

Stonestreet Green Solar

Environmental Statement

Volume 4: Appendices

Chapter 9: Biodiversity

Appendix 9.3: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

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GM12014-010 APFP CODE 5(2)(o)	Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Site Overview	1:5000@A0
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GM12014 – 074	Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan – Sellindge Substation	1:250@A0

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment ('AIA') has been prepared on behalf EPL 001 Ltd (the 'Applicant') to report on a British Standard BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations* ('BS 5837')¹ tree survey undertaken by Wardell Armstrong ('WA') in relation to the Development Consent Order ('DCO') application for Stonestreet Green Solar ('the Project').

1.2 The Project

1.2.1 The Project comprises the construction, operation, maintenance, and decommissioning of solar photovoltaic ('PV') arrays and energy storage, together with associated infrastructure and an underground cable connection to the existing National Grid Sellindge Substation.

1.2.2 The Project will include a generating station (incorporating solar arrays) with a total capacity exceeding 50 megawatts ('MW'). The agreed grid connection for the Project will allow the export and import of up to 99.9 MW of electricity to the grid. The Project will connect to the existing National Grid Sellindge Substation via a new 132 kilovolt ('kV') substation constructed as part of the Project and cable connection under the Network Rail and High Speed 1 ('HS1') railway.

1.2.3 The location of the Project is shown on **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.1: Site Location Plan (Doc Ref. 5.3)**. The Project will be located within the Order limits (the land shown on the **Works Plans (Doc Ref. 2.3)** within which the Project can be carried out). The Order limits plan is provided as **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.2: Order Limits (Doc Ref. 5.3)**. Land within the Order limits is known as the 'Site'.

1.3 Brief and Assessment Process

1.3.1 The purpose of this report is to provide an AIA in order to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of the Project illustrative layout design on the trees and hedgerows surveyed. These include trees and hedgerows identified within the Site, as well as those located off-Site but within influencing distance of the Site (usually up to 15m but may be more for ancient and veteran trees). Where there are potential impacts from the Project, this report recommends, where feasible, mitigation measures to be taken to ensure that important trees and hedgerows are adequately considered during the design and construction, and decommissioning processes. Where trees and hedgerows are required to be

removed to enable the Project, potential mitigation measures are proposed, where feasible.

- 1.3.2 The BS 5837 tree survey was undertaken by [REDACTED], Principal Arboriculturist with WA between 21st February 2022 and 17th March 2022. This was followed by surveys on the 28th and 29th November 2023 and 9th and 10th January 2024 to survey areas not previously within the Order limits. These surveys, in combination with the **Illustrative Project Layout (Book 2: Illustrative Project Drawings - Not for Approval (Doc Ref. 2.5))**, **Works Plans (Doc Ref. 2.3)** and liaison with the design team, form the basis of this assessment.
- 1.3.3 An Arboricultural Method Statement ('ArbMS') will detail the final tree protective measures to be implemented during construction and decommissioning of the Project. The inclusion of a ArbMS is secured via the **Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan ('Outline CEMP') (Doc Ref. 7.8)** and **Outline Decommissioning Environmental Management Plan ('Outline DEMP') (Doc Ref. 7.12)**. The Requirements of the **Draft Development Consent Order (Doc Ref. 3.1)** secure that a CEMP for each phase of the authorised development must be in accordance with the Outline CEMP and that a DEMP for any part of the authorised development must be in accordance with the Outline DEMP. The ArbMS would set out the specifications and methodologies for the implementation of tree protection measures and would also provide a methodology for any proposed works that either encroach within the Root Protection Areas ('RPAs') of retained trees and/ or that have the potential to result in loss or damage to those trees.
- 1.3.4 The **Outline Landscape and Ecological Management Plan ('Outline LEMP') (Doc Ref. 7.10)** provides details of the overarching principles for minimising, managing and / or mitigating and enhancing the environmental effects of the Project.
- 1.3.5 The total extent of hedgerow removal is limited to 150m across the Site, secured in the **Design Principles (Doc Ref. 7.5)**.
- 1.3.6 This AIA report and attached **Drawings (Appendix 9)** accord with the methodologies and guidance set out in BS 5837.

1.4 Site Context

- 1.4.1 The Site of the Project is located approximately 6.5km to the south-east of Ashford Town Centre and approximately 13.7km to the west of Folkestone Town Centre, in the county of Kent. The Site is situated on land located to the

north and west of the village of Aldington, centred at Ordnance Survey ('OS') National Grid Reference ('NGR') TR 05898 37766.

1.4.2 The Site lies within the administrative areas of Ashford Borough Council ('ABC') and Kent County Council ('KCC').

1.4.3 The predominant surrounding land use in all directions is agriculture.

1.4.4 The location of the Project is shown on **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.1: Site Location Plan (Doc Ref. 5.3)**. The Project will be located within the Order limits (the land shown on the **Works Plans (Doc Ref. 2.3)** within which the Project can be carried out). The Order limits plan is provided as **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.2: Order Limits (Doc Ref. 5.3)**. Land within the Order limits is known as the 'Site'.

1.5 Development Proposal

1.5.1 This AIA report has been completed in relation to the Project. In order to assess the impacts of the Project, the following plans have been utilised and/ or overlaid to produce the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan:

- Topographic Survey derived from UAV Photogrammetry & Lidar Point Clouds S22213-00 Rev B dated January 2022 and Rev. C dated March 2024 by Sensat;
- **Illustrative Project Drawings – Not for Approval (Doc Ref. 2.6)**;
- **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.1: Site Location Plan (Doc Ref. 5.3)**;
- **ES Volume 3, Figure 1.2: Order Limits (Doc Ref. 5.3)**; and
- **Works Plans (Doc Ref. 2.3)**.

1.6 Planning Policy & Guidance

National

1.6.1 The Project will be determined pursuant to section 104 of the Planning Act 2008 ('PA 2008'). On 17th January 2024, the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy ('NPS EN-1'²), the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure ('NPS EN-3'³) and the National Policy Statement for Electricity Networks Infrastructure ('NPS EN-5'⁴) came into force. These NPSs have effect in relation to the Application.

1.6.2 In relation to the Applicant's assessment NPS EN-1 states the following:

"5.11.27 Existing trees and woodlands should be retained wherever possible. In the EIP, the Government committed to increase the tree canopy and

woodland cover to 16.5% of total land area of England by 2050. The applicant should assess the impacts on, and loss of, all trees and woodlands within the project boundary and develop mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts and any risk of net deforestation as a result of the scheme. Mitigation may include, but is not limited to, the use of buffers to enhance resilience, improvements to connectivity, and improved woodland management. Where woodland loss is unavoidable, compensation schemes will be required, and the long-term management and maintenance of newly planted trees should be secured."

1.6.3 NPS EN-3 also includes specific references to trees and states:

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

1.6.4 The National Planning Policy Framework⁵ (NPPF) seeks to ensure that new development is sustainable and underlines the importance of Green Infrastructure, of which trees form an integral part. This encompasses a recognition of the importance of trees in relation to the management of air, soil and water quality along with other associated ecosystem services and climate change adaption. The NPPF also seeks to achieve the protection and enhancement of landscapes and a net gain in biodiversity. Finally, it specifically identifies veteran and ancient trees and woodland as a highly valuable and irreplaceable habitat.

1.6.5 Local Planning Authorities (LPA) in the UK have a statutory duty to consider both the protection and planting of trees when considering planning and development consent applications. The potential impact of development on all trees (including those not protected by a Tree Preservation Order or other statutory designation) is therefore a material consideration.

1.6.6 Planning Inspectorate Advice Note 15⁶: Good Practice Point 6 is relevant guidance to the Project.

Good Practice Point 6: *'Hedgerows affected by the Proposed Development should be identified in a Schedule to and on a plan accompanying the draft DCO. The Schedule and plan could also helpfully identify those hedgerows that are 'important' hedgerows (see Regulation 4 and Schedule 1 of The Hedgerows*

Regulations 1997 and section 97 of the Environment Act 1995). This would enable parties such as the relevant planning authority to make submissions on the appropriateness of including such provisions, and the ExA [Examining Authority] to consider these.

The draft DCO should also include a relevant Schedule and plan identifying the trees likely to be affected that are protected by TPOs and/ or are otherwise protected’.

Local

1.6.7 The Site is located within the administrative boundaries of ABC and KCC.

1.6.8 ABC’s Local Plan⁷ is considered relevant:

ABC Ashford Local Plan 2030 (adopted 2019)

Policy ENV3a – Landscape Character and Design

All proposals for development in the borough shall demonstrate particular regard to the following landscape characteristics, proportionately, according to the landscape significance of the site:

- a) Landform, topography and natural patterns of drainage;*
- b) The pattern and composition of trees and woodlands;*
- c) The type and composition of wildlife habitats;*
- d) The pattern and composition of field boundaries;*
- e) The pattern and distribution of settlements, roads and footpaths;*
- f) The presence and pattern of historic landscape features;*
- g) The setting, scale, layout, design and detailing of vernacular buildings and other traditional man made features;*
- h) Any relevant guidance given in the Landscape Character SPD;*
- i) Existing features that are important to and contribute to the definition of the local landscape character shall be retained and incorporated into the proposed development; and,*
- j) Any non-designated, locally-identified, significant landscape features justified in a Parish Plan or equivalent document.*

Policy ENV5 – Protecting Important Rural Features

All development in the rural areas of the Borough shall protect and, where possible, enhance the following features:

- a) *Ancient woodland and semi-natural woodland;*
- b) *River corridors and tributaries;*
- c) *Rural lanes which have a landscape, nature conservation or historic importance;*
- d) *Public rights of way; and,*
- e) *Other local historic or landscape features that help to distinguish the character of the local area'.*

1.7 Best Practice Guidance

- 1.7.1 BS 5837 gives guidance on the level of information required in order to make an informed decision on the impact of development on trees. Undertaking a survey in accordance with the BS and the production of an Arboricultural Constraints Plan is the first stage in the context of the planning process, which is followed by an assessment of the arboricultural impacts arising from the development. When the development layout is fixed, the final stage is to specify how retained trees and hedgerows are to be protected during the development construction and also demolition/ decommissioning (where applicable).
- 1.7.2 The protection of existing trees and hedgerows during construction and decommissioning is secured within the **Outline CEMP (Doc Ref. 7.8) and Outline DEMP (Doc Ref 7.12)**. In line with the British Standard, an Arboricultural Survey has been undertaken and a Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan prepared to inform the development of the design for the Project. The results of this survey are described within this AIA.

