	2 to 5	0.0	50 to 200	100							Middle Age	Good	Dense boundary group between fields that is heavily overgrown by bramble. Some parts likely a former hedge and may be possible to bring sections back into formal management, however most has now lapsed. Occasional larger trees in group but predominantly blackthorn.		C ,2	Long
G519	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Elder, Wych elm	5 to 8	2.0	200 to 400	20							Middle Age	Good	Group of trees along boundary between field and village hall. Inspection restricted by hedge obscuring view of bases. Screening value. Understorey also present that isn't數體 managed as part of the adjacent hedge. Woodpile stored immediately adjacent to southernmost group compartment in field.		B ,2	Long
G520	Pedunculate oak	15 to 16	1.5	760 to 950	6							Mature	Good	6 oaks at the edge of woodland group. 4 easternmost and 2 westernmost trees are growing close together creating an area of cohesive canopy. Some burring of stems. Easternmost tree has had 2 previous large failures with large remnant stubs. Moderate deadwood throughout all canopies. Significant landscape feature.		A ,1, 2	Long
G521	Pedunculate oak	11 to 15	1.0	1040 to 1110	2							Mature	Good	2 standalone mature trees within field. Significant buttress roots on both trees, particularly western tree. Canopies creating one cohesive form. Occluding cavities with bat potential. Basal wounding with some stem hollowing around wound on eastern tree although this does not appear to significantly extend up stem. Moderate deadwood and previous moderate limb failures. Typical inner crown structures.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
G522	Field maple, Sycamore, Hybrid black poplar, Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow, Yew	4 to 15	0.0	75 to 500	200							Middle Age	Mixed	Group of trees that is fairly dense for the most part, although there are areas of open canopy where trees have potentially been removed previously. Occasional dead standing stems. Predominantly field maple. Areas of dense undergrowth throughout. Inspection restricted by lack of access.		B ,2	Long
G524	Common ash	11 to 12	1.5	350 to 450	2							Middle Age	Fair	2 ash trees on boundary; 1 bifurcate and 1 multi-stemmed. Both displaying minor signs of ash dieback with canopies thinning and associated deadwood.		C ,1	Short
G525	Field maple	5 to 7	1.5	250 to 300	4							Middle Age	Good	4 field maples within field boundary group. Multi-stemmed forms. Easternmost tree is growing asymmetrically towards east due to proximity of much larger oak to west.		C ,1	Long
G526	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn	2.5 to 5	0.0	50 to 200	100							Middle Age	Good	Linear field boundary group. Some areas significantly overgrown by bramble. Parts of group have likely been a hedge formerly but now lapsed.		C ,2	Long
G527	Common hawthorn, Elder	2 to 5	0.0	75 to 250	5							Middle Age	Good	Small cluster of tree on field boundary.		С,	Long
G529	Pedunculate oak	14 to 15	3.0	1100 to 1100	2							Mature	Fair	2 large mature oaks on steep slope down to public bridleway. Northernmost tree is heavily ivy clad and had varying sizes of Ganoderma sp. bracket around the base. Previous moderate limb failures in both and occasional large failures. Moderate to major deadwood. Canopies growing cohesively.		A ,1, 2	Long
G530	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elder, Elm species	3 to 10	0.0	75 to 400	75							Middle Age	Mixed	Linear understorey group on field boundary on and at top of steep slope down to public bridleway. Some failed limbs and stems with some stems also heavily leaning or growing prototropically. Screening and habitat value. Located on east side of bridleway. Parts overgrown by bramble, ivy and bracken. Occasional dead trees.		В ,2	Medium
G531	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Pedunculate oak, Elder	3 to 12	0.0	75 to 400	75							Middle Age	Mixed	Linear understorey group on field boundary on and at top of steep slope down to public bridleway. Some failed limbs and stems with some stems also heavily leaning or growing prototropically. Screening and habitat value. Located on east side of bridleway. Parts overgrown by bramble, ivy and bracken. Occasional dead trees. Many multi-stemmed hazel in group.		В ,2	Medium

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G532	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Cypress species, Common ash, English holly, Hybrid black poplar, Wild cherry, Pedunculate oak, Elder	4 to 13	1.0	100 to 450	60							Middle Age		Group of tree in adjacent land restricting inspection. Fairly well spaced out within polytunnel area. Varying degrees of ash dieback evident. Minor to moderate deadwood. Screening value. Predominantly in good condition with exception of ash and occasional other tree with failures that are in fair condition.		В ,2	Long
G533	Field maple, Norway maple, Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Cypress species, Common ash, Hybrid black poplar, Rhododendron species, Goat willow, Elder	4 to 25	0.0	75 to 650	30							Middle Age	Good	Group of trees at edge of field within adjacent land restricting inspection. Minor ash dieback symptoms at present in ash. Poplars are the tallest trees in group. Dense understorey also restricting inspection. Previously pruned limbs evident where they overhang field.		B ,1, 2	Long
G534	Common lime	15 to 17	0.0	650 to 850	3							Middle Age to Mature	Good	3 limes on west side of public footpath, 2 of which are have heavy epicormic growth around the base and up the stem into the canopy, restricting inspection. Southern and central tree are basally multi-stemmed, with the central tree comprising separate stems from the same rooting stock.		A ,1, 2	Long
G539	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow, Damson	4 to 13	0.0	75 to 500	40							Middle Age	Mixed	Linear boundary group along northern playing field border. Ash with varying degrees of ash dieback symptoms evident. Some failed stems and moderate deadwood. Heavily overgrown by undergrowth throughout.		В ,2	Medium
G540	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 4	0.0	50 to 120	100							Middle Age	Good	Lapsed hedge at field boundary. Understorey for larger trees. West side flailed previously, but unlikely to be able to bring group back into formal hedgerow management.		C ,2	Medium
G541	Crack willow	10 to 11	2.0	300 to 400	3							Middle Age	Fair	3 trees within paddock field. All are bifurcate at c. 1.5m and lean to East slightly. Minor Deadwood. No major defects noted.		B ,1	Long
G542	Sycamore	6 to 9	2.0	260 to 500	3							Middle Age	Good	Closely spaced cluster of stems forming a single cohesive crown. Lush foliage.		C ,1	Long
G543	Common ash	5 to 5	1.5	180 to 200	3							Middle Age	Fair	3 ash trees on roadside grass verge. Ash dieback symptoms to varying degrees in all canopies.		C ,1	Very Short
G544	Common hawthorn, Elder, Yew	2 to 4.5	0.0	60 to 300	20							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby trees growing amongst bramble.		C ,2	Medium
G545	Field maple, Dogwood species, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Dog rose	2 to 5	0.0	40 to 80	40							Young to Middle Age	Good	Scattered and sporadic trees within meadow area.		C ,2	Medium
G546	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Dog rose	2.5 to 5	0.0	50 to 150	150							Middle Age	Good	Linear group of boundary trees screening field from adjacent road. Dense group. Occasional larger trees within.		C ,2	Long
G547	Hybrid black poplar	16 to 20	2.5	400 to 650	6							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Small cluster of poplar trees at Eastern end of woodland belt close to road. Inspection restricted by access into group and by denser undergrowth. Stems lean slightly to East. Easternmost trees appear to overhang road slightly. Forms part of landscape feature.		B ,1, 2	Medium
G548	Hornbeam, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	3 to 5	0.0	60 to 120	20							Middle Age	Good			C ,2	Long
G549	Blackthorn	2 to 4	0.0	40 to 75	150							Middle Age	Good	Linear group at Edge of woodland belt overhanging fence and forming boundary feature.		C ,2	Medium
G550	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Dog rose, Elder	4 to 6	0.0	60 to 250	150							Middle Age	Good	Linear field boundary screening group. Densely overgrown with bramble, nettles and dog rose in places.		C ,2	Long
G551	Common ash	11 to 12	7.0	300 to 500	2							Middle Age	Dead	2 standing dead trees within dense field boundary group obscuring inspection. 1 heavily ivy clad.		U	Very Short
G552	Common alder, Pedunculate oak	15 to 17	1.5	430 to 800	3							Middle Age to Mature	Good	3 trees within small dense group. 1 alder and 2 oak. Alder is basally trifurcate with acute unions and is located within water-filled ditch. Branch socket cavities evident. Largest oak is heavily ivy clad which is restricting inspection. Smaller oak has had previous moderate limb failures and leans to East. Moderate deadwood.		A ,1, 2	Long





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G553	Common alder, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, Crack willow	4 to 14	0.0	75 to 900	5							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Group of predominantly crack willow and Ash that have all collapsed previously and are subsequently regrowing from failed stems. 1 willow stem growing against an stem with associated wounding. Vertical ash stem has an included stem union at c. 3m. Ash foliage appears healthy. Group has scattered smaller understorey trees around edge and throughout group, predominantly hawthorn and blackthorn.		В ,2	Long
G554	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, English holly, Pedunculate oak, Elm species	3 to 7	0.0	40 to 200	25							Middle Age	Good	Several small trees along pavement edge next to woodland clearing. Large ash stump in clearing behind trees. Some heavily overgrown with bramble. None overhanging road.		C ,2	Medium
G555	Pedunculate oak	14 to 16	5.0	500 to 600	13							Middle Age	Fair	Several oak trees at edge of woodland with 3 on North side of pavement adjacent to road in grass verge. Some dieback evident in easternmost roadside Oak with canopy of this tree also biased to north. Roadside trees overhang road, but adequate canopy clearance. Westernmost roadside tree has had 2 limbs removed on South side previously creating northerly biased canopy.		В ,1, 2	Long
G556	English elm	2 to 8	0.5	60 to 250	40							Middle Age	Fair	Linear group of trees on either side of pavement. Closely spaced. Some shade deadwood in lower canopies. Heavily ivy clad stems.		C ,2	Medium
G557	Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Common alder, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	5 to 15	1.5	250 to 600	40							Middle Age	Good	Trees lining both side of access track growing on damp ground. Majority of stems ivy clad. Ash with early signs of Chalara ash dieback disease.		B ,1, 2	Long
G558	Horse chestnut, Common ash, White poplar	7 to 14	1.5	250 to 550	30							Middle Age	Poor	Well established roadside belt lining both sides of access road. Dominated by Ash in various stages of decline due to Chalara ash dieback disease.		C ,2	Short
G559	Cypress species	7 to 8	3.0	250 to 250	2							Middle Age	Fair	2 trees in verge closer to road. Canopy doesn't overhang road at present, although it has been crown lifted previously. 1 stem removed with 1m stump remaining.		C ,1	Medium
G560	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Elm species	3 to 5	0.0	50 to 150	30							Middle Age	Fair	2 areas of shrub and scrubby trees on roadside verge. Heavily overgrown with bramble.		C ,2	Medium
G561	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm species	3 to 5	0.0	75 to 150	6							Middle Age	Mixed	Small cluster of trees adjacent to track. Predominantly in Good condition with exception of elm which is dying back.		C ,2	Medium
G562	Common ash	4.5 to 10		170 to 330	15							Middle Age	Mixed	Well established roadside belt lining both sides of access road. Ash in various stages of decline due to Chalara ash dieback disease. Several stems heavily ivy clad.		C ,2	Long
G563	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose, Elm species	2.5 to 4	0.0	75 to 150	100							Middle Age	Fair	Linear boundary group of trees adjacent to track and ditch that was likely formerly a hedge, but had now lapsed out of management. Heavily overgrown with bramble and dog rose in places.		C ,2	Medium
G564 G565	Elder Bristlecone fir, Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Elder	2 to 3.5 3 to 6	0.0	60 to 100 60 to 200	100							Mixed Age Middle Age	Fair Mixed	Self-set trees with shrubby form. Linear boundary group at top of northerly slope. Some ash and elder trees with dieback. Some parts overgrown with bramble.		C ,2 C ,2	Medium Medium
G566	Sycamore, Horse chestnut	8 to 10	2.0	450 to 550	3							Middle Age	Good	3 trees adjacent to track and PRoW. Stems obscured by hedgerows. All apart to become multi-stemmed mid-stem. Minor dieback of Central Horse chestnut.		В ,2	Long
G567	Elder, Wych elm	2.5 to 4	0.5	80 to 140	10							Young to Middle Age	Poor	Shrubby trees around field margin in various stages of decline. Several of the elm are standing dead.		U	Short
G568	Damson	4 to 4.5	2.0	140 to 250	6							Middle Age	Mixed	Thought to be bullace plum. Karly trees with area of Crown dieback, broken branches and small stem wounds.		C ,1	Medium
G569	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hazel, English holly, Wych elm	3 to 6	0.0	75 to 180	35							Middle Age	Good	Dense thicket of trees lining the banks rising up from access track. Bramble and dog rose throughout making it largely impenetrable.		C ,2	Long
G570	Common hawthorn, Elder	3 to 5	0.0	75 to 150	25							Middle Age	Fair	Linear group adjacent to track. Heavily ivy clad stems that are also overgrown with dog rose and bramble. Some dog rose Hanging down low from canopies over track.		C ,2	Long
G571	Common hawthorn, Dog rose	3 to 3	0.0	75 to 130	2							Middle Age	Fair	2 small trees that are heavily overgrown with dog rose.		C ,1	Medium

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G572	Common ash	9 to 12	2.0	350 to 520	2							Middle Age	Poor	2 ash trees located on steep easterly incline. Canopy does not overhang track, overhangs footpath that is adjacent to track. Both trees displaying significant chalara ash dieback symptoms with very sparse canopies.		C ,3	Very Short
G573	Common hazel, Common hawthorn	4 to 5	0.0	75 to 150	5							Middle Age	Fair	Small cluster of trees on steep easterly slope down to track. Canopies don't overhang track.		C ,2	Medium
G574	Common ash	7 to 13	3.5	280 to 550	8							Middle Age	Fair	A collection of roadside multi-stemmed Ash, all with slightly reduced crown density and twiggy deadwood. Likely early infection with Chalara ash dieback disease but not conclusive. Ivy clad stems.		В ,2	Medium
G575	Common hawthorn	3 to 4	0.0	75 to 220	6							Middle Age	Fair	2 small clusters of trees on steep easterly slope down to track. Canopies don't overhang track. Northernmost compartment of group is heavily overgrown.		C ,2	Medium
G576	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	2 to 3.5	0.0	40 to 90	20							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby trees growing amongst bramble lining access track.		C ,1	Long
G577	Common hawthorn, Elder	3 to 4	0.0	75 to 170	8							Middle Age	Fair	Several sporadic trees with the majority on steep easterly incline. Canopies don't overhang track. Parts overgrown by bramble.		C ,2	Medium
G578	Elder	2 to 2	0.0	40 to 75	3							Middle Age	Good	Small cluster of elder in dense brambles.		C ,2	Medium
G579	Common hawthorn, Elder	2 to 5	0.0	40 to 200	20							Middle Age	Fair	Several clusters of hawthorn and elder on steep easterly incline down towards woodland belt. Most heavily overgrown by bramble.		C ,2	Medium
G580	Common hawthorn, Elder	2 to 4	0.0	40 to 140	10							Middle Age	Fair	Several clusters of hawthorn and elder on steep easterly/northerly incline down towards woodland belt. Most heavily overgrown by bramble.		C ,2	Medium
G581	Sycamore, Scots pine, Small- leaved lime	14 to 20	2.5	400 to 650	4							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	4 trees adjacent to road that are heavily ivy clad restricting view of stems. Clearance over road is c. 4m at lowest point. Previous minor to moderate shade deadwood failures in pine. Southernmost lime has had lower limbs removed previously but ivy and epicormic growth obscuring view into canopy.		B ,2	Long
G582	Common ash	3 to 6	0.5	50 to 250	7							Young to Middle Age	Mixed	Several dead or moribund ash stems on either side of road.		U	Very Short
G583	Common hawthorn, Whitebeam	4 to 4	0.0	150 to 200	2							Middle Age	Good	2 trees adjacent to road and rough track on grassy hill.		C ,2	Long
G584	Common ash	4 to 7	0.5	150 to 250	2							Middle Age	Dead	2 dead ash stems on either side of road.		U	Very Short
G585	Common hawthorn, Apple species	4 to 4	0.0	75 to 200	2							Middle Age	Good	Shrubby trees adjacent to road on grassy slope.		C ,2	Long
G586	Goat willow	2 to 3	0.0	50 to 75	5							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Several small sporadic trees along fence.		C ,3	Medium
G630	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Goat willow, Elder	3 to 12	2.0	100 to 500	100							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Extensive linear group along road. Some multistemmed forms. Occasional failed trees with gaps. Ash condition generally Good. Ivy in main stems. Dense undergrowth in places. Dead wood throughout		B ,2	Long
G631	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Willow species	3 to 8	0.0	75 to 350	50							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed group located in field. Larger willow trees with understorey hawthorn and field maple growth. Power lines running through canopies. Inspection restricted by access.		В ,2	Long
G632	Pedunculate oak	13 to 15	5.0	420 to 810	16							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Linear group of trees forming informal avenue to South of Bob Lane. Generally Good form and vigour. Minor dead wood.		B ,1, 2	Long
G633	Common ash	5 to 8	2.0	170 to 220	11							Middle Age	Fair	Linear group of Ash along driveway. Open grown forms. Up to 50% Ash dieback. Signs of management including some pruning wounds with tear outs. Occasional areas of decay		C ,2	Medium
G634	Hazel species, Hawthorn species, Cherry species, Blackthorn, Elder	2 to 4	0.0	50 to 100	50							Middle Age	Fair	Understorey mixed group located along field boundary, patchy cover, generally good vigour, minor deadwood in canopies.		C ,2	Long
G635	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 4.5	0.0	10 to 150	1000							Middle Age	Fair	Former hedgerow, now outgrown but still flailed to Roadside edge. Mainly blackthorn and field maple with occasional self set tree		C ,2	Long
G636	Field maple, Norway maple, Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Hybrid black poplar, Aspen, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	8 to 15	1.0	75 to 550	1000							Mixed Age	Good	Dense but narrow Roadside plantation forming good screening to substation from Bob Lane. Some patches of new planting so with stem guards. Generally good vigour throughout apart from some patches of Ash dieback		B ,1, 2, 3	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G637	Common ash	8 to 11	3.0	460 to 500	4							Middle Age	Fair	Group of Ash along field boundary on slight bank. All trees exhibiting symptoms of chalara ash dieback. Around 50-75 percent canopy remaining. Deadwood in canopies. Large surface roots visible in surrounding landscape.		В ,2	Medium
G638	Field maple, Sycamore, Common dogwood, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Goat willow	2.5 to 9	0.0	50 to 480	50							Middle Age	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow with some larger trees. Dense undergrowth. Multistemmed forms. Large tree failed into field. Some poor quality Ash with decay.		C ,2	Medium
G639	Field maple, Norway maple, Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Common hazel, Leyland cypress, English holly, Pedunculate oak	8 to 16	1.0	75 to 600	1200							Mixed Age	Good	Roadside established and maturing screen plantation. Good form and vigour throughout.		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
G640	Field maple, Common hawthorn, English holly, Pedunculate oak	10 to 18	1.0	150 to 850	250							Mixed Age	Good	Third party trees to west of Wineham Lane. Mainly large oak with understorey of smaller broadleaves, hedged to roadside. Most trees ivy clad but excellent form and vigour		A ,2	Long
G641	Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elm species	3 to 10	0.0	25 to 250	100							Middle Age	Good	Group of trees along field boundary. Emergent Oak, Ash and elm with understorey blackthorn and hawthorn. Ash exhibiting songs of chalara ash dieback. Some dead elm present. Generally good vigour.		B ,2	Long
G642	Silver birch	9 to 11	1.0	380 to 400	2							Middle Age	Good	Pair of trees in inaccessible area. Typical upright forms. Established basal suckers to Northern Tree. Minor dead wood in crowns. Generally free from defects		B ,1, 2	Medium
G643	Field maple, Common alder, Silver birch, Common hawthorn, Goat willow, Elder	3 to 11	1.0	75 to 350	50							Young to Middle Age	Good	Area of establishing woodland. Unable to access. Good age and size structure developing. Dense undergrowth in places		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
G644	Sycamore, Silver birch, Lawson cypress, Common hawthorn, English holly, Pedunculate oak, English elm	3 to 12	2.0	75 to 400	40							Middle Age	Fair	Screening and amenity group next to road and in garden. Crown raised to East over road. Lower canopies flailed. Some multistemmed forms		B ,2	Long
G645	Sycamore, Hawthorn species, Spindle, Blackthorn, Guelder rose	2 to 3	0.0	25 to 75	200							Middle Age	Good	Lapsed hedgerow located along field boundary. Generally good vigour. Some gaps newer infill planting.		C ,2	Long
G646	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	4 to 10	1.0	75 to 400	30							Middle Age	Good	Group of oak and Ash located around pond to field boundary behind fence. Some goat willow present also with field maple, hawthorn and Hazel understorey growth. Ash displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback. Oak with epicormic growth to stem and branches. Multi-stem Ash to North of group with large basal cavity and decay.		В ,2	Long
G647	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash	3 to 6	1.0	120 to 250	21							Middle Age	Fair	Old coppice forming linear group on field boundary. Large stools with vigorous growth.		B ,2, 3	Long
G648 G649	Wych elm Common ash, Wych elm	4 to 6 5 to 7	1.0 0.5	50 to 120 50 to 220	20 50							Middle Age Middle Age	Fair Fair	Outgrown section of hedge Outgrown section of hedge including some self set, multi stemmed Ash.		C ,2 C ,2	Long Long
G650	Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow, Elder	2 to 7	0.0	25 to 200	100							Middle Age	Good	Group located along field boundary. Predominantly shrubby goat willow to Northern end and blackthorn growth to southern end with some emergent oak and Ash.		C ,2	Long
G651	Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	4 to 5	1.0	20 to 180	20							Young	Fair	Linear, dense group on raised ground adjacent access track. Slightly reduced vigour and mildew		C ,2	Long
G652	Wych elm	6 to 8	3.0	75 to 180	50							Middle Age	Fair	Part of hedge that has been left to grow. Still managed as hedge to lower canopies		C ,2	Long
G653	Wych elm	4 to 7	2.0	50 to 150	200							Middle Age	Fair	Parts of hedgerow left to grow		C ,2	Long
G654	Wych elm	4 to 4.5	0.5	50 to 80	4							Young	Good	Self set trees		C ,2	Long
G655	Wych elm	6 to 7	2.0	50 to 180	100							Middle Age	Fair	Section of hedge left to outgrow, so managed to sides		C ,2	Long
G656	Field maple, Blackthorn, Goat willow	5 to 7	1.0	50 to 250	250							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown hedge along ditch now comprising multi stemmed trees with gnartly forms		C ,1, 2	Long
G657	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Wych elm	3 to 5	0.0	10 to 100	500							Middle Age	Fair	Very dense and wide former hedgerow, now outgrown		C ,2	Long
G658	Goat willow	4.5 to 6	2.0	50 to 200	25							Middle Age	Fair	Multi stemmed trees from outgrown section of hedge	1	C ,2	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G659	Field maple, Common ash, English holly, Pedunculate oak	3 to 8	1.0	180 to 450	20							Middle Age	Fair	Linear group of squat twisted trees on steep bank next to road. Some multistemmed forms. Dense Holly and open grown oak. Dead wood in crowns. Main leader of one oak has died with some resultant decay		B ,2	Medium
G660	Field maple, Sycamore, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	10 to 16	1.0	200 to 500	150							Middle Age	Good	Third party roadside group. Good screening		В ,2	Long
G661	Field maple, Sycamore, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	8 to 14	1.0	150 to 500	80							Middle Age	Good	Third party roadside group. Good screening. Larger oaks with understorey trees		В ,2	Long
G662	Common beech, Pedunculate oak	4 to 5	1.0	160 to 180	2							Middle Age	Good	Pair of small trees on steep bank next to road. Some minor dead wood in crowns. Dense bracken at base		C ,2	Long
G663	Elder	2 to 4	0.5	25 to 75	30							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby elder growth under oak canopies. Deadwood in canopies.		C ,2	Medium
G664	Horse chestnut, Common hawthorn, Spindle, Common beech, Common ash, Scots pine, Holm oak, Pedunculate oak, Elder, English elm	3 to 10	1.0	75 to 470	80							Middle Age	Fair	Roadside group with large number of species. Some multistemmed including large Holm oak. Some large cavities. Dead wood throughout. Standing dead elm. Understorey mainly elder		B ,2	Long
G666	Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Elder, Elm species	2 to 5	0.0	25 to 100	100							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed shrubby group located along field boundary, adjacent to stream. Some dead elm present.		C ,2	Long
G668	Field maple, Common hazel, Elder, Elm species	3 to 7	0.5	75 to 250	50							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed group located along field boundary to edge of drainage ditch. Some dead elm present. Leader has snapped off larger field maple in middle of group.		C ,2	Long
G671	Common beech, Scots pine, Pedunculate oak, Elder	3 to 11	1.5	80 to 650	100							Middle Age	Good	Scots pine plantation with occasional oak and beech. Elder understorey at edges. Tall upright forms. Some failed trees. Occasional multistemmed trees		B ,2	Long
G672	Fir species, Horse chestnut, Blue Atlas cedar, Hazel species, Common beech, Common ash, Common walnut, Spruce species, Cherry species, Pedunculate oak, Elder, Coast redwood	3 to 12	1.0	75 to 500	200							Middle Age	Good	Mixed screening group located along field boundary, adjacent to road. Generally good vigour. Horse chestnut displaying symptoms of bleeding canker. Ash displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback.		B ,2	Long
G673	Field maple, Pear species, Pedunculate oak	2.5 to 4.5	0.5	75 to 140	8							Middle Age	Good	Group of small trees located to edge of road. Generally good vigour. Trees growing close together, some canopies impeded. Some epicormic growth.		C ,2	Long
G674	Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	3 to 7	0.0	120 to 400	25							Middle Age	Fair	Mainly multistemmed willow in area of wet ground. Part of wider wet woodland. Dense undergrowth		B ,2	Long
G675	Sycamore, Hybrid black poplar	8 to 15	1.0	100 to 960	30							Middle Age	Good	Group consisting of three large poplar trees along road and row of smaller poplars along field boundary edge. Some shrubby sycamore growth also. Generally good vigour. Dense new growth.		B ,1, 2	Long
G676	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Goat willow	3 to 6	0.0	75 to 180	40							Middle Age	Fair	Scattered small trees and dense scrub. Low canopies. Multistemmed forms		C ,2	Long
G677	Common hawthorn, Elder	3 to 5.5	0.0	10 to 120	10							Middle Age	Fair	End section of hedgerow adjacent gate access. Multi stemmed shrubby trees.		C ,2	Long
G678	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	2 to 8	0.0	25 to 300	200							Middle Age	Good	Mixed group along field boundary. Shrubby growth with some emergent trees. Good vigour. Ash with signs of chalara ash dieback. Dense blackthorn growth in some areas.		B ,2	Long
G679	Sycamore, Grey alder, Silver birch, Common hazel, Hybrid black poplar, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Crack willow	2 to 18	1.0	75 to 680	100							Middle Age	Good	Screening group between field and quarry. Tall poplars with slower growing species below. Some multistemmed forms. Broken branches and stubs. Dead wood throughout		В ,2	Long
G680	Pedunculate oak	8 to 10	1.0	500 to 800	2							Middle Age	Fair	Two oak trees growing along field boundary behind fence, adjacent to stream. Some epicormic growth to beaches. Deadwood typical of species. Large dead limb hanging off tree to North. Canopy of tree to South impeded by adjacent tree.		B ,1, 2	Long
G681	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	4.0	380 to 620	4							Middle Age	Good	Prominent trees in outgrown hedgerow belt. Good form and vigour		B ,2	Long