1.8 Statutory Legal Protection

- 1.8.1 Legislation that affords a lesser or indirect level of protection to trees includes the following:
- The Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981⁸;
 - The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017⁹; and
 - Hedgerow Regulations 1997¹⁰.
- 1.8.2 All of the above provide for the identification and safeguarding of flora and fauna that may be found in association with trees and woodlands.

1.9 Protected Species

- 1.9.1 Trees can contain features such as cavities, cracks, splits and loose bark which can offer potential habitat to species such as bats. Bats and their roosts are

protected under Schedule 5 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as well as the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 and are also listed under Section 41 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006¹¹.

- 1.9.2 Trees provide potential nesting habitat for birds and all wild UK birds and their active nests are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981. For bird species listed on Schedule ZA1 of The Act it is an offence to take, damage or destroy their nest(s), whether active or not.

2 THE SURVEY

2.1 Desk Study – Constraints

2.1.1 WA utilised ABC's online resource 'Planning Information Map Viewer'¹² on 13th February 2024 to ascertain whether any trees within and/or immediately adjacent to the Site are protected by Tree Preservation Orders ('TPO') and/or Conservation Area ('CA') status.

2.1.2 WA found that there are no trees protected by TPO or CAs present on or immediately adjacent to the Site at this time.

2.1.3 Trees that are subject to TPO protection are present in the vicinity of the Site, but not within the Order Limits. The nearest tree to the Order Limits is approximately 18.5m from the Site boundary, with the highway Calleywell Lane between the Site and the TPO protected tree. This tree's RPA does not extent within the Order Limits.

2.1.4 WA also conducted a search using the Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Inventory¹³ and DEFRA's Magic Map Application¹⁴ on 13th February 2024 to ascertain whether any recorded veteran trees or ancient woodlands are located within influencing distance of the Site.

2.1.5 The Ancient Tree Inventory currently contains details of a recorded veteran field maple (ATI Ref. 173270) located on the Site's south-eastern boundary, but not within the Site. WA assumes that this tree is the field maple (T100), which has not been recorded as a veteran due to it not having sufficient veteran features to be classed as veteran tree. The Ancient Tree Inventory is a record of trees found by professionals and enthusiasts and submitted to the Woodland Trust for inclusion on the database. It is therefore not a complete record and cannot be used to rule out the presence of further veteran trees within and adjacent to the Site. WA identified a number of trees within and bordering the Site that have sufficient veteran features to be classed as veteran trees during the survey. These are listed in detail below:

Within the Site:

- T96, T186, G64, G70.

Bordering the Site:

- T57, T58, T59, T60, T62, T63, T91, G64.

2.1.6 DEFRA's Magic Map listed no ancient woodlands within the Site; however, there is an area of designated 'ancient, replanted woodland', Backhouse Wood,

which is located adjacent to the south-east of the Site. This was referenced during the survey as W5. There are also several listed ancient woodland sites within 500 m of the Site boundary, including Handen Wood and Poulton Wood to the south of the Site near Frith Road. These Ancient Woodlands will not be impacted by the Project.

2.1.7 The Forestry Commission was consulted as a Prescribed Body in accordance with the Section 42 of the PA 2008. Mitigation measures to avoid detrimental impacts are given in the 'Project Impact to retained trees' section of this report.

2.2 Field Survey

2.2.1 The arboricultural surveys were undertaken by Alan Reid between 21st February and 17th March 2022, between 28th and 29th November 2023 and between 9th and 10th January 2024 using the methodology set out in BS 5837 (see Appendices 2 and 3).

2.2.2 Weather conditions during the survey periods ranged from storm conditions and heavy rain to dry and sunny. The weather conditions did not hinder the survey.

2.2.3 The trees were surveyed in accordance with the methodology outlined in **Appendix 2**.

2.2.4 Each individual surveyed tree (T), tree group (G), woodland (W) and hedgerow (H) was given a sequential reference number.

2.2.5 The trees were then classified in accordance with the BS5837 tree quality assessment categories 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'U' (see category criteria and grading within **Appendix 3**). 'A' and 'B' category trees are considered as 'high' and 'moderate' quality, respectively, and are considered as a constraint to development. As such, these trees should be retained wherever possible and afforded appropriate protection during development. 'C' category trees are considered to be of 'lower' quality due to their condition or 'lower' amenity value and are, therefore not usually considered a constraint to development. 'U' category trees are those in such a 'poor' condition that they cannot usually be retained within the current Site context for longer than ten years. It should be noted that in some cases, category 'U' trees may have valuable habitat/ecological value despite being in poor arboricultural condition. In such cases, where it is safe to do so, these trees may be recommended for retention and/or pruning works. Where trees are located outside the Site boundary but within influencing distance, irrespective of their BS 5837 categorisation, these have been considered as a constraint during the design process and protected

during construction and decommissioning, as such trees are not within the control of the Applicant.

- 2.2.6 Root Protection Areas (RPAs) are calculated for individual trees utilising the methodology set out in BS 5837, which is calculated by multiplying the stem diameter (measured at 1.5 m from ground level) by 12 for single-stemmed trees and a variant on this for multi-stemmed trees. For surveys in England (and outside England where it is a Local Planning Policy requirement), individual veteran trees are given a standard BS 5837 RPA and also a secondary veteran tree RPA, to accord with the Government's standing advice 'Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions'¹⁵ and local planning policy, which is based on a calculation of fifteen times the stem diameter or five metres beyond the crown spread, whichever is greater.
- 2.2.7 For tree groups, woodlands and hedgerows, the calculated RPAs are based on a set distance from the canopy edge of the tree groups, woodlands and hedgerows. This calculation is based on the largest stem diameter of the trees on the edge of the tree groups and woodlands and the crown spread measurement for these edge trees. A variant of the tree group and woodland RPA calculation is used to calculate hedgerow RPAs, with the calculation based on the largest stem diameter of the hedgerow woody plants and the hedgerow width.
- 2.2.8 Further details for each tree, and the groups of trees surveyed are set out in the Tree Survey Schedule (see **Appendix 1.1 and Appendix 1.2**) and on the **Drawings (Appendix 9)**. These details accord with the methodologies and guidance set out in BS 5837.

3 SURVEY RESULTS AND EVALUATION

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The trees assessed and surveyed, which were located on and immediately adjacent to the Site, included three hundred and forty-six (346) individual trees, one hundred and seventy-five (175) tree groups, six (6) woodlands and sixty-two (62) hedgerows.

3.2 Tree Population – Site (Excluding the Sellindge substation area)

3.2.1 The trees assessed and surveyed in this area included two hundred and twenty (220) individual trees, one hundred and seventy-one (171) tree groups, six (6) woodlands and sixty-two (62) hedgerows.

3.2.2 The survey revealed that of the trees within the Site (excluding the Sellindge substation area), 27% of the individual tree population was classified as category 'A' quality, 22% as category 'B' quality, 44% as category 'C' quality and 7% as category 'U' quality. In addition, 12% of the woodland and tree groups surveyed were classified as category 'A' quality, 32% as category 'B' quality, 53% as category 'C' quality and 3% as category 'U' quality.

3.2.3 A detailed description of all trees and groups of trees surveyed within and immediately adjoining the Site (excluding the Sellindge substation area) and recommended works can be found in the Tree Survey Schedule in **Appendix 1.1. Tables 1 and 2** summarise the BS 5837 quality grading of the trees found, with these figures represented in graph format in **Figure 2 and 3**. Note, recommended works have been made in accordance with British Standard 3998: 2010 Tree Works – Recommendations¹⁶ and/ or current industry best practice.

Tree quality	A	B	C	U
Individual Trees Identification	T8, T9, T10, T18, T19, T20, T26, T27, T28, T30, T32, T33, T34, T36, T37, T39, T40, T42, T47, T49, T50, T51, T52, T54, T55, T56, T57, T58, T59, T60, T61, T62, T63, T64,	T6, T13, T15, T17, T21, T22, T23, T29, T31, T35, T44, T48, T65, T66, T77, T78, T82, T83, T87, T88, T89, T90, T106, T107, T125, T137, T138, T142, T149, T153,	T1, T3, T4, T7, T11, T12, T16, T24, T25, T38, T41, T43, T45, T46, T67, T68, T69, T71, T72, T75, T76, T79, T84, T86, T94, T95, T97, T99, T102, T104, T105, T108, T110, T111,	T2, T5, T14, T53, T73, T74, T80, T81, T101, T109, T115, T148, T154, T155, T189

Table 1: Individual Trees Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	A	B	C	U
	T70, T85, T91, T92, T93, T96, T98, T100, T103, T116, T126, T132, T133, T134, T136, T139, T141, T146, T164, T165, T186, T187, T190, T191, T205	T157, T167, T169, T170, T176, T178, T179, T183, T185, T188, T194, T195, T201, T202, T203, T204, T224, T227, T228	T112, T113, T114, T117, T118, T119, T120, T121, T122, T123, T124, T127, T128, T129, T130, T131, T135, T140, T143, T144, T145, T147, T150, T151, T152, T156, T158, T159, T160, T161, T162, T163, T166, T168, T171, T172, T173, T174, T175, T177, T180, T181, T182, T184, T192, T193, T196, T197, T198, T199, T200, T206, T207, T223, T225, T226, T229, T230, T231, T232, T233, T234, T235	
Totals	59	49	97	15