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G682	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow. Elder	3 to 8	0.0	10 to 250	500							Middle Age	Good	Dense, shrubby shelterbelt, possibly former hedgerow now outgrown. Still managed to West Side. Mainly hawthorn and blackthorn with occasional, establishing self set Ash and oak.		C ,1, 2	Long
G683	Common hazel, Common hawthorn	5 to 7	2.0	75 to 120	5							Middle Age	Fair	Emergent shrubby hedgerow trees located along road. Generally good vigour.		C ,2	Long
G684	Common alder, Common hazel	4 to 12	1.0	75 to 500	50							Middle Age	Good	Group of predominantly multi-stem alder located along stream edge. Some multi-stem Hazel growth also. Generally good vigour. Minor deadwood in canopies. Tight unions with some bark inclusion. Strong landscape feature.		B ,1, 2	Long
G685	Sweet chestnut, Common hazel, Common beech, English holly, Scots pine, Wild cherry	5 to 20	1.0	75 to 760	50							Middle Age	Good	Belt of Scots pine along field boundary, growing on slope next to stream. Some larger beech and sweet chestnut trees also with understorey Hazel and Holly. Large fallen pine to west, uprooted rootplate has undermined an area of the slope. Strong landscape feature. Adjacent wooded area to North.		A ,1, 2	Long
G686	Sycamore, Common hazel, Common ash, English holly, Pedunculate oak, English elm	3 to 12	0.0	75 to 540	40							Middle Age	Fair	Roadside group, extends to North. Tall Ash and sycamore with Hazel, Holly and elm understorey. Some ivy on main stems. Minor dead wood throughout.		B ,2	Long
G687	Common hawthorn	3 to 4	0.5	210 to 240	3							Mature	Fair	Small section of outgrown hedgerow. 3 shrubby trees, 2 are covered in ivv		C ,2	Medium
G688	Common dogwood, Common hazel, Common hawthorn	2.5 to 5	0.5	25 to 100	50							Middle Age	Good	Mixed shrubby group located along field boundary. Predominantly multi-stem Hazel. Generally good vigour. Dense growth.		C ,2	Long
G689	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash	3 to 8	2.0	25 to 410	25							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby Hazel and hawthorn growth along field boundary with two emergent multi-stem Ash. Ash displaying signs of chalara ash dieback.		C ,2	Medium
G691	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Elder	3 to 7	0.5	50 to 100	30							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed group growing along field boundary. Predominantly large sycamore and field maple shrubby understorey elder and hawthorn. Generally good vigour.		C ,2	Long
G692	Field maple, Silver birch, Lawson cypress, Scots pine, Pedunculate oak	6 to 8	1.0	75 to 200	50							Middle Age	Good	Third party trees alongside boundary hedge. Good screening		C ,1, 2	Long
G694	Common walnut	8 to 10	3.0	240 to 270	6							Middle Age	Dead	Row of dead trees adjacent farm track		U	Short
G695	Field maple, Common hazel, English holly	3 to 9	3.0	75 to 200	50							Middle Age	Good	Mixed group located along road. Predominantly multi-stem Hazel with some field maple and Holly. Good vigour, dense growth. Canopies overhanging road to East.		B ,2	Long
G696	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elder	3 to 10	0.0	75 to 350	150							Middle Age	Fair	Screening group next to road. Lower canopies and understorey flailed into hedge. Some multistemmed forms. Broken branches and stubs. Dead wood throughout.		B ,2	Long
G697	Common walnut	5 to 6.5	1.0	160 to 190	6							Middle Age	Good	Newish planting all with small round crowns and fenced off		C ,1, 2	Long
G698	Pedunculate oak	11 to 13		470 to 640	3							Middle Age to Mature	Good	3 trees adjacent farm track forming one larger linear canopy		A ,2	Long
G699	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	10 to 17	5.0	250 to 800	20							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Third party trees either side of access track. Good form and vigour. Ivy clad stems. Majority of trees on northern side of track located within unmaintained hawthorn groups		B ,1, 2	Long
G700	Field maple, Common hazel, Common ash, English holly, Scots pine, Elder	4 to 12	0.5	75 to 350	100							Middle Age	Good	Dense mixed group located along field boundary behind fence. Shrubby Hazel and Holly growth with emergent Ash and field maple. Good vigour. Western end less dense. Ash displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback.		B ,2	Long
G701	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	8 to 15	1.0	150 to 650	500							Mixed Age	Good	Roadside plantation shelterbelt. Predominantly Oak with well defined broadleaf understorey either side of highway verges		B ,1, 2	Long
G702	Field maple, Lawson cypress, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, False acacia species, English elm, Garden privet	3 to 10	1.0	100 to 380	60							Middle Age	Fair	Screening group on steep bank next to lumber yard. Lower canopy and understorey managed as hedge. Some multistemmed forms. Occasional failed trees. Some dead wood in crowns		C ,2	Medium
G703	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	5 to 9	1.0	100 to 300	100							Middle Age	Good	Possibly former hedgerow now outgrown. Located in raised ground adjacent highway verge		C ,1, 2	Long

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G704	English elm	5 to 6	1.0	75 to 100	30							Middle Age	Fair	Narrow linear group of elm next to road. Upright forms. Possible former hedge		C ,2	Short
G705	Common hazel, Common ash, Crack willow	4 to 13	1.0	90 to 440	30							Middle Age	Fair	Dense group of trees next to driveway. Multistemmed Hazel and taller Ash. Dense undergrowth restricts access		C ,2	Medium
G706	Common ash	9 to 9	3.0	100 to 290	14							Middle Age	Fair	Two multi-stem Ash located along field boundary. Growing close together and forming one canopy. Displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback with approx. 75 percent canopy remaining. Large cavity in stem base to west with little remaining heartwood. Cavity to stem base to east with decayed matter visible. Tight unions with bark inclusion. Dense bramble and bracken growth to base restricting access.		C ,2	Medium
G709	Common hazel, Common ash, English holly	3 to 8	0.5	50 to 200	50							Middle Age	Fair	Dense Hazel growth along field boundary with emergent Ash. Ash displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback. One dead multi-stem Ash present with daldinia fruiting body. Some Holly growth under oaks.		C ,2	Medium
G712	Pedunculate oak	11 to 12	4.0	930 to 970	2							Middle Age	Fair	Two oaks located along field boundary. Growing close together, forming continuous canopy. Epicormic growth on branches. Significant deadwood over 100mm diameter present in canopies. Evidence of severed ivy on ground nearby.		B ,1, 2	Long
G732	Sycamore, Common hawthorn	7 to 13	4.0	150 to 600	80							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Single and multi stemmed trees either side of concrete access track forming enclosed canopy in areas. Minor and moderate dead wood		B ,2	Long
G733	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	25 to 150	500							Mature	Fair	Outgrown hedge comprising shrubby trees along north edge of track		C ,2	Long
G734	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Common ash, European larch, Scots pine, Myrobalan Plum, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	2.5 to 12	1.0	90 to 420	100							Middle Age	Fair	Screening group between road and quarry. Mixed species including some conifers. Pruned to clear vehicles it overhangs road. Some wounds and stubs. Signs of vehicle damage. Some multistemmed forms		В ,2	Long
G735	Norway maple, Common ash, English holly, Yew	8 to 10	2.0	100 to 250	30							Middle Age	Good	Mixed group located next to road on private land behind fence. Generally good vigour. Canopies overhanging Road to North. Inspection restricted by access.		В ,2	Long
G736	Common hawthorn	3 to 5	0.5	50 to 150	25							Middle Age	Fair	Scattered and unkempt trees along defunct field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G737	Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Cypress species, Yew, Elm species	7 to 12	3.0	100 to 500	15							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed group located along road in private garden behind close board fence. Inspection restricted by access. Some elm growth along pavement. Chestnut showing signs of bleeding canker. Standing monolith stem amongst group.		C ,2	Long
G738	Sycamore, Silver birch, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Scots pine, Wild cherry	4 to 11	2.0	100 to 380	16							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed amenity and ornamental trees in garden. Unable to access		В ,2	Long
G739	Common hazel, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Elm species	6 to 10	5.0	50 to 250	10							Middle Age	Fair	Emergent shrubby hedgerow trees located adjacent to road and footpath. Canopies overhanging Road to North, evidence of vehicular damage to branches.		C ,2	Medium
G740	Common ash	9 to 11	2.0	260 to 280	2							Middle Age	Fair	Pair of hedgerow trees at top of bank. Northern tree bifurcate at 0.5m. Dense ivy on stems. Minimal Ash dieback		C ,2	Medium
G741	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Holly species, Pedunculate oak, Willow species, Elm species	4 to 12	0.0	50 to 750	50							Middle Age	Good	Line of oaks growing on slope adjacent to road with shrubby understorey growth. Generally good vigour. Some ivy growth to oak stems. Some epicormic growth. Deadwood typical of species in canopy. Canopies overhanging access road. Significant dead branch over 100mm diameter overhanging road to east. Power cable running through group at approx. 6m height.		B ,1, 2	Long
G742	Field maple, Common hazel, Common beech, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 16	2.0	75 to 980	13							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Large oaks with Hazel coppice and other small shrub understorey. Southernmost tree showing signs of decline with dieback and large amounts of dead wood. Some cavities present. Regularly managed.		A ,2	Long
G743	Field maple, Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Common hazel, Elm species	4 to 11	0.0	50 to 450	100							Middle Age	Good	Dense group along access road with larger oak and field maple to southern end set back from road. Generally good vigour. Some ivy growth to tree stems. Power cable running through group at approx. 6m height.		В ,2	Long

TEP Ref: X8685.003 70 of 91 August 2023





Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G744	Common ash	9 to 11	7.0	100 to 200	9							Middle Age	Fair	Line of Ash located along access road behind hedge. Displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback. Approx. 25 percent canopies		C ,2	Medium
G745	Field maple, Cherry laurel	3 to 4	0.0	75 to 120	5							Middle Age	Good	remaining. Some branches overhanging access road to east. Dense cluster of amenity and ornamental planting		C ,2	Long
G746	Yew	6 to 7	0.0	310 to 460	2							Middle Age	Good	Pair of yews with lower crowns forming hedge to ground level. Leaning to west		B ,2	Long
G749	Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.0	10 to 80	200							Middle Age	Fair	Dense blackthorn scrub.		C ,3	Long
G750	Common hawthorn, Elder	3 to 5	0.5	75 to 220	100							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby tree cover alongside brook and railway edges		C ,2, 3	Long
G751	Norway maple, Common fig, Pedunculate oak	4 to 9	1.5	160 to 280	5							Middle Age	Good	Small group of garden trees. Unable to access		B ,2	Long
G752	Common hawthorn	2 to 4	0.0	25 to 75	10							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby hawthorn growth along access road behind mesh fence. Some ivy growth stems.		C ,2	Medium
G755	Common dogwood, Common hazel, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	5 to 12	3.0	75 to 450	30							Middle Age	Fair	Group of Ash with some oak located along private access track. Understorey shrubby growth of blackthorn, Hazel and dogwood. Ivy growth to tree stems. Ash displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback. Canopies overhanging access track to north.		C ,2	Medium
G758	Sycamore, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Leyland cypress, Pedunculate oak, Common lime, Wych elm	6 to 11	1.0	150 to 350	500							Middle Age	Fair	Linear screening along boundary with caravan park. Many trees ivy clad		C ,1, 2	Long
G769	Horse chestnut, Holm oak	12 to 15	2.0	200 to 600	6							Middle Age	Good	Group located in private garden behind fence, adjacent to road and public footpath. Generally good vigour. Minor deadwood in canopies. Canopies overhanging Road to West and footpath to South. Evidence of vehicle damage and historic pruning over road. Inspection of stems and bases restricted by access.		B ,2	Long
G770	Sycamore, Italian alder, Silver birch, Hornbeam, Lawson cypress, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Wild cherry, Goat willow, Crack willow	3 to 10	0.0	80 to 350	50							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Screening group along road. Some multistemmed forms. Dense crowns		C ,2	Long
G771	Norway maple, Sycamore, Common beech, Common ash, English holly, Scots pine, Pedunculate oak, Rhododendron species, Yew	4 to 15	2.0	100 to 900	50							Middle Age	Good	Mixed group located in private garden behind fence. Large oak at northern end. Generally good vigour. Some canopies overhanging public footpath to South. Understorey rhododendron growth. Some sycamore growth along public footpath on other side of fence. Full inspection restricted by access.		B ,1, 2	Long
G772	Sycamore, Italian alder, Silver birch, Leyland cypress, Cider gum, Common beech, Wild cherry, Pedunculate oak, Crack willow, Elder	3 to 16	0.0	80 to 600	40							Young to Middle Age	Good	Screening group of variable species. Some multistemmed forms. Dense understorey in places, gappy others.		B ,2	Long
G774	Sycamore, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow, Elder	3 to 7	1.0	50 to 150	50							Middle Age	Fair	Sparse scrubby group located along public footpath. Extensive bramble growth and some reed growth.		C ,2	Long
G775	Sycamore, Hornbeam, Leyland cypress, Common ash, Wild cherry	3 to 14	0.0	80 to 470	30							Young to Middle Age	Good	Screening group of mixed species. Some dense undergrowth. Some multistemmed forms		В ,2	Long
G776	Italian alder, Silver birch, Hornbeam, Leyland cypress, Wild cherry	3 to 6	0.0	80 to 120	30							Young to Middle Age	Good	Small screening trees and dense scrub		C ,2	Long
G777	Sycamore, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	5 to 10	3.0	75 to 300	20							Middle Age	Fair	Group located along public footpath behind area of extensive bramble growth. Generally good vigour. Ash displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback. Inspection restricted by access.		В ,2	Long
G778	Hornbeam, Lawson cypress, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, English elm	2 to 14	0.0	75 to 950	80							Mixed Age	Fair	Screening group along road. Some large oaks. Signs of amateur maintenance with large stubs and flush cuts. Dead wood throughout. Dense understorey		B ,2	Long
G779	Common hawthorn, Cypress species, Willow species	1 to 5	0.0	25 to 120	200							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed group located along public footpath. Small planted conifers with shrubby willow and hawthorn growth. Bramble and Reed growth also.		C ,2	Long





Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	1	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G780	Common hawthorn	3 to 5	1.0	25 to 100	30							Middle Age	Fair	Patches of scrubby hawthorn growth to field boundaries.		C,2	Medium
G781	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn,	3 to 5	0.5	50 to 200	1000							Middle Age	Fair	Extensive bramble and Reed growth at bases. Dense, outgrown hedgerow comprising low shrubby trees. Good		C ,2	Long
G782	Goat willow, Elder Common hawthorn, Blackthorn,	3 to 5	0.0	50 to 150	2000							Middle Age	Fair	screening Very dense patches of former hedgerow now outgrown along field		C ,2, 3	Medium
G783	Elder Common hawthorn	3 to 5	0.5	50 to 150	25							Middle Age	Fair	boundaries. Scattered and unkempt trees along defunct field boundary.		C ,2	Long
G784	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn,	3 to 5	0.0	50 to 150	2000							Middle Age	Fair	Very dense patches of former hedgerow now outgrown along field boundaries.		C ,2, 3	Medium
G785	Common hawthorn	2 to 3.5	0.5	10 to 80	25							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Hawthorn scrub along railway embankments		C ,3	Long
G786	Hybrid black poplar	15 to 18	7.0	510 to 620	7							Mature	Fair	Prominent trees in the locality. Minor and moderate dead wood and snapped branches typical of species. Tall, narrow crowns		B ,1, 2	Long
G787	Crack willow	6 to 12	0.0	280 to 480	5							Middle Age	Fair	Sprawling, layered and snapped branches, low, dense crowns		C ,2, 3	Long
G788	Common hawthorn, Elder	4 to 5.5	0.5	180 to 270	50							Mature	Fair	Outgrown and defunct hedgerow now shrubby trees		C ,2, 3	Long
G789	Poplar species	10 to 12	1.0	580 to 670	3							Middle Age	Good	Group of poplar located along edge of drainage ditch. Good form and vigour. Minor deadwood in canopies.		B ,1, 2	Long
G790	Elder	2 to 3.5	0.5	75 to 120	5							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby trees		C ,3	Long
G791	Field maple, Common ash, Wild cherry, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	7 to 9	1.0	75 to 140	50							Middle Age	Fair	Single and multi stemmed trees with low crowns located either side of access track and gated entrance		C ,2, 3	Long
G792	Field maple, Common ash, Wild cherry, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	7 to 9	1.0	75 to 140	25							Middle Age	Fair	Single and multi stemmed trees with low crowns located either side of access track and gated entrance		C ,2, 3	Long
G793	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 5	1.0	40 to 150	25							Middle Age	Fair	Single and multi stemmed trees and scrub with low crowns located either side of access track		C ,2, 3	Long
G794	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	3 to 5	0.0	25 to 150	100							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby trees adjacent railway embankment and along brook		C ,2, 3	Long
G795	Willow species	5 to 7	0.5	75 to 150	45							Middle Age	Good	Shrubby multi-stem willow growth located along edge of water channel. Good vigour. Some bramble and Reed growth.		C ,2	Long
G796	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Hybrid black poplar, Elder	2 to 16	1.0	80 to 400	70							Middle Age	Good	Linear group next to ditch. Effective weather screen. Tall upright poplars with mixed understorey. Some dead wood and broken branches		B ,2	Medium
G797	Common hawthorn, Elder	3 to 5	0.0	25 to 100	100							Middle Age	Fair	Group of scrubby hawthorn located along water channel. Extensive bramble growth to stem bases and into canopies. Some elder growth also.		C ,2	Medium
G798	Common hawthorn, Elder	3 to 6	0.0	25 to 100	120							Middle Age	Fair	Group of scrubby hawthorn located along water channel. Adjacent to public footpath. Extensive bramble and ivy growth to stem bases and into canopies. Some elder growth also.		C ,2	Medium
G801	Field maple, Common alder, Common hawthorn, Cypress species, Wild cherry, Willow species, Elder	3 to 20	0.0	50 to 500	250							Middle Age	Fair	Screening block located around site compound. Mix of species. Dense cover. Generally good vigour. Some large cypress have been removed at the back.		В ,2	Long
G807	Common hawthorn, Wych elm	5 to 10	0.5	50 to 200	150							Middle Age	Good	Dense linear group of multi stemmed trees with good screening for adjacent school		C ,1, 2	Long
G808	Common hawthorn, Wild cherry, Blackthorn, Willow species	3 to 6	0.0	25 to 75	75							Middle Age	Good	Dense scrubby growth along edge of site compound, adjacent to public footpath. Bramble and Reed growth at stem bases		C ,2	Long
G809	Common alder, Common hawthorn, Elder	3 to 4	0.0	80 to 150	30							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown hedge next to wet area. Gappy in places. Some multistemmed forms		C ,2	Medium
G810	White poplar	11 to 14	5.0	470 to 520	4							Mature	Good	Third party trees in adjacent school land with gnarly crowns extending south over public footpath		В ,2	Long
G812	Sycamore, Common alder, Common hawthorn, Common beech, Privet species, Wild cherry, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Willow species	1.5 to 5	0.0	25 to 100	250							Middle Age	Fair	Line of small trees and shrubs planted along field boundary, adjacent to footpath. Good vigour. Patchy area of cover to North Western Corner of field. Bramble growth in areas.		C ,2	Long
G813	Common hawthorn, English elm	3 to 7	1.0	80 to 310	30							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Screening next to wet area. Some multistemmed forms. Occasional dead elms		C ,2	Medium

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G814	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Hybrid black poplar	4 to 19	1.0	110 to 1050	11							Mixed Age	Fair	Large poplars with understorey of hawthorn. Some multistemmed forms. Broad crowns. Broken branches and stubs. Dead wood throughout		C ,2	Medium
G815	Common hawthorn, Goat willow, Elder	2 to 6	0.0	80 to 350	50							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Dense group of trees within wet area. Multistemmed willows. Crowns to ground level		C ,2	Medium
G816	Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Crack willow, Common lime, Wych elm	7 to 13	1.0	150 to 520	100							Middle Age	Fair	Dense, copse of trees around small pond adjacent road junction. On sloped ground. Sense ground flora and bramble throughout. minor and moderate dead wood		B ,2	Long
G817	Common hawthorn, Crack willow, Wych elm	6 to 14	1.0	100 to 550	1000							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Very dense shelter belt trees all with windswept form. Some large mature hawthorn within belt and some dead willow and elm else generally Good vigour		B ,2, 3	Long
G818	Field maple, Italian alder, Silver birch, Common dogwood, Hawthorn species, Hybrid black poplar, Goat willow, Crack willow	3 to 6	0.0	25 to 100	30							Middle Age	Fair	Scattered mixed group located along roadside. Generally good vigour. Bramble growth at stem bases.		C ,2	Long
G819	Italian alder, Silver birch, Common dogwood, Hawthorn species, Hybrid black poplar, Goat willow, Crack willow	3 to 6	0.0	25 to 100	30							Middle Age	Fair	Scattered mixed group located along roadside. Generally good vigour. Bramble growth at stem bases.		C ,2	Long
G820	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Elder, Wych elm	5 to 8	0.0	25 to 250	50							Middle Age	Fair	Very dense shrubby linear belt of mainly elm and hawthorn with occasional elder and Hazel. High proportion of dead or dying elm or ash.		C ,2, 3	Long
G821	Crack willow	5 to 7	0.0	100 to 150	20							Middle Age	Fair	Multi stemmed trees with low, shrubby crowns rooted into both sides of ditch embankments		C ,2, 3	Long
G822	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.5 to 4	0.0	80 to 190	100							Mature	Fair	Outgrown hedgerow with twisted and windswept form. Multistemmed. Very dense		В ,3	Long
G823	Common hawthorn	2 to 3	0.5	80 to 120	8							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown hedgerow remnants with windswept forms. Some multistemmed		C ,2	Medium
G824	Blackthorn	2 to 3	0.0	10 to 75	250							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Blackthorn scrub		C ,3	Medium
G825	Common hawthorn, Elder	1.5 to 3	0.0	25 to 100	15							Middle Age	Fair	Scattered scrubby hawthorn and elder located along water channel. Some bramble growth at stem bases.		C ,2	Medium
G826	White poplar, Blackthorn, Tamarisk species	4 to 8	0.5	150 to 500	800							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Windswept gnarly trees either side of footpath. Excellent crown vigour. Mainly chunky tamarisk.		B ,2, 3	Long
G827	Tamarisk species	2 to 4	0.0	25 to 75	20							Middle Age	Fair	Group of tamarisk located along private boundary. Dense growth.		C ,2	Medium
G828	English elm	3 to 4	0.5	25 to 75	25							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown hedgerow		C ,3	Long
G829	Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	3 to 8	1.0	120 to 250	40							Young	Mixed	Predominantly elm with suspected symptoms of Dutch elms disease (isolated dead stems; bark loss on multiple stems). Thick bramble throughout and most stems ivy clad.		C ,2	Short
G830	Common hawthorn, Elder	1 to 4	0.5	80 to 220	40							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby group of scattered trees growing alongside horse paddocks. Nettles throughout. Several stem failures and scrappy elder.		C ,2	Medium
G831	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Oak species, Goat willow	2 to 5	0.0	25 to 250	250							Middle Age	Fair	Dense outgrown hedgerow with some small emergent trees. Generally good vigour.		C ,2	Long
G832	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 5	0.0	40 to 120	150							Middle Age	Good	Impenetrable thicket along field boundary. Bramble in places.		C ,2	Long
G833	Silver birch, Butterfly bush species, Cherry plum, Elder	2 to 5	0.5	75 to 180	20							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Scattered shrubby trees amongst former stables. Bramble beginning to smother several trees.		C ,2	Long
G834	Wild cherry	10 to 14	3.0	150 to 490	20							Middle Age	Good	Small stand of taller cherry within shrubby linear group. Generally Good form and vigour		B ,2	Long
G835	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 4	0.0	25 to 100	100							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown field boundary hedgerow. Patchy in places under emergent oak trees.		C ,2	Long
G836	Common hazel, Common hawthorn	2 to 3.5	1.5	25 to 120	100							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown field boundary hedgerow. Good vigour. Some bramble growth at base.		C ,2	Long
G837	Sycamore, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Hybrid black poplar, Crack willow, Elder, Common lime	8 to 16	2.0	150 to 600	750							Middle Age	Good	Long linear screen planting adjacent highway. Generally Good form and vigour. Good screening.		В ,2	Long





Surveyor Survey Date M

Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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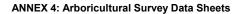
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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G838	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Crack willow, Common lime	8 to 14	2.0	150 to 550	100							Middle Age	Good	Long linear screen planting adjacent highway and cricket club. Generally Good form and vigour. Good screening.		B ,2	Long
G839	Pedunculate oak	12 to 14	5.0	500 to 1000	15							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Located to field edge, behind outgrown hedgerow. Large, scattered middle age to mature oak trees. Deadwood throughout crowns. Good habitat value. Inspection restricted by access.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
G840	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 5	0.0	25 to 150	250							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown field boundary hedgerow. Good vigour.		C ,2	Long
G841	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Goat willow	2 to 5	0.0	25 to 120	100							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown hedgerow along field boundary with dense blackthorn spreading into wet area to edge of river.		C ,2	Long
G843	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	10 to 14	2.0	500 to 1200	10							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Tree line located along field boundary to edge of wet area along river. Some large mature specimens with significant deadwood and stag heading. Attractive open grown landscape trees with good habitat value.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
G844	Field maple, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	2 to 8	0.0	25 to 200	100							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby growth in wet area to edge of river. Ash displaying symptoms of Chalara ash dieback disease.		C ,2	Long
G847	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	2 to 4	0.0	25 to 200	150							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown field boundary hedgerow. Some emergent oak trees developing.		C ,2	Long
G848 G849	Cypress species Field maple, Common ash, Goat willow	10 to 12 2 to 5	1.0 0.0	150 to 350 25 to 180	20 50							Middle Age Middle Age	Fair Fair	Dense screening group located to edge of road. Good vigour. Scattered scrubby group located alongside screening group. Japanese knotweed present.		B ,2 C ,2	Long Medium
G855	Field maple, Common hazel, Oak species, Goat willow	2 to 8	0.0	25 to 250	300							Middle Age	Good	Scrubby group set back from road. Growing around pond at northern end. Good vigour.		В ,2	Long
G856	Field maple, Common hazel, Pedunculate oak	4 to 8	3.0	25 to 250	100							Middle Age	Good	Row of multi-stem Hazel located to edge of driveway. Good vigour. Some field maple and oak to northern end.		B ,2	Long
G857	Norway maple, Sycamore, Common beech, Pedunculate oak	6 to 8	1.5	280 to 350	6							Middle Age	Fair	Small group planted to field edge. Generally good vigour. Bark inclusion at some stem unions.		B ,2	Long
G858	Field maple, Common hazel, Holly species, Elm species		0.0	25 to 250	250							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown field boundary hedgerow located to edge of driveway. Some areas of hazel have been cut back. Patchy to northern end.		C ,2	Long
G859	Field maple, Common hazel, Common ash, Holly species, Pedunculate oak	3 to 10	3.0	25 to 400	50							Middle Age	Fair	Located along field boundary. Larger oak with understorey hazel and holly. Slight bend in oak to eastern end over driveway.		B ,2	Long
G860	Common hazel	3.5 to 6		25 to 150	40							Middle Age	Good	Two vigorous multi-stemmed hazels located to grass verge in centre of driveway.		B ,2	Long
G861	Field maple, Common hazel, Holly species, Pedunculate oak	3 to 7	2.0	25 to 300	200							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown hedgerow to either side of footpath. Multi-stem hazel with some emergent trees and understorey Holly. Generally good vigour.		C ,2	Long
G862	Horse chestnut, Common ash, Elm species	4 to 10	2.0	50 to 300	40							Middle Age	Fair	Located to grass verge along drainage ditch. Horse chestnut with canker to stem. Ash displaying symptoms of dieback. Scrubby elm growth.		C ,2	Medium
G863	Blackthorn, Goat willow	4 to 6	0.5	50 to 300	25							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby, sense group of mainly multi stemmed goat willow either side of ditch and adjacent bridleway. Snapped and broken stems that are regrowing.		C ,2	Long
G864	Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn, Elm species	3 to 9	1.0	50 to 350	35							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby field margin vegetation located in grass verge to edge of road. Ash displaying symptoms of dieback. Scrubby elm growth. Dense bramble growth at base.		C ,2	Medium
G865	Pedunculate oak	10 to 15	4.0	200 to 450	20							Middle Age	Good	Linear group of mainly oak with some sycamore adjacent to garden boundary. Good form and vigour with some minor dead wood Good screening.		B ,2	Long
G866	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 3.5	0.5	25 to 100	15							Middle Age	Fair	Self set, shrubby, multi stemmed clump of trees.		C ,3	Long
G867	Horse chestnut	6 to 7	1.0	180 to 380	2							Middle Age	Fair	Located in grass verge to edge of road. Two trees growing in very close proximity. Stems rubbing and fusing. Crowns raised over footpath to South. Poor pruning cuts.		C ,2	Long
G868	Field maple, Common ash, Wych elm	3 to 10	1.0	100 to 280	45							Young to Middle Age	Mixed	Shrubby field margin vegetation. Chamara Ash dieback disease suspected in larger Ash. Elm appear healthy but likely to succumb to Dutch elms disease as they mature. Bramble and ivy throughout.		C ,2	Medium