Table 2: Tree Groups & Woodlands Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	A	B	C	U
Tree Groups and Woodland Identification	G7, G13, G14, G15, G17, G20, G21, G22, G25, G32, G34, G49, G64, G70, G89, G94, G121, W1, W2, W3, W5	G8, G10, G11, G12, G16, G19, G23, G24, G26, G29, G35, G37, G45, G46, G47, G48, G50, G53, G54, G56, G66, G82, G88, G92, G93, G95, G96, G97, G98, G100, G104, G108, G113, G119, G120, G123, G127, G128, G137, G139, G141, G144, G145, G150, G151, G156,	G1, G3, G4, G5, G6, G9, G18, G27, G28, G30, G31, G33, G36, G38, G39, G40, G41, G42, G43, G44, G51, G52, G55, G58, G59, G60, G61, G62, G63, G67, G68, G69, G71, G72, G73, G74, G76, G77, G78, G79, G80, G81, G83, G84, G85, G86, G87, G91, G99, G101, G102, G103, G105, G106,	G2, G57, G65, G75, G90

Table 2: Tree Groups & Woodlands Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	A	B	C	U
		G157, G158, G170, G172, G173, G174, W4, W6	G107, G109, G110, G111, G112, G114, G115, G116, G117, G118, G122, G124, G125, G126, G129, G130, G131, G132, G133, G134, G135, G136, G138, G140, G142, G143, G146, G147, G148, G149, G152, G153, G154, G155, G159, G160, G171	
Totals	21	54	91	5

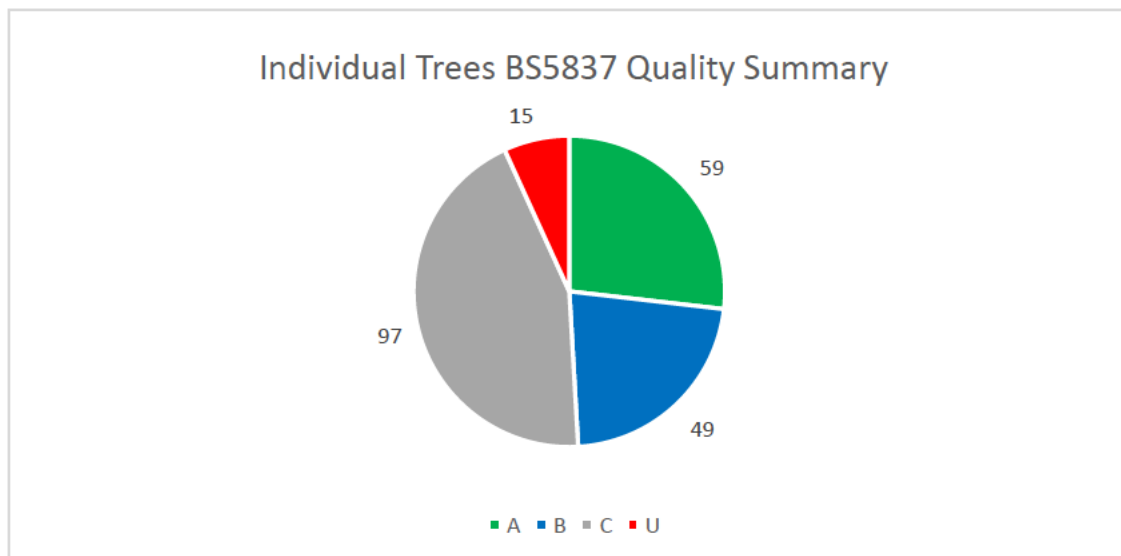


Figure 2: Overview of the BS 5837 quality of individual trees located on and immediately adjacent to the Site.

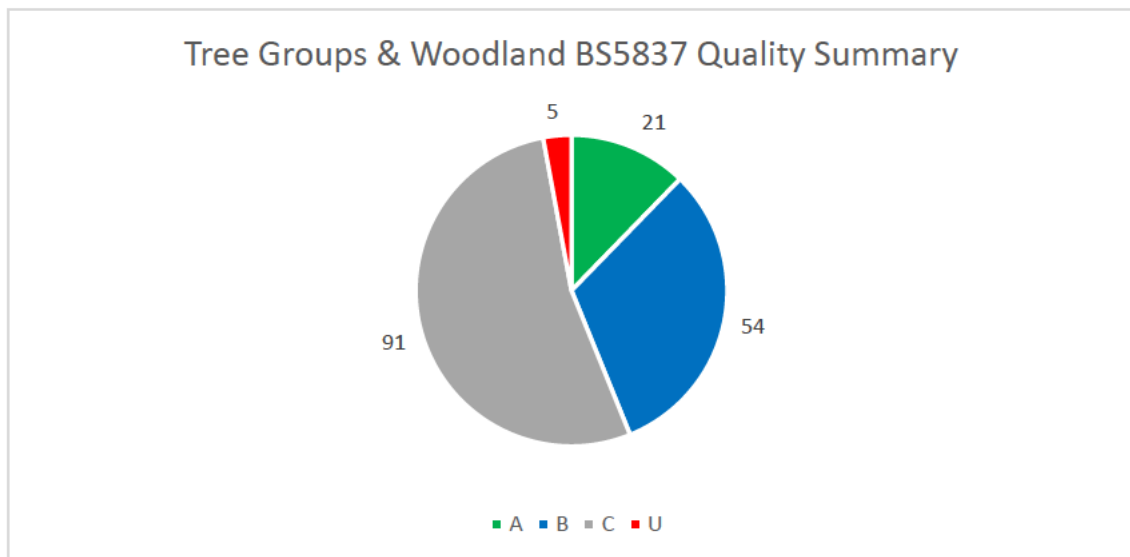


Figure 3: Overview of the BS 5837 quality of tree groups located on and immediately adjacent to the Site.

- 3.2.4 The surveyed hedgerows were not allocated a quality category, as BS 5837 does not include a methodology for the categorisation of hedgerows. However, the extent of the canopy spread and RPAs for hedgerows is shown on the **Drawings (Appendix 9)**.
- 3.2.5 An assessment of the age class of the individual tree population reveals that the population is predominantly made up of mature trees, with these accounting for 43% of the population. The remaining individual tree population is made of veteran trees accounting for 4% of the population, late-mature trees accounting for 1% of the population, early-mature trees accounting for 28% of the population, semi-mature trees accounting for 23% of the population and young trees accounting for 1% of the population. A summary of the age class assessment for individual trees is shown in the graph below in **Figure 4**.

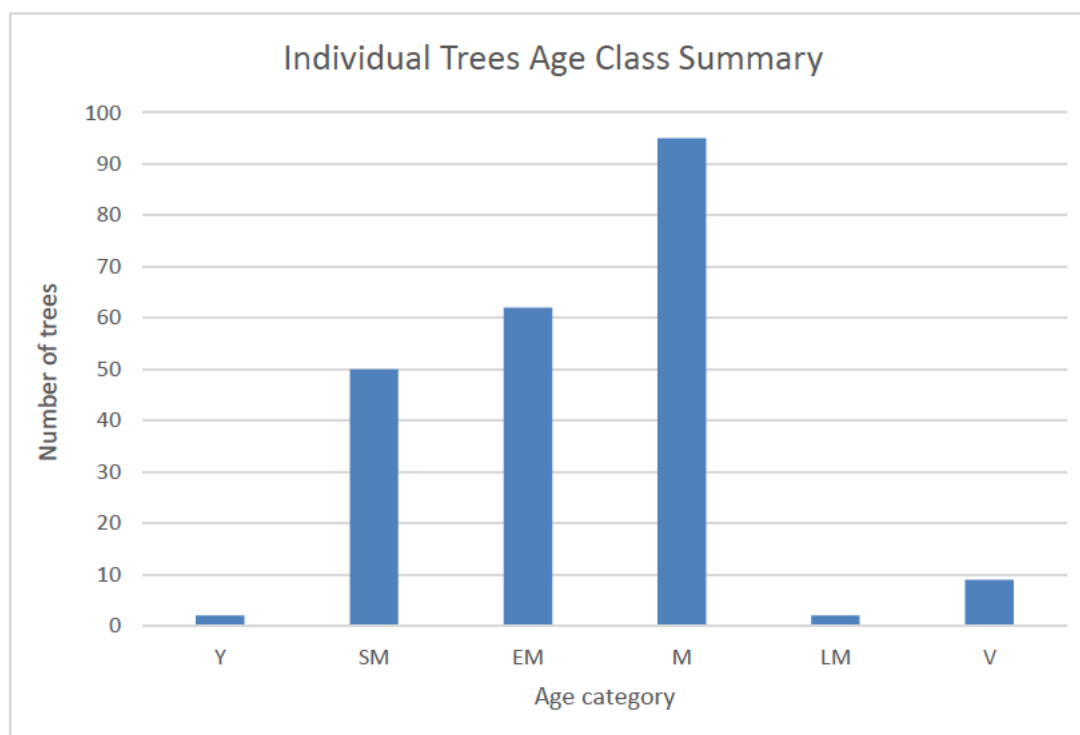


Figure 4: Individual trees age class assessment summary.

3.3 Tree Population – Sellindge Substation area

3.3.1 The trees assessed and surveyed in this area included one hundred and twenty-six (126) individual trees and four (4) tree groups. No hedgerows or woodlands were identified in this part of the survey.

3.3.2 The survey revealed that, 49% of the individual trees were classified as category 'B' quality, 47% as category 'C' quality and 4% were classified as category 'U' quality. No category 'A' quality individual trees were found during the survey.

3.3.3 In addition, of the four tree groups surveyed, one (1) was classified as category 'B' quality and three (3) as category 'C' quality. No category 'A' quality or category 'U' quality tree groups were found during the survey.

3.3.4 A detailed description of all trees and groups of trees surveyed and recommended works can be found in the Tree Survey Schedule in **Appendix 1.2. Tables 3 and 4** below summarise the BS 5837 quality grading of the trees found, with these figures represented in graph format in **Figures 5 and 6**.