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G869	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	5 to 13	1.0	75 to 480	20							Middle Age	Good	Small stand of mainly oak with occasional ash and understorey of hawthorn. Generally Good form and vigour with many ivy clad stems		B ,1, 2	Long
G870	Sweet chestnut, Common ash	3 to 10	1.0	120 to 1000	11							Mixed Age	Mixed	Line of mature sweet chestnut in decline. Deadwood throughout canopies and stag heading. Ash to South displaying advanced symptoms of chalara ash dieback. Some sweet chestnut regen. Good habitat value.		C ,2, 3	Medium
G871	Elm species	2 to 6	1.0	10 to 120	20							Middle Age	Fair	Scrubby elm regen. Some dead and dying stems.		C ,2	Short
G872	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	6 to 18	2.5	100 to 750	500							Mixed Age	Good	Linear group of trees either side of muddy bridleway track forms informal green corridor. Comprising occasional large oaks interspersed in oak, Ash, elm and hawthorn. Good landscape and habitat value		B ,2, 3	Long
G878	Common hawthorn, Wych elm	4 to 7	1.5	10 to 190	25							Middle Age	Fair	Self set shrubby trees either side of road on slightly raised embankment		C ,2, 3	Long
G879	Common hawthorn	4 to 4.5	2.0	80 to 140	3							Middle Age	Fair	3 shrubby trees behind wire fence adjacent road		C ,2	Long
G880	Sweet chestnut, Hawthorn species, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn	3 to 10	3.0	25 to 300	50							Middle Age	Fair	Located to edge of road. Bramble growth to base. Ash displaying symptoms of chalara Ash due back disease. Ash canopies overhanging footpath to South.	re-survey Ash when in leaf to determine vitality.	C ,2	Long
G881	Wych elm	3 to 4	1.0	75 to 120	16							Middle Age	Fair	Single and multi stemmed trees rooted on raised ground between		C ,2	Medium
G882	Cherry species	6 to 7	2.0	300 to 350	2							Middle Age	Mixed	road and field. Slightly reduced vigour Located in private garden. Extensive ivy growth to stems. Tree to East in worse condition with ivy growth into crown and limb failure with decay visible.		C ,2	Medium
G883	Sweet chestnut, Hawthorn species, Sorbus species, Elm species	2 to 6	2.0	25 to 280	75							Middle Age	Fair	Located to edge of road. Crowns raised over footpath to South. Ivy growth to stems and unto crowns. Some scrubby elm regen. Shrubby tree to east knocked over by car.		C ,2	Long
G884	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Common pear	6 to 14	4.0	150 to 500	20							Middle Age	Good	Third party garden boundary trees adjacent field. No visible defects. Good bud growth and vigour on ash		B ,2	Long
G885	Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn	2 to 4	0.0	25 to 200	75							Middle Age	Fair	Located to edge of road. Predominantly dense blackthorn.		C ,2	Long
G886	Hawthorn species, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Sorbus species, Elm species	2 to 7	2.0	25 to 400	50							Middle Age	Fair	Located to edge of road. Ash displaying symptoms of chalara ash dieback disease. Scrubby hawthorn growth. Some dead elm stems. Crowns raised over footpath to South.		C ,2	Long
G887	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Pedunculate oak, Elder	3 to 16	1.0	150 to 450	120							Mixed Age	Mixed	Finger of trees bisected by bridleway with woodland characteristics. High proportion if Ash with suspected Chalara ash dieback disease infection to varying degrees. Ground and multiple trees ivy clad.		B ,2	Long
G889	Sweet chestnut, Common beech, Common ash	9 to 16	2.0	150 to 340	75							Middle Age	Fair	Shelter planting on edge if much larger softwood plantation. All trees with slender form due to spacing density. Beech is most abundant species.		C ,2	Long
G891	Sweet chestnut, Common beech, Norway spruce, Western red cedar	18 to 26	6.0	400 to 550	800							Middle Age	Good	Commercial softwood plantation. Average 5m spacing. Beech planted along western edge.		В ,2	Medium
G899	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Elder	4 to 7	1.0	75 to 350	300							Middle Age	Fair	Former hedgerow now completely outgrown forming linear group of trees along field boundary. Shrubby, multi stemmed trees.		C ,2, 3	Long
G901	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash	4 to 13	2.0	100 to 350	100							Middle Age	Fair	Linear offshoot of adjacent woodland. Almost wood pasture composition. Mainly taller Ash with scattered understorey of hawthorn and field maple. Broken branches lying on ground.		В ,2	Long
G903 G904	Common hawthorn Common beech, Pedunculate oak	2.5 to 4 9 to 14	1.0 5.0	50 to 110 230 to 530	5 8							Middle Age Middle Age	Poor Fair	Small stand of almost dead trees Remnant trees within recently cleared woodland. Slender form with poor structure due growing conditions. Now in a very exposed location.		U B ,2	Short Long
G906	Common hawthorn, Common ash	4 to 13	1.0	75 to 350	250							Middle Age	Fair	Stand of trees on very hilly sloped ground comprising single and multi stemmed ash with hawthorn understorey. Reduced vigour throughout		C ,2, 3	Medium
G907	Common hawthorn, Elder	3 to 5	0.5	50 to 150	500							Middle Age	Fair	Former hedgerow now outgrown. Shrubby linear group		C ,2, 3	Long
G911	Horse chestnut	17 to 22	5.0	570 to 920	11							Mature	Good	Small stand of very tall horse chestnut trees on sloped ground. Cracks and crevices. Good habitat.		B ,2, 3	Long

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G913	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	7 to 17	6.0	250 to 450	100							Middle Age	Fair	Open stand of mainly scattered Ash interspersed with occasional hawthorn and oak. Formerly part of much denser area of woodland cover now cleared of the majority of ash		B ,2	Medium
G914	Common hawthorn, Elder, Wych elm	4 to 6	0.5	50 to 150	20							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby self set trees		C ,2	Medium
G915	Common beech	11 to 16	2.0	270 to 560	12							Middle Age	Good	Linear group of beech forming dense contiguous canopy with large Central tree. Generally Good form and vigour		В ,2	Long
G916	Common hawthorn	4 to 5	1.0	75 to 150	25							Middle Age	Fair	Former hedgerow now outgrown and gappy.		C ,2	Long
G918	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Elder	4 to 8	1.0	75 to 150	100							Middle Age	Fair	Former hedgerow now outgrown and gappy. Covered in vine for most parts		C ,2	Long
G919	Common ash	15 to 20		420 to 580	7							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Stand of Ash on edge of wood pasture. Varied condition, Central tree with central leader decline.		B ,2	Medium
G920	Common hawthorn, Elder, Wych elm	4 to 6	0.5	20 to 150	500							Middle Age	Fair	Former hedgerow now outgrown		C ,2, 3	Long
G921	Field maple, Wych elm	6 to 8	1.0	250 to 500	50							Mature	Good	Remnant hedgerow now comprising dense linear group of short statured but chunky trees.		B ,2, 3	Long
G922	Common hawthorn	2 to 3	0.0	50 to 90	100							Middle Age	Good	Outgrown hedge now forming a dense thicket. No evidence of ongoing management.		C ,2	Long
G923	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Elder	3 to 10	0.0	100 to 160	40							Young to Middle Age	Mixed	Predominantly Ash with sighs of Chalara ash dieback disease. Thick ivy throughout.		C ,2	Short
G925	Field maple, Birch species, Sweet chestnut, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Holly species, Cherry species. Oak species	3 to 10	1.0	80 to 350	150							Middle Age	Good	Screening block planted along northern field boundary to edge of road. Crowns raised to South next to field. Mixed species composition. Generally Good vigour.		B ,2	Long
G926	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak, Whitebeam, Yew	2.5 to 6	0.5	90 to 240	20							Young to Middle Age	Mixed	Alternate yew and broadleaved tree planting lining access track, some of which are struggling to establish. All trees faced up on trackside.		C ,2	Long
G927	Common beech	10 to 11	4.0	130 to 170	3							Middle Age	Good	3 self set trees with narrow slender form due to proximity of growth		C ,1, 2	Long
G928	Horse chestnut, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Grey willow, Crack willow, Elder	4 to 11	1.0	120 to 740	45							Mixed Age	Fair	Mixed planting and natural colonisation of land within curtilage of farmstead. Pond located close to western edge next to an old regeneration Ash stem that has previously failed at 3m. Bramble throughout.		B ,2, 3	Long
G929	Common hawthorn, Spindle, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.5	10 to 100	20							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby group of multi-stemmed, dense trees on edge of car park entrance.		C ,2	Long
G930	Common beech, Pedunculate oak	10 to 10.5	4.0	250 to 400	2							Middle Age	Fair	Located to edge of field. Two trees growing in close proximity forming continuous canopy. Extensive ivy growth to stems restricting inspection. Epicormic growth to oak stem.		B ,2	Long
G931	English elm	10 to 11	2.0	110 to 130	2							Middle Age	Fair	Two trees with narrow form forming one larger tree under canopy of oak from across access road.		C ,2	Medium
G932	Lawson cypress, Norway spruce, Pedunculate oak, Swedish whitebeam	10 to 16	4.0	190 to 420	10							Middle Age	Good	Informal linear group of deciduous and coniferous trees adjacent access road. Cut back to road edge and up over road to 5m. Generally Good form and vigour.		B ,2	Long
G933	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Hybrid black poplar, Grey poplar, Crack willow, English elm	6 to 18	2.0	120 to 620	50							Middle Age	Mixed	Established group but vulnerable to disease (elm and ash) and structural failure due to species and slenderness. Ground and stems all ivy clad. Previous branch and stem failures.		В ,2	Medium
G934	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	8 to 12	3.0	150 to 250	7							Middle Age	Good	Smaller trees growing in, through and under canopies of larger adjacent trees. Located in grass verge adjacent access road.		C ,1, 2	Long
G935	Pedunculate oak	10 to 12	4.0	300 to 380	2							Middle Age	Fair	Located along public footpath. Canopy spread impeded by adjacent trees. Ivy growth to stems. Fallen tree leaning on stem to North.		B ,2	Long
G936	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Spindle, Common ash, Blackthorn, Wych elm	3 to 8	0.5	10 to 120	1000							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Possibly former hedgerow now unmanaged and out grown. Mix of shrubby, dense trees further north with more open, taller and narrow stems further south		C ,2	Long
G937	Common ash, Pedunculate oak	15 to 22	6.0	740 to 990	12							Mature	Good	Large woodland trees with Broad crowns adjacent to field edge. Mainly oak with 2 ash. All trees Broad crowns and excellent vigour. Minor and moderate dead wood as expected of trees this size and age in this setting.		A ,2, 3	Long





Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G938	Common hawthorn, Privet species, Blackthorn, Goat willow, Elm species	2 to 7	0.0	25 to 180	100							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby field boundary vegetation located to edge of public footpath. Some dead elm stems to South. Dense bramble growth to North.		C ,2	Long
G939	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, English elm	2 to 5	0.0	50 to 150	400							Middle Age	Good	Predominantly blackthorn forming a dense thicket ghost straddles a drainage duty. Largely impenetrable and containing the occasional Young elm and elder.		C ,2	Long
G940	Fir species, Sweet chestnut, Common hazel, Common ash, English holly, Goat willow	2 to 12	1.0	25 to 450	250							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed group located along public footpath. Stream running through centre. Larger oak and Ash with shrubby understorey goat willow and some Hazel. Several fallen stems. Fern and bramble ground flora.		В ,2	Long
G941	Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	8 to 14	1.0	100 to 450	1000							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Occasional larger oaks and elms. Mainly shrubby roadside plantation. Occasional dead elm. Generally Good vigour, good screening. Planted on sloped ground		В ,2	Long
G942	English holly, Wych elm	8 to 9	4.0	50 to 180	10							Middle Age	Fair	Woodland edge trees. Hedged to edge. Most lean to north.		C ,2, 3	Long
G945	Field maple, Pedunculate oak, English elm	3 to 5	0.0	40 to 120	150							Young	Fair	Predominantly elm forming a dense thicket of slender stems. Flail cut on southern side.		C ,2	Medium
G946	Common hawthorn, Elder, Wych elm	4 to 7	0.5	50 to 220	50							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Dense shrubby linear group in overgrown vegetation. Good screening and habitat		C ,2, 3	Long
G948	Elder	3 to 5	0.5	10 to 90	20							Young	Fair	Self set multi stemmed shrubby trees		C ,3	Medium
G949	Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	5 to 6	0.5	50 to 200	500							Middle Age	Fair	Unmanaged outgrown hedgerow forming field boundary		C ,2, 3	Long
G951 G952	Common hawthorn, Wych elm Common hawthorn, Blackthorn,	2 to 5	1.0 0.5	10 to 90 25 to 150	300							Young to Middle Age Middle Age	Fair Fair	Linear group comprising mainly Wych elm with occasional hawthorn all covered in bramble. Located along ditch Dense shrubby boundary vegetation. Some dead elm stems.		C ,2, 3	Medium
G952	Elm species	2105	0.5	25 10 150	300							Ivildale Age	Fair	Good screening and habitat.		U ,2	Long
G953	Wych elm	4 to 6	1.0	100 to 400	5							Middle Age	Fair	Cut stumps with vigorous regrowth.		C ,2, 3	Medium
G954	Field maple, Dogwood species, Common hazel, Lombardy poplar, Willow species	2 to 10	0.5	25 to 200	500							Middle Age	Good	Dense, recently planted screening group located along boundary. Good vigour. Inspection restricted by access.		C ,2	Long
G955	Hybrid black poplar	1 to 5	1.0	250 to 600	15							Middle Age to Mature	Poor	All cut to 1m stumps with 3-4m regeneration crown growth		C ,3	Medium
G956	Blackthorn	2.5 to 3	0.0	20 to 60	50							Young	Good	Dense thicket growing along top of drainage ditch bank.		C ,2	Long
G957	Hybrid black poplar, Pedunculate oak	8 to 20	1.5	310 to 520	25							Middle Age	Good	Part of a much longer field boundary group of similar character. Poplar us the dominant species, both visually and by number. Oak with good long-term potential. Wide Brook runs parallel to group on Northern side, 1m from stems.		B ,1, 2	Long
G958	Common ash	13 to 15	4.0	150 to 350	25							Middle Age	Fair	Linear group of trees along field and track boundary edge. Most crowns weighed eastwards over field. Some reduced vigour. Minor and moderate dead wood. Ivy and bramble clad stems		B ,2, 3	Medium
G959	Common ash	10 to 15	5.0	150 to 400	15							Middle Age	Fair	Linear group of trees along field and track boundary edge. Most crowns weighed eastwards over field. Some reduced vigour. Minor and moderate dead wood. Ivy and bramble clad stems		B ,2, 3	Medium
G960	Wych elm	6 to 10	5.0	75 to 120	10							Middle Age	Poor	Part of wider linear group but all smaller and in much poorer condition than trees to South.		U	Short
G961	Sycamore, Common ash, English elm	5 to 16	1.0	120 to 600	65							Middle Age	Mixed	Small copse comprising trees that are at risk from disease, therefore longevity is likely to be reduced. Stem failure of large Central sycamore. Ground and stems ivy clad.		C ,2	Medium
G962	Common ash, Pedunculate oak, English elm	2 to 4	0.5	80 to 140	25							Young	Good	Scattered self-set trees along bramble cover field boundary. Majority of stems ivy clad.		C ,2	Long
G996	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	5 to 16	0.0	75 to 580	250							Middle Age	Fair	Linear tree belt along north-western edge of field. Many ash within group have been historically cut with subsequent regrowth stems. Occluding cavities evident. Lower limbs flailed. Small ditch on south side of tree line. Significant landscape feature.		B ,1, 2	Long
G997	Pedunculate oak	14 to 16	3.0	490 to 810	6							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Single row of maturing trees forming a prominent boundary feature lining Spithandle Lane. Downgraded due to individual tree age and form but nearing high quality as a collection.		В ,2	Long
G998	Common hawthorn, English holly, Pedunculate oak	5 to 15	2.0	200 to 670	25							Young to Middle Age	Good	Maturing oaks forming a continuous canopy along internal field boundary. contains some individuals with good future potential but most trees have asymmetric form due to close spacing. Hawthorn understory formed from a defunct hedge.		B ,2	Long





Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

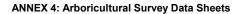
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G999	Pedunculate oak	3 to 3.5	1.0	60 to 120	3							Young	Good	Recently planted trees enclosed by post and wire fence. Closely spaced.		C ,1	Long
G1000	Common beech	3 to 3.5	0.5	40 to 80	3							Young	Good	Recently planted trees enclosed by post and wire fence. Closely spaced.		C ,2	Long
G1001	Field maple, Pedunculate oak	12 to 17	2.0	450 to 720	40							Middle Age	Good	Maturing oaks forming a continuous canopy along internal field boundary. Approximate 8m spacing between trees. Majority of trees with good form and condition; contains one dead tree towards southern end. Hawthorn understory formed from a defunct hedge.		A ,1, 2	Long
G1002	Pedunculate oak	3 to 3.5	0.5	40 to 60	2							Young	Good	Recently planted trees enclosed by post and wire fence. Closely spaced.		C ,2	Long
G1003	Sessile oak	3 to 3.5	0.5	40 to 60	2							Young	Good	Recently planted trees enclosed by post and wire fence. Closely spaced.		C ,2	Long
G1004	Sessile oak	3 to 3.5	0.5	40 to 60	2							Young	Good	Recently planted trees enclosed by post and wire fence. Closely spaced.		C ,2	Long
G1005	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elm species	3 to 8	1.0	70 to 160	70							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Remnant hedgerow, now outgrown and containing gaps.		C ,2	Long
G1006	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak	13 to 15	1.0	220 to 640	300							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Linear row of maturing trees forming a prominent boundary feature lining Spithandle Lane. Downgraded due to individual tree age and form but nearing high quality as a collection. Predominantly hazel and hawthorn understorey.		B ,1, 2	Long
G1007	Sessile oak	3 to 3.5	0.5	40 to 60	2							Young	Good	Recently planted trees enclosed by post and wire fence. Closely spaced.		C ,2	Long
G1008	Common ash	8 to 10	2.0	140 to 330	7							Middle Age	Mixed	Trees in various stages of decline. Majority of stems ivy clad.		U	Short
G1009	Common hazel, Common ash, Grey willow	4 to 6	1.0	100 to 260	100							Middle Age	Fair	Possibly an outgrown hedge, now formed from multiple hazel stools in the north and willow in the south.		C ,2	Long
G1011	Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	4 to 8	1.0	140 to 550	15							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Cluster of trees around edge of pond. Largely multi-stemmed willow. Some stem and branch failures evident and some limbs pruned.		C ,2, 3	Medium
G1012	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Elder	3 to 6	0.0	120 to 280	500							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Low lying vegetation forming dense cluster on steep slope. Some moribund trees. Some mature elder. Occasional ash with dieback.		C ,2, 3	Medium
G1013 G1014	Common hawthorn Field maple, Common ash, Elder	2 to 3 3 to 11	0.5 0.5	160 to 220 150 to 510	6 40							Middle Age Young to Middle Age	Good Mixed	scattered isolated trees along fenced field boundary. Predominantly ash with hawthorn understorey. In various stages of physiological and structural decline due to Chalara ash dieback disease. Multiple cavities present. several trees appear to be outgrown coppice with multi-stemmed form.		C ,1 C ,2, 3	Long Medium
G1015	Elder	1.5 to 2	0.5	70 to 160	3							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby trees with typical rounded form. Stunted shoot extension due to exposed location.		C ,2	Long
G1016	Common hawthorn, English holly, Elder, Whitebeam	3 to 8	0.5	140 to 260	60							Middle Age	Fair	An untidy, scrubby looking group containing gaps and some larger ash. Hawthorn forming dense thickets in places.		C ,2	Medium
G1017	Common ash, Whitebeam, English elm	5 to 13	1.0	100 to 340	50							Young to Middle Age	Mixed	Ash and elm dying back. The better quality trees growing towards the western end. Majority of trees heavily ivy clad.		C ,2	Medium
G1018	Common hawthorn	2 to 3	0.0	100 to 200	9							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby trees enclosed by dense bramble growth.		C ,2	Medium
G1019	Common hawthorn	2 to 3	0.5	100 to 220	25							Middle Age	Fair	scattered self-set trees along fence line.		C ,2	Long
G1020	Common beech	13 to 19	2.0	510 to 1400	18							Mature	Fair	A single row of trees with unusual multi-stemmed form; possibly due to historic coppicing but now outgrown. Clearly very old and one of several similar feature in the locality with high biodiversity and heritage value. Typical tight stem union an crossing limbs. Cavities, bark necrosis and small branch failures common throughout. Several fungal associations, including Ganoderma and Sterum. Majority of trees have good crown health.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
G1023	Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elder	3 to 7	1.0	100 to 400	40							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Scattered trees, the majority with structural defects and deadwood development. Failed trees and deadwood strewn throughout. Good habitat value.		В,3	Medium
G1024	Common hawthorn, Elder	2 to 4	0.0	80 to 150	40							Young to Middle Age	Good	Scrubby trees lining both sides of access track. Starting to form dense thickets.		C ,2	Long
G1025	Common hawthorn, Common ash	2 to 4	0.5	80 to 130	30							Middle Age	Fair	Scattered hawthorn along fence line and track. Heavily flailed and some trees recently cut at base.		C ,1	Long





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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G1026	Leyland cypress, Cypress species	3 to 7	0.5	260 to 430	4							Young to	Good	Small planted row adjacent to horse training paddock.		C ,2	Long
G1027	Sycamore, Common ash	4 to 10	2.0	140 to 380	17							Middle Age Middle Age	Fair	Roadside group. Pruned to east over track. Tres to south heavily		C ,2	Long
G1028	Common hawthorn, Common ash	5 to 8	1.5	160 to 340	15							Middle Age	Fair	ivy clad. 4 larger ash with hawthorn understorey. At top of embankment to		B ,2	Long
	·													horse training paddock. Pruning stubs in lower crown of all trees.			
G1029	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash	3 to 6	0.0	200 to 400	70							Middle Age	Poor	Shrubby group growing under low voltage power lines. Almost all trees swamped by ivy.	Ivy management.	C ,2	Medium
G1031	Common hawthorn, Elder	2 to 4	0.5	80 to 150	13							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Scattered shrubby trees.		C ,2	Long
G1032	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	2 to 5	0.5	120 to 340	7							Middle Age	Mixed	Scattered shrubby trees. Single ash and oak to north in poor condition.		C ,2	Medium
G1033	Common hawthorn, Common ash	3 to 6	1.0	90 to 160	9							Young	Good	Dense cluster of young trees.		C ,2	Long
G1034	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Elder, English elm	4 to 6	1.0	70 to 140	100							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby roadside group. Elm growing form cut parent stumps. Central section contains bramble.		C ,2	Medium
G1035	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Elder, English elm	4 to 6	1.0	70 to 140	40							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby roadside group. Elm growing form cut parent stumps. Central section contains bramble.		C ,2	Medium
G1036	Common hawthorn	3 to 4	0.5	100 to 250	14							Middle Age to	Mixed	Scattered remnants of former hedgerow. One tree almost dead.		C ,2	Long
G1037	Common ash	10 to 12	2.0	350 to 600	6							Mature Middle Age	Mixed	Small stem cavities. A section of a large tree lined field boundary, all tree multi- stemmed with a scattered hawthorn understorey. Southern tree		В ,2	Long
G1038	Common hawthorn, Common ash,	2 to 7	0.0	90 to 230	15							Young to Middle Age	Fair	dying back with Daldinia concentrica infection. Scattered trees within area of dense bramble.		C ,2	Long
G1039	Elder	1 to 3	0.0	70 to 160	25							Young to Middle Age	Good	Scattered scrubby trees.		C ,2	Long
G1045	Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elm species	3 to 10	0.5	100 to 500	50							Middle Age	Fair	Linear boundary group of trees on south side of track opposite pine plantation. Understorey of hawthorn and elm interspersed with some larger oak. Occasional branch failures. Minor deadwood. Some larger stems leaning.		В ,2	Long
G1046	Common hawthorn	1 to 3	0.0	50 to 90	4							Young	Fair	Self-set trees on birth side of shallow Brook. Minor browsing damage.		C ,2	Long
G1047	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Goat willow	4 to 8	1.0	120 to 380	30							Middle Age	Mixed	Group of trees located predominantly on field boundary with smaller amount of trees located internally within the field. Internal trees generally growing within overgrown bramble areas. Some moribund and dead ash in group, likely as a result of Chalara ash dieback disease.		C ,2	Short
G1070	Silver birch, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	7 to 17	2.5	250 to 550	25							Middle Age	Fair	Group of trees on boundary between field and residential property. Failed branches evident with a failure of stem in the westernmost tree also evident. Screening value. Inspection restricted by lack of access and field conditions.		B ,1, 2	Long
G1071												detail due to acc					
G1072												detail due to acc					
G1073 G1074												detail due to acc					
G1075												detail due to acc					
G1076										Not s	surveyed in	detail due to acc	cess restrictions				
G1077												detail due to acc					
G1078 G1080												detail due to acc					
G1081										Not s	surveyed in	detail due to acc	cess restrictions				
G1082 G1083												detail due to acc					
G1084												detail due to acc					
G1085												detail due to acc					
G1086 G1087												detail due to acc					
G1087												detail due to acc					
G1089												detail due to acc					





Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

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Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crow Sprea Sout	ad Spread				n Maturity n	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)) (m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,V	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
G1090												in detail due to ac					
G1091 G1092												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1093										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			
G1094 G1095												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1096										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions	3			
G1097 G1098												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1099												in detail due to ac					
G1100												in detail due to ac					
G1101 G1102												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1103										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions				
G1104 G1105												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1106										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions	3			
G1107 G1108												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1109												in detail due to ac					
G1110												in detail due to ac					
G1111 G1112												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1113										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions				
G1114 G1115												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1116												in detail due to ac					
G1117												in detail due to ac					
G1118 G1119												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1120										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions	3			
G1121 G1122												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1123										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions	3			
G1124 G1125												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1125										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions	3			
G1127										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions	8			
G1128 G1129										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac in detail due to ac	cess restrictions				
G1130										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions	3			
G1131 G1132												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1133												in detail due to ac					
G1134 G1135												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1135												in detail due to ac					
G1137												in detail due to ac					
G1138 G1139												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1140										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions)			
G1141 G1142												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1143										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions	3			
G1144												in detail due to ac					
G1145 G1146												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1147										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions)			
G1148 G1149												in detail due to ac in detail due to ac					
G1149 G1150												in detail due to ac					
G1151										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions				
G1152										Not s	surveyed	in detail due to ac	cess restrictions				





Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

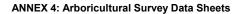
Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

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Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
Woodlands					Delow 1.5III							Age, Mature	Poor, veteran			(1,2,3)	Short, very Short
W2	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 15		75 to 650	30							Mixed Age	Good	Trees at edge of woodland compartment margin adjacent to track. Understorey species with several larger trees. Mixed age and structure. Some bluebells in understorey, other parts overgrown by bramble. Canopies do not particularly overhang track much.		A ,1, 2	Long
W3	Field maple, Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Cherry laurel, Pedunculate oak, Elder	3 to 15	1.0	100 to 900	100							Mixed Age	Good	Woodland outside site boundary. Good age and size structure. Some standing dead wood. Decayed and hollow trees. Unable to access		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
W4	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak	15 to 20	3.0	150 to 900	1000							Mixed Age	Good	Generally oak dominated woodland with some pockets of Ash and understorey of maple, Hawthorn and Hazel. Some Ash in severe decline or standing dead. Good canopy and understorey composition. Some open glades. Public footpath through centre.		A ,2, 3	Long
W5	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	4 to 15	1.0	100 to 600	100							Middle Age	Good	Wooded strip along field edge and onto adjacent land. Larger specimens including oak and Ash with understorey field maple and scrubby patches of Hawthorn, elder and blackthorn. Ash showing signs of dieback but generally retaining 50-75 percent canopy. Oak showing general vigour with some tip dieback and some deadwood visible in canopy.		A ,1, 2	Long
W6	Field maple, Wild cherry, Pedunculate oak	6 to 10	2.0	160 to 300	150							Middle Age	Good	Establishing woodland. Low species diversity and narrow age/size structure. Larger oaks to edges. Some dead wood present. Overhangs track to south-west		В ,2	Long
W11	Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow. Elder	1 to 15	1.0	50 to 900	500							Middle Age	Good	Parcel of deciduous woodland along field boundary. Some large oak present. Dense understorey growth. Ash showing signs of dieback. Chestnut with rust to leaves. Generally vigorous growth.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
W12	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	8 to 19	3.0	150 to 700	2000							Middle Age to Mature	Good	Dense Oak and Ash woodland to South of Bob Lane. Shrubby understorey. Moderate Ash dieback throughout. Lots of trees ivy clad		B ,2, 3	Long
W13	Horse chestnut, Common dogwood, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, English holly, Scots pine, Cherry laurel, Bird cherry, Pedunculate oak	3 to 16	5.0	100 to 850	1000							Mixed Age	Mixed	Woodland adjacent to road. Trees next to road tall and upright with High crowns. Dense understorey flail managed. Broken branches and stubs. Dead wood throughout. Some clearings		A ,2, 3	Long
W15	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak	4 to 16	1.5	250 to 850	1000							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Predominantly Oak and Ash as climax species over a hazel dominated understorey. Mature oaks lining Spithandle Lane and creating a closed canopy between woodland blocks. Connects to much larger broadleaved woodland in the west.		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
W17	Field maple, Common hazel, Common ash, Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak, Eastern hemlock	12 to 18	5.0	250 to 700	600							Middle Age	Good	Predominantly Oak, assumed planted due to similar age range. Hazel and field maple understorey with thick bramble ground cover. Ash in various stages of decline due to Chalara ash dieback disease.		B ,2, 3	Long
W18	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow, Elder, Wych elm	3 to 20		75 to 1060	300							Mixed Age	Mixed	A section of oak-dominated woodland that has several large and mature oaks within. Fallen and standing deadwood of various sizes within woodland. Some failed limbs and stems as expected on this type of habitat. Some restriction of inspection to east due to fencing. Canopy more open to west with dense thicket of mixed understorey species forming this area. Occasional dead tree. Wet ground conditions. Smaller amount of ash trees within woodland with varying degrees of ash dieback symptoms.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
W20	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Hybrid black poplar, Blackthorn, Douglas fir, Pedunculate oak, Dog rose, Elder	3 to 25		75 to 1000	300							Mixed Age	Mixed	Woodland belt along field edge. Dense and closely spaced particularly at western end where belt leads into a more extensive woodland compartment. Varying degrees of ash dieback evident. Varying density of understorey throughout. Occasional poplar in woodland but fairly oak-dominated. Fallen trees and deadwood within. Occasional standing dead trees. Moderate to major deadwood in some canopies. Significant landscape and habitat feature.		A ,2, 3	Long