Table 3: Individual Trees Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	A	B	C	U
Individual Trees	None	T1, T2, T4, T5, T6, T7, T8, T9, T10, T16, T19,	T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T18, T21, T24, T27,	T3, T17, T94, T117, T119

Table 3: Individual Trees Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	A	B	C	U
Identification		T20, T22, T23, T25, T26, T28, T31, T37, T39, T40, T42, T43, T46, T48, T50, T51, T53, T57, T58, T59, T60, T63, T64, T65, T66, T67, T68, T70, T71, T72, T74, T77, T78, T79, T86, T88, T89, T90, T99, T101, T102, T106, T107, T109, T110, T111, T113, T114, T116, T118, T126	T29, T30, T32, T33, T34, T35, T36, T38, T41, T44, T45, T47, T49, T52, T54, T55, T56, T61, T62, T69, T73, T75, T76, T80, T81, T82, T83, T84, T85, T87, T91, T92, T93, T95, T96, T97, T98, T100, T103, T104, T105, T108, T112, T115, T120, T121, T122, T123, T124, T125	
Totals	0	62	59	5

Table 4: Tree Groups Quality Assessment Summary				
Tree quality	A	B	C	U
Tree Groups Identification	None	G4	G1, G2, G3	None
Totals	0	1	3	0

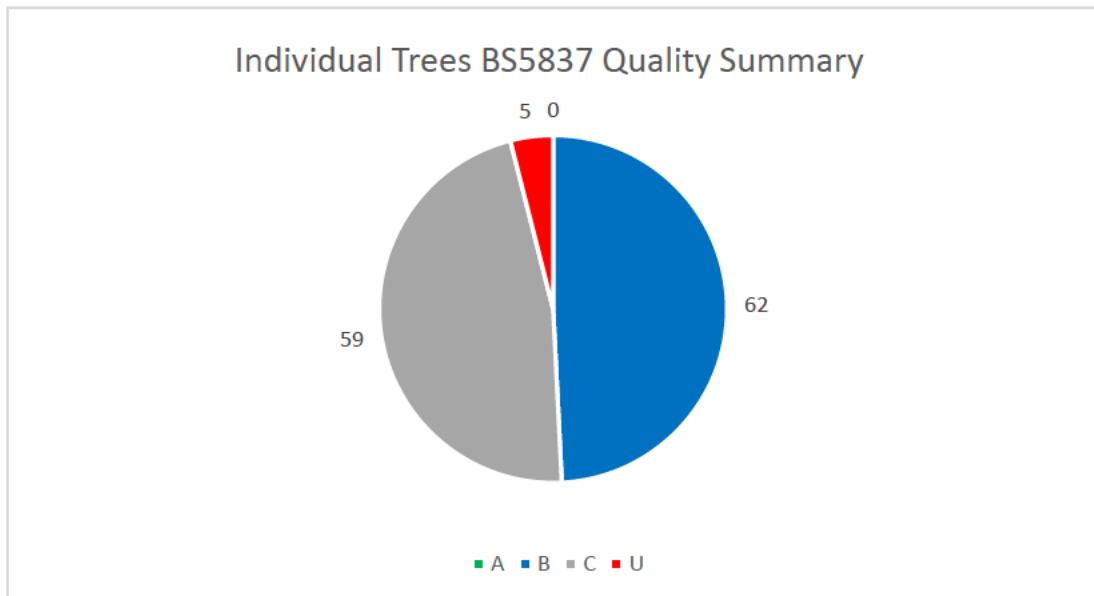


Figure 5: Overview of the BS 5837 quality of individual trees located on and immediately adjacent to the Site.

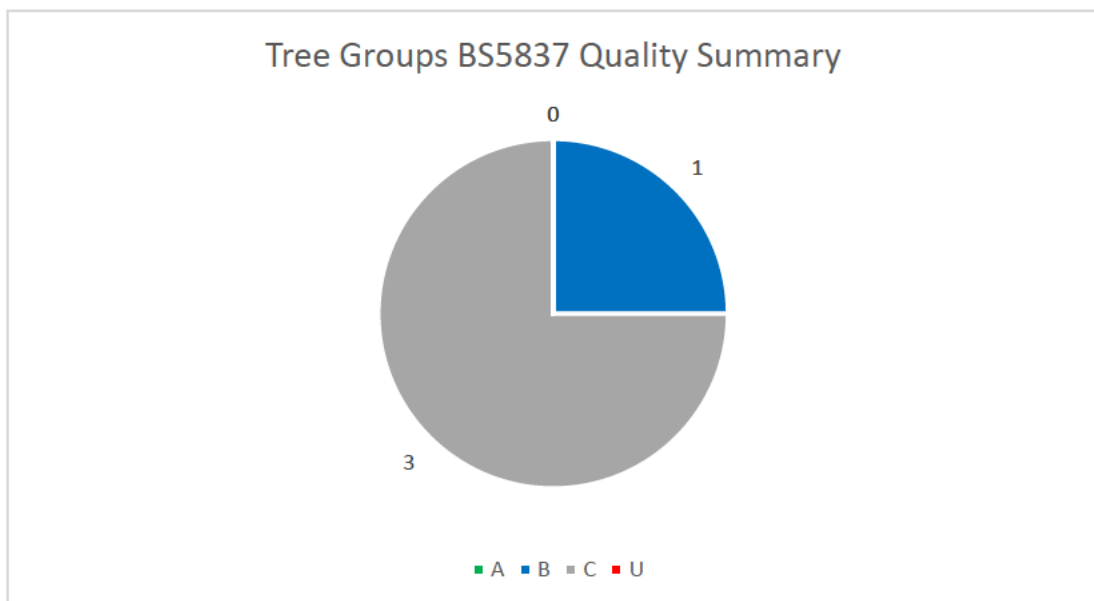


Figure 6: Overview of the BS 5837 quality of tree groups located on and immediately adjacent to the Site.

3.3.5 An assessment of the age class of the individual tree population reveals that the population is predominantly made up of early-mature trees, with these accounting for 46% of the population. The remaining individual tree population is made of semi-mature trees accounting for 31% of the population and mature trees accounting for 23% of the population. No young, late-mature or veteran trees were found. A summary of the age class assessment for individual trees is shown in the graph below in **Figure 7**.

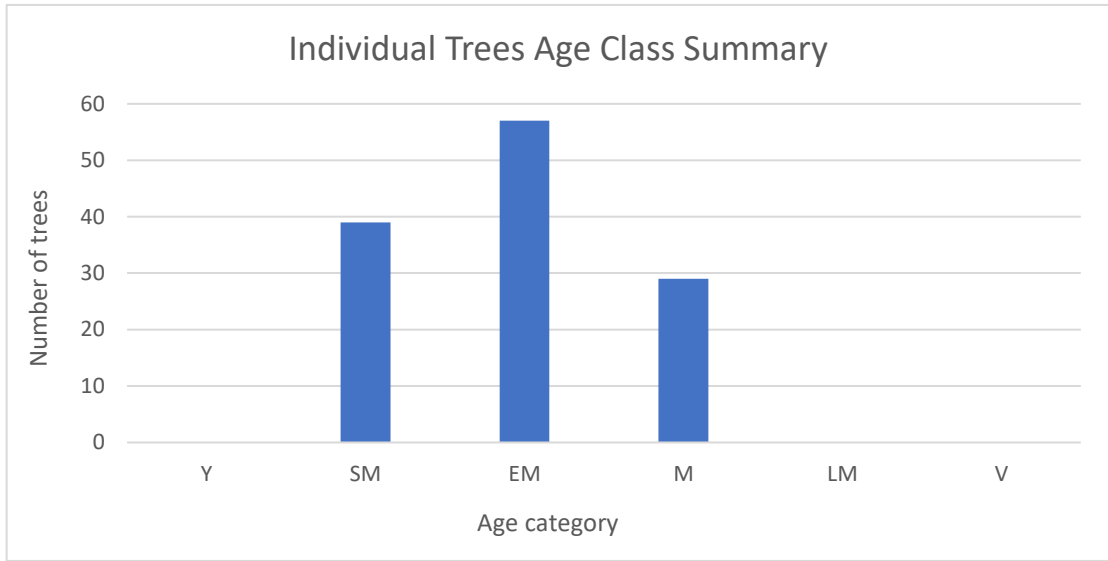


Figure 7: Individual trees age class assessment summary.

4 PROJECT IMPACT TO RETAINED TREES

- 4.1.1 Implementation of the Project will necessitate the removal of two individual trees, six tree groups in full and the partial removal of trees from two groups. Small sections from fourteen hedgerows are to be permanently removed and small sections are to be removed from a further seven hedgerows, with these sections replanted when the construction of the Project is completed. An area of scrub approximately 245m² will also need to be removed for the formation of the platform and access track at Sellindge substation. Twelve individual trees and four tree groups are proposed for removal for safety & risk management reasons within the Site as detailed in full in **Table 5**.
- 4.1.2 In assessing the impacts of the Project on the trees on and adjacent to the Site and in proposing mitigation for these impacts, the DCO application accords with the requirements of BS 5837 and Local and National planning policies for trees and development.

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) <u>Version 01</u> T4, T157, G1, G3, G4,	The removal of trees to facilitate the Project	<p><u>Low Impact</u></p> <p>In order to facilitate the Project a small number of trees will require removal from within the Site, as detailed below and shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01 and the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014 – 074 Version 01 accords with the methodologies and guidance set out in BS 5837:</p> <p>Individual Trees ‘B’ Quality: T157, ‘C’ Quality: T4.</p> <p>Tree Groups ‘C’ Quality: G1 (approximately 145m²), G3 (approximately 854m²), G4 (approximately 1,471m²), G116 (approximately 100m²), G117 Part (approximately 151m²), G125 Part (approximately 38m²), G155 (approximately 213m²), G158 (approximately 90m²).</p>	<p>As part of the Project, new planting is to be undertaken within the Site area. This will improve the amenity local landscape and provide additional habitat for wildlife.</p> <p>Further details of this mitigation are provided in the Outline LEMP (Doc Ref. 7.10).</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">B, C</p>

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
G116, G117 Part, G125 Part, G155, G158		The removals are all lower quality category 'C' quality trees, apart from one 'B' quality tree, a small category 'B' quality group and minor part removals of trees from two category 'B' quality groups and as such will have little, if any, impact on the visual amenity of the locality or the health and vitality of the retained trees.		
As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o)	Pruning of trees to facilitate the Project.	<p><u>Low – Moderate Impact</u></p> <p>The following pruning work is required to enable the Project:</p> <p>T39 ('A' quality): Crown raising over track to provide height clearance only if required;</p> <p>T54 ('A' quality): A proposed track is located within this tree's eastern crown and thus the tree's crown may need to be crown raised so that there are no obstructions to usage of the track. The height clearance over the track is not yet known, crown raising height will be specified at the</p>	All tree pruning works are to be undertaken by a suitably qualified and insured tree work contractor, working in accordance with BS 3998:2010 – <i>Tree work</i> . <i>Recommendations</i> and industry best practice under the	A, B, C

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
<u>Version 01</u> T39, T54, T207, T223, T225, G15, G17, G24, G119, G170, G171, W1		<p>ArbMS stage. The crown raising could have a moderate impact on the tree if large diameter branches have to be removed;</p> <p>T207 ('C' quality): Northern crown to be laterally pruned back by up to 2.5m;</p> <p>T223 ('C' quality): Lateral side pruning on north-western side of tree by up to 0.7m and/ or crown raising to provide clearance over the proposed track;</p> <p>T225 ('C' quality): Crown raising over track to provide height clearance only if required;</p> <p>G15 ('A' quality): Lateral side pruning on north side of group by up to 2m and/ or crown raising to provide height and side clearance for the proposed track and fence installation;</p> <p>G17: ('A' quality): Lateral side pruning on south-eastern side of group by up to 2.5m and/ or crown raising to provide height and side clearance for the proposed track and fence installation;</p>	<p>supervision of an Arboricultural Clerk of Works.</p> <p>Pruning specifications to be confirmed at the ArbMS stage.</p> <p>Further details of this mitigation are provided in the Outline LEMP (Doc Ref. 7.10).</p>	

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
		<p>G24 ('B' quality): Lateral pruning of northern crown spread by up to 2.8m to provide clearance from proposed solar array;</p> <p>G119 ('B' quality): The northern canopy to be either laterally side pruned back by up to 2m or to be crown raised over the access road;</p> <p>G170 ('B' quality): Crown raising over track to provide height clearance only if required;</p> <p>G171 ('C' quality): Crown raising over track to provide height clearance only if required;</p> <p>G173 ('B' quality): Side prune/ crown raise prune western edge of canopy by up to 2.8m to clear any encroaching branches over road and by up to 2.5m from edge of southern canopy back to clear access. Note, only to be done if required.</p> <p>W1 ('A' quality): Lateral side pruning of western crown by up to 2.5m and/ or crown raising to provide clearance from solar array to the west.</p>		

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
		The proposed pruning of the trees will have little, if any, impact on the visual amenity of the locality and shouldn't have a long-term impact on the long-term health and vitality of the retained trees to be pruned.		
As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) <u>Version 01</u> T2, T5,	Remove/manage trees for good risk management reasons in accordance with Appendix 1.1 and 1.2 of this report.	<u>Low Impact</u> Category 'U' trees and tree groups (T2, T5, T53, T101, T109, T115, T148, T155, T189, G2, G57, G65, G75) as shown on Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01 and trees (T94, T117, T119) as shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014 – 074 Version 01, the removal/management of these trees is for the objective of good arboricultural risk management. Note that the following Category 'U' trees and tree groups are located on or outside the Order limits; T14, T73, T74, T80, T81, T154 and G90 as shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 –	As part of the Project, new planting is to be undertaken within the Site area. This will improve the amenity local landscape and provide additional habitat for wildlife. Further details of this mitigation are provided in the Outline LEMP (Doc Ref. 7.10) .	U

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
T53, T101, T109, T115, T148, T155, T189, G2, G57, G65, G75, Shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014 – 074 <u>Version</u>		011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01 and T17 as shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014 – 074 Version 01. These trees will not be removed as part of the Project. When construction commences, the applicant will liaise with the landowners of these trees with a view to addressing the risk to construction staff, the public and infrastructure potentially posed by these trees'.		

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
<u>01</u> T94, T117, T119				
As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) <u>Version 01</u> H4 Part, H5 Part,	Permanent removal of hedgerows to facilitate the Project	<p><u>Low Impact</u></p> <p>The removal of small sections of hedgerow totalling up to 100m over the entire Site to facilitate the development will have little impact on the visual amenity of the area due to the small sections to be removed and limited visibility to the public, or the health and vitality of the retained sections of the hedgerows.</p> <p>These hedgerows are indicated on the Vegetation Removal Plan (Doc Ref. 2.8).</p>	<p>All hedgerow removal works are to be undertaken by a suitably qualified and insured tree work contractor, working in accordance with BS3998:2010 – <i>Tree work</i>.</p> <p><i>Recommendations</i> and industry best practice. As part of the Project, new planting is to be</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
H6 Part, H10 Part, H11 Part, H13 Part, H22 Part, H25 Part, H28 Part, H33 Part, H34 Part, H49 Part, H51 Part, H54 Part			undertaken within the Site area. This will improve the amenity local landscape and provide additional habitat for wildlife. Further details of this mitigation are provided in the Outline LEMP (Doc Ref. 7.10) .	
H3 Part, H6 Part, H13 Part, H17 Part, H26 Part, H56 Part,	Temporary removal of hedgerow to facilitate the Project.	<u>Low Impact</u> The temporary removal of a hedgerow sections totalling up to 50m over the entire Site. These sections are to be replanted post-construction of the solar development. These removals have little if any impact on the long-term visual amenity of the location, the health and vitality of the	All temporary hedgerow removal works are to be undertaken by a suitably qualified and insured tree work	N/A

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
H60 Part		<p>retained parts of the hedgerows.</p> <p>These hedgerows are indicated on the Vegetation Removal Plan (Doc Ref. 2.8).</p>	<p>contractor, working in accordance with BS3998:2010 – <i>Tree work</i>. <i>Recommendations</i> and industry best practice. The gaps created in the hedgerows will be replanted up as part of the proposed landscaping of the site once construction of the site is completed. Note, soil decompaction may be required prior to the replanting, if the soil</p>	

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
			<p>has become compacted.</p> <p>Further details of this mitigation are provided in the Outline LEMP (Doc Ref. 7.10).</p>	
<p>As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE</p>	<p>New permanent hard surfaces proposed within RPAs of retained trees</p>	<p><u>Moderate Impact</u></p> <p>As part of the Project, access from the public highway is required. Illustrative Project Drawings - Not for Approval (Doc Ref. 2.5) identifies an access from Station Road into Field 25 that is located within the RPA of the 'A' quality tree T164.</p> <p>Ground level reductions within RPAs to install tracks could lead to root severance and thus is considered a high impact. Typically no dig track construction would be</p>	<p>Trial trenching is likely to be required to investigate whether roots would be impacted and to specify the least damaging option for the track to join onto the highway. It is advised that this is</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: green;">A</p>

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
5(2)(o) <u>Version 01</u> T164		recommended to mitigate impacts. However, this may not be feasible within the RPA of tree T164 location due to the track having to marry into the existing highway level. Trial trenching utilising an airspade and Vac-Ex truck would be required to investigate whether roots are within the verge and what the impact of removing those roots would be.	addressed at the ArbMS stage. As explained in the Outline CEMP (Doc Ref. 7.8) , an ArbMS will be included within the detailed CEMP(s).	
As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE	Development in proximity to veteran trees and ancient woodland	<u>Low Impact</u> Veteran trees and ancient woodland are irreplaceable from a landscape and habitat perspective and are afforded increased protection under the government Standing Advice ' <i>Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions</i> '. All recorded veteran trees and ancient woodland on and adjacent to the Site are afforded buffer zones in accordance with the Standing Advice guidance.	A buffer zone of 15 times the stem diameter or 5m beyond the trees crown spreads (whichever is greater) for veteran trees and 15m from the canopy spread for ancient woodland is plotted on	A

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
5(2)(o) <u>Version 01</u> Within the Site: T96, T186, G64, G70 Bordering the Site: T57, T58, T59, T60, T62, T63, T91, W5		<p>The Project will alter the land use within the Site, resulting in less disturbance of soils within veteran tree and ancient woodland buffer zones which will be beneficial to the rooting areas of the trees.</p> <p>Provided the recommended mitigation measures are followed, the Project will have a low impact on veteran trees and ancient woodland within and immediately adjacent to the Site.</p>	<p>the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01. These buffer zones will be protected by Site security fencing and/ or Heras Tree Protection Fencing as described in BS 5837:2012 – <i>Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction</i>. The Fencing will be erected prior to the</p>	

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
			commencement of construction and will remain in place throughout the construction timeframe. Further details of this mitigation are provided in the Outline CEMP (Doc Ref. 7.8) and the Outline LEMP (Doc Ref. 7.10) .	
As shown on the Vegetation Protection	Incursion of RPAs into existing track.	<u>Low Impact</u> It is understood that the existing farm track will be used to access the Site as a fire access route. The concrete track surface will protect the underlying ground conditions and	None proposed.	B, C

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) <u>Version 01</u> T223, T225, T226, G170, G171		RPA requiring no further protection measures. However, if the track is to be repaired or replaced details of the means of construction should be set out in an ArbMS.		
As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal	Construction/ Development within the RPAs of retained trees.	<u>Low Impact</u> Very minor incursions into the RPA's of retained trees and hedges for construction of the Illustrative Project Layout (Book 2: Illustrative Project Drawings - Not for Approval (Doc Ref. 2.6)), Works Plans (Doc Ref. 2.3) as listed	None proposed.	A, B