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
W21	Sycamore, Horse chestnut, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, English holly, Pedunculate oak	6 to 24	1.5	250 to 1000	200							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Northern edge of a small mixed broadleaved woodland compartment that extends further south than mapped. Oak is the dominant species. With some exceptionally tall trees.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
W22	Common beech, Common ash, Elder, Wych elm	6 to 17		220 to 800	1000							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	A section of sinuous woodland lining a ridge. Prominent landscape feature but almost entirely Ash with Chalara ash dieback symptoms throughout.		B ,2, 3	Long
W23	Dogwood species, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Elder, Wych elm	4 to 17		200 to 800	1000							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	A section of sinuous woodland lining a ridge. Prominent landscape feature but significant amount of Ash with Chalara ash dieback symptoms throughout. Dense understorey of predominantly Hazel and dogwood.		B ,2, 3	Long
W24	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Dog rose, Elder	4 to 15		150 to 800	1000							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Linear woodland belt that slopes heavily to the east within. Dense understorey of mixed species. Prominent landscape feature, but later trees are predominantly ash displaying varying degrees of chalara ash dieback disease. Standing dead trees within. Areas are densely overgrown with bramble and dog rose.		B ,2, 3	Long
W25	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common beech, Common ash, Elder	4 to 15	4.0	200 to 800	150							Mixed Age	Good	Trees lining the steep banks of farm access track. Forms a closed canopy for the majority with suitable clearance for farm machinery. Some substantial Ash trees towards northern end. Woodland belt extends further west than mapped.		В ,2	Long
W26	Field maple, Sycamore, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Elder, Whitebeam	2 to 14	1.0	150 to 350	2000							Middle Age	Mixed	A valuable landscape feature but predominantly Ash in decline due to Chalara ash dieback disease. Some better sycamore in Northern section and a more diverse shrub layer as in the higher southern section. The northern half forms a close canopy over Chancery Lane with an average 3.5m clearance.		В ,2	Medium
W29	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, English holly, Sessile oak, Pedunculate oak	8 to 15	1.0	100 to 800	500							Mixed Age	Good	Dense woodland copse internal to fields along boundaries. Mainly oak in good condition. Restricted inspection		B ,1, 2	Long
W30	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Sessile oak. Pedunculate oak	6 to 14	1.0	100 to 750	1000							Mixed Age	Good	Dense woodland internal to fields along boundaries and on sloped ground. Mainly oak in good condition. Some Ash dieback. Restricted inspection		B ,1, 2	Long
W31	Norway maple, Scots pine, Pedunculate oak, Red oak, Elder	3 to 12	2.0	50 to 380	100							Middle Age	Good	Pine plantation with occasional oak and elder understorey. Typical upright forms with mid stem bifurcations. Small section of mixed broadleaves near road		В ,2	Long
W32	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Sessile oak, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	10 to 18	1.0	150 to 950	1000							Mixed Age	Good	Predominantly Oak dominates woodland with some pockets of larger Ash. Well formed understorey. Ash trees on woodland edge that have succumbed to Ash dieback appear to be being removed.		A ,1, 3	Long
W34	Grand fir, Field maple, Sweet chestnut, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Pedunculate oak, Elder	3 to 16	1.0	90 to 850	100							Mixed Age	Good	Managed woodland. Worked Hazel coppice with oak and Ash standards. Occasional unusual species present. Good structure, fairly open. Overhangs file by up to 10m. Standing and aerial dead wood		A ,2, 3	Long
W37	Field maple, Common hazel, Common ash, English holly, Cherry species, Pedunculate oak	2 to 12		25 to 600	350							Middle Age	Fair	Wooded area to edge of field. Emergent oak and ash with understorey hazel. Ash displaying symptoms of Chalara ash dieback disease. Lying deadwood retained for habitat value.		B ,2, 3	Long
W39	Sycamore, Pine species, Oak species	6 to 15	3.0	100 to 450	250							Middle Age	Fair	Block of plantation woodland. Some self-set sycamore. Small group of oaks to northern end. Generally good vigour. Some gorse understorey.		В ,2	Long
W42	Field maple, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Grey willow	5 to 18	4.0	200 to 480	150							Middle Age	Mixed	Woodland copse with pond in south-East corner. Interior formed predominantly of Ash with slender form. Crown health not confirmed due to season but Chalara ash dieback infection suspected.	Would benefit from selective Ash removal and restocking to ensure successional tree cover once Ash dieback disease takes hold.	C ,2	Medium
W43	Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak	5 to 12	4.0	75 to 380	25							Mixed Age	Good	Edge of wider woodland area adjacent road. Crowns over road but with good clearance. Lower canopies hedged to edge of road.		В ,2	Long

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Survey Date May 2021, September 2021, November 2021, December 2022, January 2023

Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
W44	Field maple, Common hazel, Common ash, Pedunculate oak,	3 to 18	1.0	200 to 600	75							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	A finger of mixed broadleaved woodland lining the steep banks a ravine. Most trees ivy clad. Rhododendron is not widespread but	Cut and treat rhododendron with herbicide to prevent	B ,1, 2, 3	Long
W45	Rhododendron species, Elder Common beech, English holly, Pedunculate oak, Yew	9 to 16	2.0	100 to 650	150							Mixed Age	Good	would benefit from removal. Predominantly beech but with Good understorey mix of oak, Holly and yew. Part of a much wider area of deciduous woodland bisected by track to East.	regrowth.	A ,2	Long
W47	Sycamore, Common hazel, Common beech, Common ash	7 to 25	2.0	250 to 550	2500							Middle Age	Good	Predominantly beech woodland composed of well spaced trees with Good future potential. Contains a pocket of younger sycamore dominated trees towards south-West Corner. Good public access.		B ,1, 2	Long
W49	Field maple, Silver birch, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common beech, Common ash, English holly, Pedunculate oak	8 to 21	2.0	150 to 950	10000							Mixed Age	Good	Mixed deciduous plantation. Predominantly beech with occasional ash and oak and understorey of hawthorn, Hazel and Holly. Generally Good condition throughout with some minor pockets of Ash clearance and broken stems and branches. Good future potential and good public access.		B ,2, 3	Long
W53	Sycamore, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	6 to 14	4.0	75 to 400	50							Middle Age	Fair	Front edge of wider woodland area adjacent access road. Ivy clad tress. Crown pruned away and up over road to 4m.		C ,1, 2, 3	Long
W54	Field maple, Sycamore, Common hazel, Common ash, English holly, Turkey oak, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	5 to 27	1.5	100 to 700	1000							Mixed Age	Good	Maturing woodland surrounding large pond. Contains some very Good individual oak. Ground and the majority of tree stems ivy clad.		A ,1, 2, 3	Long
W55	Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Elder, Wych elm	8 to 14	1.0	75 to 450	1000							Middle Age	Good	Linear woodland plantation. Dense, shrubby understorey with narrow, spindly stems.		C ,1, 2, 3	Long
W56	Common hazel, Common ash, Pedunculate oak, Wych elm	6 to 14	1.0	100 to 450	250							Middle Age	Good	Dense woodland with Good mix of understorey and canopy trees. Maiority ivy clad		B ,2, 3	Long
W62	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Scots pine. Pedunculate oak	4 to 16	1.5	250 to 850	500							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Predominantly Oak and Ash as climax species over a hazel dominated understorey. Connects to oak plantation in the west.		B ,1, 2, 3	Long
W63	Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Pedunculate oak	4 to 17		150 to 1000	200							Mixed Age	Mixed	Eastern edge of woodland copse. Many dying ash in woodland, likely as a result of ash dieback disease. Some moribund trees of other species with occasional better quality specimens but overall in fairly poor condition.		C ,2	Medium
W64	Common hawthorn, Common beech, Common ash, Elder	5 to 13	1.0	75 to 800	200							Middle Age to Mature	Mixed	Narrow woodland belt growing on sloped ground. Ash in various condition due to Chalara ash dieback disease.		В ,2	Long
W65	Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Elder	4 to 14	1.0	180 to 560	300							Middle Age	Mixed	Predominantly ash and sycamore. ash in varied condition due to Chalara ash dieback disease. Some collapsed trees.		B ,2, 3	Long
W66	Norway maple, Common hawthorn, Common beech, Corsican pine	5 to 10	1.0	180 to 240	500							Middle Age	Mixed	Establishing woodland becoming dense in places. The pine are looking chlorotic with evidence of previous failures. Some small clearings due to tree losses.		В ,2	Long
W67			'	<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>					Not s	urveyed in	detail due to acc	ess restrictions				
Hedges H1	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Field boundary hedgerow. Unmanaged. Mainly hawthorn with		n/a	n/a
H15	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.5 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	some occasional blackthorn and small self-set oak Lapsing roadside hedgerow.		n/a	n/a
H16	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Field boundary hedgerow.		n/a	n/a
H19	Blackthorn, Dog rose	1.5 to 3		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Fields boundary hedge adjacent to ditch. Some parts lapsing slightly in amongst trees.		n/a	n/a
H20	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose	1.5 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Field boundary hedge adjacent to ditch. Some parts lapsing slightly in amongst trees.		n/a	n/a
H22	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary and roadside hedge.		n/a	n/a
H23	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H24	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H25	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge adjacent to road.		n/a	n/a
H26	Common hawthorn	1 to 1		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-maintained.		n/a	n/a

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Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
H27	Blackthorn	1 to 1		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Dense, wide, short hedge		n/a	n/a
H28	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1 to 1		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H30	Common hawthorn	1 to 1		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H31	Common hawthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-maintained boundary hedge along edge of PRoW.		n/a	n/a
H32	Wild privet	1 to 1		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Boundary hedge along edge of track		n/a	n/a
H33	Common hawthorn, Wild privet	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Maintained boundary hedge adjacent track		n/a	n/a
H34	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose, Wych elm	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-managed boundary hedge adjacent track along small ditch		n/a	n/a
H35	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose, Wych elm	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-managed boundary hedge adjacent track along small ditch		n/a	n/a
H36	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H37	Common hawthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Boundary hedge. Gappy to Southern extents		n/a	n/a
H38	Common hawthorn, Wild privet, Honeysuckle species, Dog rose	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Garden boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H39	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Wych elm	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense, garden boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H40	Leyland cypress	2 to 2	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Topped and well-maintained garden boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H41	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-maintained garden boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H42	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Dog rose	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-maintained boundary hedge adjacent track		n/a	n/a
H43	Common hawthorn	1 to 1		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Smaller part of longer garden boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H44	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained and wide field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H45	Field maple, Common hazel, Blackthorn, Goat willow	2.5 to 3		n/a	n/a							Young to Middle Age	Fair	Field boundary hedgerow that is lapsing and also had some more recently planted sections.		n/a	n/a
H46	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained and wide field boundary hedge adjacent waterlogged ditch		n/a	n/a
H48	Common hawthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-maintained, long and continuous field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H49	Common hawthorn	4.5 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Maintained to sides. Located along edge of private driveway off farm track		n/a	n/a
H50	Common hawthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Part of longer hedgerow adjacent farm track		n/a	n/a
H51	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Remnants of longer hedgerow		n/a	n/a
H52	Common hawthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well-maintained field boundary hedge. Strengthened with post and wire fencing		n/a	n/a
H53	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Maintained field boundary hedgerow.		n/a	n/a
H54	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 6		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Formerly triple staggered dense hedgerow along ditch edges, now unmanaged and unkempt. Some leaf scorch.		n/a	n/a
H55	Blackthorn, Wych elm	1.5 to 2	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mainly Wych elm. Well-managed	Extend	n/a	n/a
H56	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age to Mature	Fair	Densely stocked but gappy in places interspersed with mature trees. Managed to lower sides, left to grow on top		n/a	n/a
H58	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Ash species, Holly species, Privet species, Blackthorn	1 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Partially maintained hedgerow along access road.		n/a	n/a
H59	Hawthorn species, Privet species	1.5 to 1.5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Managed hedge along boundary. Leggy specimens with little growth until 0.5m height. Ivy growth to stems.		n/a	n/a
H60	Field maple, Dogwood species, Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Ash species, Blackthorn	1 to 4		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense hedge along field boundary.		n/a	n/a
H61	Western red cedar	2 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense hedge along field boundary. Good growth. Healthy looking plants. No major defects present		n/a	n/a





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H62	Dogwood species, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn, Elder	2 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed native hedgerow along field boundary. Vigorous growth		n/a	n/a
H63	Field maple, Dogwood species, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn	2 to 4		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed native hedgerow along field boundary.		n/a	n/a
H64	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Shrubby roadside hedge		n/a	n/a
H65	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 4	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Road and field side boundary hedge. Small gaps in places		n/a	n/a
H66	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H67	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Well managed to sides. Gappy		n/a	n/a
H68	Field maple, Wych elm	3 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Part maintained roadside hedge		n/a	n/a
H69	Field maple, Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn	1 to 4		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed native hedge to field boundary. Patchy in some places but generally vigorous growth.		n/a	n/a
H73 H74	Blackthorn Blackthorn	3 to 4 2.5 to 4		n/a n/a	n/a n/a							Middle Age Middle Age	Good Good	Part maintained boundary hedge adding edge of access track Well maintained inner fields boundary hedge with some gaps for access between fields		n/a n/a	n/a n/a
H75	Blackthorn	2.5 to 4		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained inner field boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H76	Common hazel, Blackthorn, Dog rose, Common sallow	3 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Unkempt field boundary hedge along ditch and fence line		n/a	n/a
H77	Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Garden privet	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Roadside hedgerow. Partially managed		n/a	n/a
H78	Field maple, Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Spindle tree species, Common ash, Privet species, Blackthorn	2.5 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense mixed native hedgerow along field boundary. Vigorous growth.		n/a	n/a
H79	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Partially managed field boundary hedgerow		n/a	n/a
H80	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Unmanaged fragmentary hedgerow		n/a	n/a
H81	Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Partially managed boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H82	Common dogwood, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense mixed native hedgerow along field edge. Vigorous growth. Patchy under oak tree.		n/a	n/a
H83	Sycamore, Common ash, Blackthorn	2 to 3.5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Possibly former row of trees now a well managed roadside hedge		n/a	n/a
H84	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Unmanaged and fragmentary field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H85	Dogwood species, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn	1.5 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense native mixed hedgerow along field boundary. Vigorous growth. Patchy under oaks.		n/a	n/a
H86	Blackthorn	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H87	Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Gappy field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H88	Blackthorn	3 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense blackthorn hedge along field boundary. Suckering into adjacent field.		n/a	n/a
H89	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Mature	Fair	Heavily outgrown boundary hedge. Deliberately unmanaged for habitat		n/a	n/a
H92	Blackthorn	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Maintained hedgerow		n/a	n/a
H94	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Privet species, Blackthorn	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Outgrown boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H95	Common dogwood, Common hazel, Blackthorn			n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Native mixed hedge to field boundary. Vigorous growth.		n/a	n/a
H96	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hazel, Common ash, Blackthorn, Elder	3 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Native mixed hedgerow along field boundary. Vigorous growth.		n/a	n/a
H100	Blackthorn	3 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense blackthorn hedge along field boundary. Vigorous growth.		n/a	n/a

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H101	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Spindle tree species, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn	1 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Semi managed hedgerow along access road underneath line of oaks.		n/a	n/a
H102	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Spindle tree species, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Native mixed hedgerow along access found to field boundary.		n/a	n/a
H103	Field maple, Butterfly bush species, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Partially maintained garden hedge		n/a	n/a
H104	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, English elm	2 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Maintained hedge with outgrown emergent elms and field maple		n/a	n/a
H105	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Native mixed hedgerow along access road and field boundary.		n/a	n/a
H106	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	1.5 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H107	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained boundary hedgerow		n/a	n/a
H115	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Spindle tree species, Blackthorn	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed native hedgerow to field boundary. Patchy area under oak.		n/a	n/a
H116	Field maple, Spindle tree species, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	3 to 6		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed native field boundary hedgerow. Out of management. Some emergent oak and field maple.		n/a	n/a
H117	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Managed mixed native hedgerow along field boundary with some small emergent field maple. Vigorous growth.		n/a	n/a
H121	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H122	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Spindle, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Partially maintained mature hedge		n/a	n/a
H124	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Wild privet	2 to 4		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Partially maintained mature hedge. Occasional outgrown tree		n/a	n/a
H125	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Wild privet, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Crack willow	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Maintained mature hedge. Some large stems		n/a	n/a
H127	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Wild privet, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak	2 to 4		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Partially managed mature hedge. Some outgrown trees		n/a	n/a
H129	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	2 to 4		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Fragmentary unmanaged hedgerow. Outgrown field maple		n/a	n/a
H130	Sycamore, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn, Elder	3 to 4		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Overgrown mixed hedgerow along field boundary. Vigorous growth.		n/a	n/a
H131	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Partially managed boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H132	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Leyland cypress, Privet species, Elder	2.5 to 2.8		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Managed hedgerow along road and private boundary.		n/a	n/a
H133	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well managed roadside hedge. Recently flailed		n/a	n/a
H134	Field maple, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn, Elder	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed native managed hedgerow along road. Adjacent to public footpath. Patchy growth in some areas. Overgrown by brambles in some areas. Recently cut.		n/a	n/a
H135	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Holly species, Blackthorn	1 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Managed mixed native hedgerow along public footpath and field boundary. General vigour with some patchy areas.		n/a	n/a