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) <u>Version 01</u> T34, T48, G24, W1		<p>below. Such minor incursions should not impact on the retained trees and hedges affecting their visual contribution to the locality or their health and vitality,</p> <p>T34 ('A' quality): A proposed inverter station encroaches within this tree's RPA by 6.7m², which is 1.8% of the tree's total RPA of 366m². This encroachment is negligible;</p> <p>T48 ('B' quality): A proposed inverter station encroaches within this tree's RPA by 3.1m², which is 0.8% of the tree's total RPA of 391m². This encroachment is negligible;</p> <p>G24 ('B' quality): A small area approximately 124m² is likely to be encroached upon when the solar array adjacent is installed. This area is approximately 9.5% of the total RPA area of 1,307m² and only affecting an area up to 2.5m wide, thus it is considered that the impact on the trees is as low as reasonably practicable;</p> <p>W1 ('A' quality): A small area approximately 87m² is likely to be encroached upon when the solar array adjacent is</p>		

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
		installed. This area is approximately 1.1% of the total RPA area of 8,027m ² , thus it is considered that the impact on the trees is as low as reasonably practicable.		
As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) <u>Version 01</u> T15, T16, T42,	Security fencing installed within the RPAs of retained trees.	<u>Low Impact</u> The proposed Site boundary security fencing (excluding the Project Substation and Sellindge Substation security fencing) will be surrounded by deer proof fencing secured with wooden posts. Wooden posts are located within the RPAs of the listed trees and tree groups.	Installation within the RPAs shall be completed utilising hand tools, under the supervision and direction of the Project Arboriculturist. Ground protection measures to be installed prior to the fencing works within RPAs with posts located to avoid significant roots.	A, B, C

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
T47, T50, T55, T65, T70, T100, T106, T164, T165, G7, G15, G17, G22, G28, G79, W4			<p>A method statement for the fence installation works within the trees' RPAs and veteran tree buffer zones can be detailed in an ArbMS for the Project.</p> <p>As explained in the Outline CEMP (Doc Ref. 7.8), an ArbMS will be included within the detailed CEMP(s).</p>	
As shown on the	Development in proximity to	<p><u>Low Impact</u> By its nature, a solar development seeks to avoid</p>	Site security fencing and Heras Tree	A, B, C, U

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01 and as shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014-	retained trees and hedgerows	<p>structures that create shade, including trees and hedgerows. For this reason, the majority of the Project will have no impact on trees and hedgerows located within or immediately adjacent to the Site.</p> <p>Where there are impacts from the Project, these are described in this Table and recommendations are made to reduce the impacts to a tolerable level.</p> <p>The trees and hedgerows to be retained, will be protected with Site fencing supplemented with Heras Tree Protection Fencing as described in <i>BS 5837:2012 – Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction</i>, where required. Where there are natural existing barriers, such as fences to be retained and rivers/ditches, these will be utilised to protect retained trees and hedgerows.</p> <p>Where Site fencing is proposed around the solar fields,</p>	Protection Fencing as shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01 and the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014 – 074 Version 01 shall be installed in accordance with BS 5837 and prior to the commencement of the Project, including the installation of the	

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
074 Version 01 All retained trees and hedgerows		<p>this can be utilised to protect retained trees and hedgerows during the construction of the Project, providing that it is installed prior to the Project construction commencing on Site, which includes the construction of the internal access track. Where the Site fencing doesn't protect the full RPAs of trees and hedgerows and/ or veteran tree and ancient woodland buffer zones, additional Heras fencing will need to be installed, in addition to the Site fencing, in order to ensure all retained trees RPAs and where applicable buffer zones are fully protected. The location of both the proposed Site security fencing and Heras Tree Protection Fencing are shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01 and the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014 – 074 Version 01. These shall be installed prior to the installation of the solar PV Arrays, tracks and other associated infrastructure. Small changes to the location of</p>	<p>temporary internal haulage road, permanent hard standing, sub-stations, solar PV arrays and associated other infrastructure. The fencing shall be retained for the duration of the construction/ installation works.</p> <p>Further details of this mitigation are provided in the Outline CEMP (Doc Ref. 7.8).</p>	

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
		<p>Site security fencing locations could reduce the amount of Heras Tree Protection Fencing required, which if enacted can be undertaken at the final design fix stage.</p> <p>With the Site fencing and Tree Protection Fencing in place, the Project will have a low impact on the trees and hedges within and outside the Site boundary that are immediately adjacent to the Site.</p>		
<p>As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE</p>	<p>Area for biodiversity net-gain.</p>	<p><u>Low Impact</u></p> <p>These trees, groups, woodlands and hedgerows are either in, overhang or have part of their RPAs within Fields 28 and 29. They should not be affected by Project and the risk to them is considered low. Therefore, it is not considered appropriate to install Tree Protection Fencing to protect these trees and hedgerow.</p> <p>However, where there are trees in Fields 26 and 27 and to the east of these fields where the proposed electric cable</p>	<p>None Proposed.</p>	<p>A, B, C, U</p>

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
5(2)(o) <u>Version 01</u> T166, T167, T169, T170, T186, T187, T188, T189 G122, G123, G124, G135, G136, G137, G138, W5,		connection is to be located, the trees RPAs and crown spreads will be protected with Heras Tree Protection Fencing.		

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
W6, H55				
As shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014-074 <u>Version 01</u> T90, T97, T98, T99, T101, T102	Sellindge Substation – pruning and scrub removal	<p><u>Low Impact</u> Refer to Appendix 1.2 and Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014-074 Version 01. To maintain the required clearance from the Sellindge Substation security fence, four category ‘B’ quality trees and two category ‘C’ quality trees may require pruning. This is to provide a separation distance of up to 2m from the security fence of the extended platform.</p> <p>A small amount of scrub will also require removal for the platform extension and a temporary access track from Sellindge Substation. Following the extension works, the access track will be allowed to return to scrub.</p> <p>The majority of the infrastructure required to connect the Project to Sellindge Substation is expected to be either</p>	<p>All pruning works are to be undertaken by a suitably qualified and insured tree work contractor, working in accordance with BS3998:2010 – <i>Tree work</i>. <i>Recommendations</i> and industry best practice.</p> <p>Further details of this mitigation are provided in the Outline LEMP (Doc</p>	B, C

Table 5: Overview of Arboricultural Impacts and Proposed Mitigation

Tree/ Group No.	Proposed Works	Impact	Mitigation	BS 5837 Quality Categorisation
		<p>through existing ducts or is within the Sellindge Substation boundary. Therefore, the connection to the National Grid will have a very low impact on the trees adjacent to the Sellindge Substation. In the event that new ducts are required these will be located to minimise arboricultural impacts to the extent reasonably feasible.</p>	<p>Ref. 7.10).</p>	

5 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1.1 The requirements of BS 5837 have been complied with in assessing the arboricultural impacts arising from the Project in this AIA.

5.1.2 WA accessed ABC's 'Planning Information Map Viewer' on 13th February 2024 to ascertain whether any trees within or immediately adjacent to the Site are subject to a Tree Preservation Order or within a Conservation Area. Neither of these statutory designations are present. On the 13th February 2024 a review of the DEFRA 'Magic' online mapping showed that an area of Ancient Woodland, known as Backhouse Wood, is located to the south of Fields 28 and 29 and the Order limits, in the north-eastern part of the Site. This designation affords the woodland greater protection in accordance with the Government's standing advice '*Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees: advice for making planning decisions*', including a 15m minimum buffer from the edge of the woodlands canopy. This buffer zone is shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01 and no development is to take place within the Ancient Woodland or its buffer zone as secured by the **Design Principles (Doc Ref. 7.5)**. It should be noted that a further three areas of Ancient Woodland are located within 500m of the Site boundary. The nearest of these, Handen Wood, is located to the south of the Site, near Frith Road. These Ancient Woodlands will not be impacted by the Project.

5.1.3 During the survey, a number of veteran/ ancient trees were identified. These trees are listed below and are afforded a buffer zone of 15 times their stem diameter or 5 metres beyond their crown spread, whichever is greater. These buffer zones are shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01 and are secured by the **Design Principles (Doc Ref. 7.5)**:

Veteran Trees Within the Site:

- T96, T186, G64, G70.

Veteran Trees Bordering the Site:

- T57, T58, T59, T60, T62, T63, T91, G64.

5.1.4 These veteran/ ancient trees are concentrated mainly in two areas of the Site. A number of historic willow pollards are present on the northern and north-western boundaries of Field 16; and several ancient field maples and further historic willow pollards are to the east of Field 20 and south of Field 22, to the

south-east of the Site. There is one exception to this, an ancient field maple (T186) is located to the south-east of Field 29, adjacent to the area of Ancient Woodland mentioned above.

- 5.1.5 In summary, implementation of the Project will necessitate the removal of two individual trees, six tree groups in full and the partial removal of trees from two groups. Small sections from fourteen hedgerows are to be permanently removed and small sections are to be removed from a further seven hedgerows, with these sections replanted when the construction of the Project is completed. The total extent of impacted hedgerows will be no more than 150m as secured in the **Design Principles (Doc Ref 7.5)**. An area of scrub approximately 245m² will also need to be removed for the formation of the platform and access track at Sellindge Substation.
- 5.1.6 Twelve individual trees and four tree groups are proposed for removal for safety & risk management reasons within the Site.
- 5.1.7 The tree removals are all lower quality category 'C' quality trees, apart from one 'B' quality tree, a small category 'B' quality group and minor part removals of trees from two category 'B' groups and as such will have little, if any, impact on the visual amenity of the locality.
- 5.1.8 As part of the Project, access from the public highway is required. **Illustrative Project Drawings - Not for Approval (Doc Ref. 2.65)** identifies an access from Station Road into Field 25 that is within proximity of the RPA of T164. Trial trenching utilising an Airspade and Vac-Ex truck would be required to investigate whether roots are within the verge and what the impact of removing those roots would be. It is recommended that this is specified in an ArbMS.
- 5.1.9 Pruning will be required to be undertaken to a number of trees. Provided the pruning is undertaken by a qualified arborist (Tree Surgeon) working in accordance with BS 3998: 2010, the impact on the trees will be minimised.
- 5.1.10 Site security fencing is proposed within the RPAs of a number of retained trees. The installation of the fencing will need to be undertaken under the supervision and direction of the Project Arboriculturist using hand tools to minimise damage to the rooting environment of the trees. Temporary ground protection measures may also be required to be utilised. It is recommended that this is specified in an ArbMS.
- 5.1.11 The trees and hedgerows that are to be retained on the Site will be protected during the proposed works predominantly with Site security fencing, augmented with Heras Tree Protection Fencing. Unless otherwise stated in an ArbMS, the

protective fencing will be comprised of the proposed Site boundary fencing, supplemented with Heras Tree Protection Fencing as described in BS 5837 Figure 3a. An example of this is included at **Appendix 6**, with the location of both types of the protective fencing shown on the Vegetation Protection and Removal Site Overview Plan Ref. GM12014 – 010 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01, the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan Sheets 1-8 Ref. GM12014 – 011 APFP CODE 5(2)(o) Version 01 and the Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan GM12014 – 074 Version 01 accords with the methodologies and guidance set out in BS 5837. Signage on the Tree Protection Fencing will also be required to be installed at 10 m intervals and an example of this is included at **Appendix 7**.

5.1.12 An ArbMS is advised to be completed when the Project design is fixed to ensure tree and hedgerow protection measures are fully specified and implemented. The requirement to provide an ArbMS is secured via the **Outline CEMP (Doc Ref. 7.8)** and **Outline DEMP (Doc Ref. 7.12)**. The Requirements of the **Draft Development Consent Order (Doc Ref. 3.1)** secure that a CEMP for each phase of the authorised development must be in accordance with the Outline CEMP and that a DEMP for any part of the authorised development must be in accordance with the Outline DEMP.

5.1.13 Overall, the Project will have a low impact on the trees and hedgerows on the Site and it is likely that the change from agricultural activity will improve the growing conditions of many trees, including the adjacent ancient woodland and veteran/ ancient trees. The Project also includes significant additional tree and hedgerow planting which will mitigate the limited loss of trees and hedges on the Site.

Appendix 1.1

Tree Survey Schedule – Main Solar Array Site

Appendix 1.1

Location: Stonestreet Green, Aldington (Job. No. GM12014)

Surveyor: Alan Reid

Weather: Ranging from storm conditions to dry & sunny

Estimated Stem Diameters & Other Measurements highlighted in this colour

Survey Date: 21st February-17th March 2022, 28th-29th November 2023



Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	1	Field Maple	5.3	0.6 E	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.7	120	6	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Multiple stems from 1m from ground level. Stem protection still in place and restricting secondary growth.	Remove tree protection where possible within 3 months.	U	39	3.5	N/A			
T	2	Crack Willow	4.4	0.3 N	2.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	120	90	2	SM	F	P	<10	U	1	Poor quality tree previously pollarded at 1.7m with inconsistent regrowth. Ground is waterlogged with some short grass covering.	Remove if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	10	1.8	N/A		
T	3	Crack Willow	4.3	0.4 E	4.2	2.8	1.9	3.9	90	130	130	100	4	SM	F	P	10+	C	1	Multistemmed tree previously pollarded at 1.7m from ground level. Several small failed branches throughout. Ground is waterlogged with some grass cover. Inconsistent regrowth.	Remove failed branches if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	23	2.7	N/A
T	4	Crack Willow	5.4	1.2 N	4.5	3.8	3	2.8	310		1	SM	F	P	<10	C	1	Previously pollarded at 1.5m. Diameter measured at 1m due to dense regrowth. Ground is waterlogged with sparse grass cover.	None required.	U	43	3.7	N/A		
T	5	Crack Willow	4.6	1.0 E	3	2.5	2.5	3	300		1	SM	P	P	<10	U	1	Low quality willow pollard. Similar neighbouring trees recently windblown. Unable to fully inspect due to waterlogged ground.	Remove if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	41	3.6	N/A		

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	6	Common Oak	6	1.2 S	2.3	4.2	5.7	2.4	400				1	SM	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Hedgerow tree with uneven crown. Stem is leaning heavily to the south. Unable to fully access due to hedge and ditch. Vitality appears good with full crown. RPA to road on north side, offset to south.	None required.	U	72	4.8	N/A
T	7	Common Hawthorn	3.6	0.5 E	1.4	2.1	1.6	2.3	120	80			2	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Plotted using GPS. Small tree at edge of field adjacent to wire fence. Previously topped at 2m with good regrowth.	None required.	U	9.4	1.7	N/A
T	8	Common Oak	12.6	3.5 S	6.6	6.9	8.2	5.7	940				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large field tree. Lower stem leans significantly and straightens at 2m above ground level. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Buttresses exposed with space underneath. Historic damage on windward northern buttress. Abundant epicormic growth on lower stem.	None required.	L	401	11.3	N/A
T	9	Common Oak	9.8	2.4 N	8.8	8.9	7.4	8	1120				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large field tree. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Epicormic growth to lower stem. Wooden ladder strapped to south side of stem does not appear to be affecting health of tree.	None required.	L	564	13.4	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)	
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)										
T	10	Common Oak	11.1	3.5 S	7.5	7.8	7.4	5.7	680	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large field tree with slight lean to southwest consistent with prevailing wind direction. Buttresses well developed on windward side. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Several branch holes and dead stubs providing potential bat roosts.	None required.	L	209	8.2	N/A	
T	11	Leyland Cypress	6.5	1.3 E	3.5	2.7	2.6	3	350	1	EM	G	G	20+	C	1	Planted boundary tree adjacent to fence. Unable to access due to electric fence.	None required.	U	55	4.2	N/A	
T	12	Monterey Cypress	7.3	1.0 S	3	1.8	2.8	3.5	350	250	2	EM	G	G	20+	C	1	Planted boundary tree adjacent to fence. Unable to fully inspect due to fence. Leans heavily to south, however has stabilised.	None required.	U	84	5.2	N/A
T	13	Common Hawthorn	5.9	0.3 S	3.2	1.8	2.5	3.5	200	250	2	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Boundary tree with uneven crown due to pruning and shading on east side. Stem and epicormic growth entangled with wire fence.	None required.	U	46	3.8	N/A
T	14	Common Oak	8.4	2.4 E	5.8	3.4	3.8	5.7	500	1	EM	P	P	<10	U	1	Early mature oak in poor condition. Compost heap immediately adjacent to west with road and ditch to east. Next to field access point. Shaded by neighbouring trees to south. Ivy covered with minimal extension growth.	Remove to ground level within 6 months.	L	113	6.0	N/A	

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	15	Field Maple	8.7	2.8 S	3.7	2.5	3.7	2.1	710	1	M	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Mature hedgerow tree adjacent to road in close proximity to telegraph pole and cable. Has previously been pruned away from cable leaving stubs 100mm diameter. Forms part of hedge on east side. Ivy throughout does not appear to be affecting tree health. Stem trifurcates at 2m from ground level. RPA to edge of road to west. Not on topo plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	L	227	8.5	N/A
T	16	Ash	8	2.5 W	4.7	5	3.7	3.6	460	1	EM	P	P	10+	C	1,2	Hedgerow tree adjacent to field to east and road to west. Poor vitality with dieback throughout crown. Holes in some branches may provide bat roost habitat. Previously pruned away from overhead cable. Rooting constraint to west due to road surface. RPA to edge of road.	Remove deadwood over 25mm diameter above road only and check for signs of ash dieback within 3 months.	L	96	5.5	N/A
T	17	Common Oak	9.7	2.8 W	5.7	5.5	6.3	5.9	500	1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Hedgerow tree adjacent to field to east and road to west. Moderate deadwood 150mm in centre of crown. Branch holes and dead stubs provide potential roosting habitat. Constraint to rooting due to road surface. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	L	113	6.0	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	18	Common Oak	15.4	2.1 N	10.4	10	8.3	9	900	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large mature tree adjacent to private garden and road. Excellent form and vitality. Some dead/torn stubs providing bat roosting potential. Overhead service cable running through crown with some previous clearance pruning. Rooting constraint to west due to road surface. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	L	366	10.8	N/A
T	19	Common Oak	11.8	2.4 S	7.1	7.5	8.1	6.2	810	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mature tree at edge of field adjacent to ditch. Moderate deadwood 180mm diameter in centre of crown including hanging branch over field. Deadwood and branch holes providing habitat for birds, mammals and invertebrates.	None required.	L	297	9.7	N/A
T	20	Common Oak	12.1	1.3 S	6.8	6.5	8.2	6.7	700	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mature tree at edge of field and adjacent to ditch. Epicormic growth on lower stem forms part of hedge. Minor deadwood in centre of crown.	None required.	L	222	8.4	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	21	Common Oak	10.5	2.4 N	8.4	8.3	7.7	6.2	840				1	M	F	F	40+	B	1	Large tree showing signs of stress. Culvert installed less than 0.5m from stem. Previously twin stemmed with southern stem removed. Moderate deadwood 200mm diameter in centre of crown. Historic restriction of secondary growth due to wire fence evident.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	319	10.1	N/A
T	22	Common Oak	9.1	3.2 S	3.3	2.9	5.2	3.3	600				1	M	P	P	40+	B	1,3	Boundary tree with evident crown retrenchment. Lower crown formed, extensive deadwood 350mm in upper crown. Continues to provide habitat opportunities for birds, mammals and invertebrates. No stem decay visible.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	163	7.2	N/A
T	23	Common Oak	4.3	1.6 S	2.7	1.6	2.9	2.8	210				1	SM	G	G	40+	B	1	Semi mature self seeded tree on boundary and adjacent to ditch. Good vitality, will provide succession as neighbouring tree is in decline. Stem bifurcates at 1.6m with even spread to each limb.	None required.	U	20	2.5	N/A
T	24	Common Oak	8.1	1.5 N	5.1	4.5	3.5	3	340	350			2	EM	P	P	10+	C	1	Poor condition with extensive dieback throughout crown. Adjacent to ditch and field boundary.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	108	5.9	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)					Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West								Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	25	Common Oak	4.7	0.2 N	2.4	1.6	1.7	1.2	130				1	Y	G	G	40+	C	1	Currently unremarkable young tree may become prominent tree within hedge if allowed to grow.	None required.	U	7.6	1.6	N/A	
T	26	Common Oak	16.4	2.1 W	9.5	8.6	9.5	9	930				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Large boundary tree showing excellent vitality. Moderate deadwood 200mm in diameter. Good example of species.	None required.	L	391	11.2	N/A	
T	27	Field Maple	9.6	1.9 N	6.1	5.6	5	5.5	360	450		2	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Large hedgerow tree with dense crown. Adjacent to fields and shallow ditch. Abundant lichen on stem. Not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	150	6.9	N/A		
T	28	Common Oak	13.5	2.1 W	8.7	10	9.5	8.2	1220			1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large mature boundary tree. Historic large limb failure on south of stem at 1m above ground level. Unable to fully inspect due to undergrowth. Stem bifurcates at 2m from ground level. Minor deadwood throughout crown.	Clear undergrowth and re-inspect if land use within falling distance of tree intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	673	14.6	N/A		
T	29	Field Maple	7	2.1 W	3	3.5	2.8	2.4	200	250	180	3	EM	G	G	20+	B	1	Triple stemmed hedgerow tree. Shaded by large neighbouring tree to south. Not shown on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	61	4.4	N/A		