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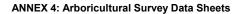
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H136	Sycamore, Lawson cypress,	2 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Mature Mature	Fair	Mixed boundary hedge. Some overpruning of cypress		n/a	n/a
11130	Common hawthorn, Common ash, Cherry laurel, Goat willow, Garden privet	2103	0.5	II/a	IV.a							Wature	raii	wined boundary neage. Some overpruning or cypress		II/a	Illia
H142	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.5 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense and slightly outgrown hedgerow adjacent to access track.		n/a	n/a
H143	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose	2.5 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense and slightly outgrown hedgerow adjacent to access track.		n/a	n/a
H144	Common hawthorn, Cypress species, Blackthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained hedgerow adjacent to access track in front of garden.		n/a	n/a
H145	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Largely intact with a few small gaps.		n/a	n/a
H146	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Privet species	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Maintained boundary hedge adjacent to access track. Some parts overgrown by bramble and honeysuckle.		n/a	n/a
H147	Pedunculate oak	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Small section of maintained oak hedge. Mildew evident on leaves.		n/a	n/a
H148	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	3 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Outgrown trackside hedgerow.		n/a	n/a
H149	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Grey willow	3 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Outgrown trackside hedgerow.		n/a	n/a
H150	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.5 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Outgrown trackside hedgerow.		n/a	n/a
H151	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.5 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Outgrown trackside hedgerow.		n/a	n/a
H152	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Grey willow	1 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Largely intact with a few small gaps.		n/a	n/a
H153	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Largely intact with a few small gaps.		n/a	n/a
H154	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Largely intact with a few small gaps. Predominantly Hazel.		n/a	n/a
ніэл	Field maple, Dogwood species, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Goat willow	3 10 4	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Slightly outgrown field boundary hedge that has fairly recently been planted with most trees still protected by spiral guards.		n/a	n/a
H158	Common hawthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H159	Common hawthorn, Privet species, Blackthorn, Elm species, Damson	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H160	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Wych elm	2.5 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed species roadside hedge. Some dieback evident in ash trees and some elms. Some trees a little outgrown but managed as a tall boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H161	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Wych elm	2.5 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed species roadside hedge. Some dieback evident in ash trees and some elms. Some trees a little outgrown but managed as a tall boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H162	Privet species	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained garden boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H163	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Dog rose, Elm species	2.5 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Slightly outgrown but generally maintained trackside hedgerow adjacent to ditch.		n/a	n/a
H164	Common hawthorn, Elder	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Predominantly bramble.		n/a	n/a
H165	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge on slope. Recently cut.		n/a	n/a
H166	Elder, Elm species	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Slightly outgrown boundary hedge adjacent to PRoW.		n/a	n/a
H167	Elder, Wych elm	2 to 2.5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Predominantly elm with the occasional elder. A few small gaps towards Southern end.		n/a	n/a
H168	Yew	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Short stretch of outgrown hedge adjacent to track.		n/a	n/a
H169	Common ash, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Short stretch of outgrown hedge adjacent to informal track. Heavily overthrown by bramble in places.		n/a	n/a
H170	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Slightly outgrown field boundary hedgerow adjacent to soft textile track.		n/a	n/a

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Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Feature references do not always run sequentially due to Order Limits evolution

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	1	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
H171	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash,	1 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Intermittently managed hedge with parts smothered by bramble.		n/a	n/a
H172	Blackthorn, Elder, Wych elm Privet species	2.5 to		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Also spotted laurel. Maintained shrubby hedgerow adjacent to		n/a	n/a
H201	Field maple, Sycamore, Hawthorn	2.5 2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	road and metal boundary fence. Mixed native field boundary hedge, good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H202	species, Blackthorn, Elm species Field maple, Sycamore, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn, Elm species	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed native field boundary hedge, good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H203	Hawthorn species, Blackthorn	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Low, managed hedge along located to field boundary along driveway. Some bramble growth.		n/a	n/a
H204	Barberry species	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Wide ornamental hedge adjacent to driveway, good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H205	Cherry laurel	0.5 to 1		n/a	n/a							Young	Good	New Roadside hedge planting		n/a	n/a
H206	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed native field boundary hedge, good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H207	Field maple, Sycamore, Hawthorn species, Common ash, Blackthorn, Elm species	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed native field boundary hedge, good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H208	Field maple, Sycamore, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed native field boundary hedge, good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H209	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder	1 to 1		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Recently flailed hedge		n/a	n/a
H210	Sycamore, Common hawthorn, Common ash, Blackthorn, Pedunculate oak, Elder, English elm	1.5 to 3		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Well maintained mature hedgerow with some large stems		n/a	n/a
H211	Wych elm	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained hedgerow along edge of access track		n/a	n/a
H212	Wych elm	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained hedgerow along edge of access track.		n/a	n/a
H213	Wych elm	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field and trackside boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H214	Wych elm	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field and trackside boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H215	Wych elm	1 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Field boundary hedge with some small outgrown sections that could be brought back into management		n/a	n/a
H216	Blackthorn, Wych elm	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H217	Field maple, Blackthorn, Wych elm			n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H218	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm species	1.5 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Field boundary hedge adjacent to road. Partially managed. Vigorous new growth. Some dead elm present.		n/a	n/a
H219	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Spindle, Elder, English elm	2 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Well maintained mature boundary hedge. Some large stems		n/a	n/a
H221	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H222	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H223	Common dogwood, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Spindle tree species			n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense mixed hedge located along road. Good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H224	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Part maintained and not stock proof field boundary hedge supplemented with post and wire fence		n/a	n/a
H225	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Unkempt field boundary hedge with occasional gaps to south		n/a	n/a
H226	Field maple, Common dogwood, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English holly, Blackthorn, Elder	1.5 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Partially maintained roadside hedge. Somewhat outgrown		n/a	n/a
H227	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Mature	Fair	Large, laid and unkempt field boundary hedge along sloped ground.		n/a	n/a
H228	Common hazel, Common hawthorn			n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense, managed hedge located along field boundary. Good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H229	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a

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Site Rampion 2 Offshore Wind Farm

Drawing Ref D8685.001.01-47

Italicised Feature Ref: Inspection of this feature was restricted

Italicised Values: Feature value was estimated

Ref	Species	Height	Canopy Ground Clearance	Stem Diameter (or range)	No. of stems/ individuals	Crown Spread North	Crown Spread South	Crown Spread East	Crown Spread West	Lowest Branch Height	Lowest Branch Direction	Maturity	Condition	Comments on form, condition, health and significant defects	Management recommendations in current context	BS 5837 Quality Category	Estimated Remaining Contribution
		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
H230	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H231	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H232	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Well maintained field and farm track boundary hedge. Becomes predominantly double hedgerow either side of disused access track.		n/a	n/a
H233	Common hawthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Ivy covered hedgerow adjacent farm track		n/a	n/a
H234	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained third party garden hedge		n/a	n/a
H235	Field maple, Common hazel,	1.5 to		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained hedgerow either side of farm access track		n/a	n/a
H236	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn Field maple, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.5 1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained roadside hedge		n/a	n/a
H237	Common hazel, Common ash, English holly	1.5 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Unmaintained boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H238	Field maple, Common hazel, English holly, Blackthorn	3 to 3.5	1.0	n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Large hedge comprising mainly coppiced Hazel. Dense boundary feature		n/a	n/a
H239	Common dogwood, Common hawthorn, Spindle, English holly	2 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Mature	Fair	Outgrown gappy hedge. Some large stems		n/a	n/a
H247	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, English holly, Privet species	3 to 4		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Managed hedgerow along road, adjacent to footpath. Generally good vigour. Some ivy and bramble growth.		n/a	n/a
H248	Cypress species	3 to 5	1.8	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Conifer hedge along private boundary behind fence. Hedge has been topped leaving woody growth.		n/a	n/a
H249	Horse chestnut, Common hawthorn, Common ash, English elm	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Maintained boundary hedgerow. Occasional outgrown areas		n/a	n/a
H250	Common hazel, Common beech, English holly, Honeysuckle species, Portugal laurel, Elder, English elm	1 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well managed garden hedges		n/a	n/a
H251	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm species	3 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense mixed native hedgerow located along access road. Good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H252	Common ash, Blackthorn	1 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Low managed hedge along field boundary adjacent to access road. Predominantly bramble growth to Northern end.		n/a	n/a
H253	Field maple, Common hawthorn, Spindle, Blackthorn	1.75 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Managed mixed native hedgerow along field boundary and farmyard, adjacent to access road. Generally good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H254	Blackthorn	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Blackthorn hedge located along access road. Vigorous new growth.		n/a	n/a
H255	Leyland cypress	1.75 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Dense hedge located along private boundary, adjacent to access road. Good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H256	Common hazel, Blackthorn	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Very Broad well maintained hedge. Northern part mainly brambles		n/a	n/a
H257	Common hazel	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Large well maintained hedge. Some large stems		n/a	n/a
H258	Common dogwood, Common hazel, Common hawthorn	1 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Mixed native hedge located along access road. Patchy growth. Some ivy and bramble growth.		n/a	n/a
H261	Field maple, Common hawthorn	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed native hedgerow located along private access track. Good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H262	Blackthorn	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Managed blackthorn hedge located along private access track. Generally good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H263	Common hazel, Hawthorn species, Blackthorn, Elm species	2 to 5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Managed mixed native hedgerow along field boundary. Section of hedge has grown out at Southern end. Good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H264	Field maple, Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Blackthorn, English elm	1.5 to 1.5		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Well managed boundary hedge. Some large stems		n/a	n/a
H265	Wych elm	35 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Mature	Poor	Unmanaged and unkempt roadside boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a





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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
H271	Field maple, Norway maple, Common alder, Common dogwood, Common hazel, Spindle, Common beech, Privet species, Pedunculate oak, Willow species, Elm species	2.5 to 6		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed hedge along field boundary with emerging shrubby trees. Good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H272	Field maple, Norway maple, Common alder, Common dogwood, Common hazel, Spindle, Common beech, Privet species, Pedunculate oak, Willow species, Elm species	2.5 to 6		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Mixed hedge along field boundary with emerging shrubby trees. Good vigour. Area of patchy cover to North Eastern corner of field.		n/a	n/a
H273	Wych elm	2.5 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Unkempt roadside boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H274	Common hawthorn, Blackthorn	2 to 3.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Unmanaged field boundary hedgerow.		n/a	n/a
H275	Blackthorn	1.5 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Dense blackthorn field boundary hedgerow.		n/a	n/a
H276	Common hazel, Common ash, English holly, Elm species	2 to 4		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Predominantly managed Hazel hedgerow with occasional emergent shrubby trees.		n/a	n/a
H277	Beech species	2 to 2.5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Located to edge of driveway. Good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H278	Common hazel, Pedunculate oak	3 to 4	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Vigorous multi-stemmed hazel field boundary hedgerow. Currently out of management.		n/a	n/a
H280	Common hawthorn	2 to 2.5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H281	Common beech, Garden privet	2.5 to 2.5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained hedge. Predominantly beech with occasional privet patches.		n/a	n/a
H282	Common beech, Elder	2.5 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained hedge. Predominantly beech with occasional elder, ivy and bramble.		n/a	n/a
H288	Common hazel, Common hawthorn, Bird cherry, Elder	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained hedge. Previously layed.		n/a	n/a
H289	Common hawthorn	2 to 2	0.5	n/a	n/a							Young	Good	Newly planted hedge supported by post and wire fence		n/a	n/a
H290	Common hazel	2 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained hedge cut regularly at 2m.		n/a	n/a
H293	Common hawthorn, Wych elm	2 to 3.5	0.5	n/a	n/a							Young	Fair	Fairly newly planted hedgerow but yet unmanaged.		n/a	n/a
H298	Common hawthorn	1.5 to 2.5		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Poor	Fragments of a defunct hedge now becoming bramble smothered in places.		n/a	n/a
H299	Common hawthorn	2 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H300	Field maple, Common hawthorn	2 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H301	Field maple, Common hawthorn	2 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H302	Field maple, Common hawthorn	2 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge		n/a	n/a
H303	Hawthorn species, Elm species	2 to 3	0.5	n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Field boundary hedgerow. Predominantly hawthorn. Good vigour.		n/a	n/a
H324	Common hawthorn, Dog rose	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Intact hedge.		n/a	n/a
H325	Blackthorn	2 to 3		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Two small fragments of hedge.		n/a	n/a
H328 H329	Common hawthorn	1.5 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Fair	Sporadic patches of maintained field boundary hedge.		n/a	n/a
H330	Common hawthorn Common hawthorn	2 to 2 2 to 2		n/a n/a	n/a n/a							Mature Middle Age	Good Good	Maintained field boundary hedge. Some bramble patches. 2 patches of hedge on field boundary. Slightly outgrown.		n/a n/a	n/a n/a
H331	Common hawthorn	1 to 1		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Recently laid.		n/a	n/a
H332	Field maple, Common hawthorn	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	well managed intact hedge.		n/a	n/a
H333	Common hawthorn, Elder	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained intact hedge. Ivy throughout.		n/a	n/a
H334	Common hawthorn, Elder	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Middle Age	Good	Well maintained intact hedge. Ivy throughout.		n/a	n/a
H335	Common hawthorn	2 to 2		n/a	n/a							Mature	Good	Maintained field boundary hedgerow adjacent to pavement.		n/a	n/a
H336		•	•	•	•					Not s	urveyed in	detail due to acc	ess restrictions			•	
H337										Not s	urveyed in	detail due to acc	ess restrictions	3			
H338												detail due to acc					
H339												detail due to acc					
H340												detail due to acc					
H341												detail due to acc					
H342												detail due to acc					
H343												detail due to acc					
H344												detail due to acc					
H345										NOT S	ui veyed in	detail due to acc	ess restrictions	3			

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		(m)	(m)	(mm)	arising below 1.5m	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(N,S,E,W)	Young, Middle Age, Mature	Good, Fair, Poor, Veteran			A,B,C,U (1,2,3)	Long, Medium, Short, Very Short
H346	Not surveyed in detail due to access restrictions																
H347										Not s	surveyed in	detail due to acc	ess restrictions				
H348										Not s	surveyed in	detail due to acc	cess restrictions				
H349										Not s	surveyed in	detail due to acc	ess restrictions				
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