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	30	Field Maple	11.6	2.5 S	7.5	7.5	8.2	6.9	350				6	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Multi stemmed hedgerow tree with several basal cavities 250mm diameter. Recent storm damage in upper crown.	None required.	L	333	10.3	N/A
T	31	Field Maple	8.9	1.8 S	2.4	2	2.8	3.1	250				1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Hedgerow tree. Ivy covering main stem to 7m from ground level. No major defects noted. Unable to fully measure due to dense thorny undergrowth.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	32	Common Oak	9.9	1.2 S	6.6	7	6.1	6.5	550				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mid sized hedgerow tree. Stem divides into multiple stems above 2m from ground level. Minor deadwood in centre of crown.	None required.	U	137	6.6	N/A
T	33	Common Oak	16.8	3.5 E	11.1	11.4	12.1	12.4	720	960	1050		3	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Very large mature tree. Many bat roost features and habitat potential for birds and invertebrates. Stem trifurcates at 1.4m. Moderate deadwood 200mm diameter in centre of crown and some hanging branches. Low usage track 7m from stem centre. No visible decay or dieback.	Remove partially attached and hanging branches if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	707	15.0	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
T	34	Common Oak	14.9	5.0 W	10.3	7.7	9	10.4	900					1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large mature tree within hedgerow. Moderate deadwood 150mm diameter in centre of crown. Excellent form and vitality. Branches removed with short stubs <300mm diameter 4m above ground level on all sides.	None required.	L	366	10.8	N/A
T	35	Common Hawthorn	6.8	1.9 N	6.4	1.5	5.8	5.9	200					6	M	F	F	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree positioned within hedgerow. Extensive minor deadwood in centre of crown but showing good vitality and extension growth. Multiple small cavities diameter 50mm provides bat roost potential. Unable to access due to dense, thorny growth.	Clear dense undergrowth and re-inspect if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	109	5.9	N/A
T	36	Common Oak	18.7	2.4 S	6.2	11.1	8.9	8.3	880					1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large mature tree adjacent to fields and close to road. Uneven crown due to pruning away from overhead service cable. Minor deadwood in centre of crown. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	L	350	10.6	N/A
T	37	Common Oak	13.2	3.0 N	7.9	6.7	7	5.5	650					1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mature tree adjacent to grass field and paddock. Small branch holes provide bat roost potential. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Unable to fully inspect due to fence and undergrowth.	None required.	L	191	7.8	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)					Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West								Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	38	Common Hawthorn	6.1	0.3 E	2	0.9	2.3	2.1	140	230	150	210	4	M	G	F	40+	C	1	Hedgerow remnant tree. Pruned crudely by flailing on northeast side leaving unbalanced crown. Adjacent to track to south.	None required.	U	63	4.5	N/A	
T	39	Hybrid Black Poplar	20.7	2.4 S	6.8	7.5	5.8	6.1	1120				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large tree in corner of field and end of hedgerow. Adjacent to road and concrete surfaced track therefore rooting constraints to north and east. Stem bifurcates at 2.4m from ground level. Large wound on southern branch above track 3m from ground level. RPA to edge of road and hard standing.	None required.	U	568	13.4	N/A	
T	40	Field Maple	10.6	2.6 N	7	6.1	7	4.6	390	310	600	330	4	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature tree in hedgerow and adjacent to low use track. Multi stemmed from ground level, possibly several trees.	None required.	U	324	10.2	N/A	
T	41	Field Maple	3.7	1.3 W	3.5	2.8	1.9	3.1	170	200			2	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Lone tree at field boundary maintained by flail at 2.5m as if hedge. Stem bifurcates at 1.2m from ground level. Regrowth appears healthy, no signs of ill-health. Tree not marked on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	31	3.1	N/A	

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BSS837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	42	Common Oak	17	2.5 S	9.1	7.8	9.5	8.6	1010	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large mature oak tree at edge of field within hedgerow. Deep ditch less than 1m from stem. Lower branches pruned on east side leaving large stubs 5m from ground level. Minor deadwood in centre of crown. Many potential bat roosting features. Ivy covering lower stem to 4m from ground level. Tree not on topographical plan so plotted using GPS.	None required.	L	462	12.1	N/A			
T	43	Field Maple	7.3	1.8 E	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	150	200	2	SM	G	G	20+	C	1,2	Medium sized hedgerow tree. Birds currently building nest. Twin stemmed from ground level. Rooting constraint to southwest due to road. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A		
T	44	Field Maple	6.5	2.5 S	3.5	3.8	4	4.4	180	220	300	180	4	EM	G	G	20+	B	1,2	Medium sized multi stemmed tree within hedgerow. Telegraph pole in centre of crown. Ivy covered stems to 5.5m. Unable to fully inspect due to hedge. Rooting constraints due to road to south. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	U	92	5.4	N/A
T	45	Field Maple	6.3	1.7 W	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.1	220				1	SM	G	G	20+	C	1,2	Medium sized hedgerow tree. Stem in very close proximity to telegraph pole. Stem bifurcates at 1.9m. Ivy on stems to 4m from ground level. Rooting constraints to south due to road. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	U	22	2.6	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)						Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West									Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	46	Field Maple	6.9	0 N	4.9	3.9	3.7	4.2	170	210	220	190	140	5	M	G	F	20+	C	1	Multi stemmed tree at end of hedgerow. Small cavities in lower fusing stems. Unable to measure diameter at 1.5m due to fused stems.	None required.	U	80	5.0	N/A	
T	47	Common Oak	15.6	0.8 E	11.6	11	9.6	8.9	770	860	530			3	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large triple stemmed mature tree at edge of woodland and less than 0.5m from shallow pond. Many potential habitat features including bat roosting. Some lower branches removed leaving stubs 250mm diameter to 5m above ground level. Unable to fully inspect from west due to wet ground.	None required.	L	707	15.0	N/A	
T	48	Ash	12.9	2.6 S	7.4	7.7	7.3	6.5	930					1	M	F	F	10+	B	1,2	Mature ash tree within hedgerow and adjacent to ditch. Moderate deadwood and stub 200mm between 4m and 6m from ground level on all sides and in centre of crown. Unable to fully inspect due to ivy on lower stem and proximity to ditch.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes and for presence of ash dieback disease within 6 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	L	391	11.2	N/A	

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	49	Common Oak	8.8	0.7 E	6.1	5.2	4.4	6.3	360	250	360	3	EM	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Medium sized triple stemmed oak tree adjacent to deep ditch. Lower branches pruned with flail leaving ripped stubs. Stem trifurcates at ground level. Minor deadwood throughout. Constraints to rooting due to ditch/stream. RPA to edge of ditch (1m from stem centre) on north side.	None required.	L	146	6.8	N/A	
T	50	Common Oak	16.4	3.2 S	9.8	10.3	8.7	9.4	860	630	550	560	4	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large multi stemmed mature tree. Live stub in centre at 1.4m from ground level. Dead stub at ground level to south. Many previously pruned branches and occluding wounds throughout stems. Basal cavity between buttress roots on east of stem. Stem is less than 1m from stream and within ditch, possible rooting constraint. Dead stubs providing habitat for invertebrates.	None required.	L	707	15.0	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	51	Common Oak	17.3	1.4N	7.5	10.1	11.1	9.3	1110				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Very large mature tree at edge of field and adjacent to ditch. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Large dead stub 260mm diameter on north side. Some pruning stubs at 4m from ground level on east and west sides. Many habitat features including bat roosting potential. Stem bifurcates at 2m from ground level. Rose and elder shrubs growing near base.	None required.	L	557	13.3	N/A
T	52	Field Maple	9.8	2.2 W	4.4	4.9	3.7	3.7	600	350			2	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature tree at edge of field and adjacent to ditch. Previously pruned lower branches on west side leaving stubs. Lichen abundant on stem and branches.	None required.	L	218	8.3	N/A
T	53	Common Hawthorn	3.7	1.2 S	0	1.6	2.9	1.4	280				1	M	P	P	<10	U	1	Tree suppressed by large neighbouring tree. Stem leans heavily to south. Little growth following heavy pruning. Not on topographical plan, plotted manually.	Remove to ground level if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	35	3.4	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	54	Common Oak	17.5	3.0 N	10.5	8.5	10.5	8.2	950	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large mature tree at edge of field and adjacent to ditch. Extensive aerial deadwood and other features of bat roost potential. Lower branches previously pruned on east and west sides leaving stubs. Unable to fully measure due to ditch and brambles at base of tree. Basal cavity within ditch. Large historic wound in centre of crown 20% occluded.	None required.	L	408	11.4	N/A
T	55	Common Oak	12.6	2.8 E	8.6	7.6	6.8	7.5	850	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large mature tree at edge of field and adjacent to ditch. New growth on east and west sides forms part of hedge. Lower branches previously pruned leaving stubs at 5m from ground level. Live and dead stubs providing potential bat roosting habitat. Minor deadwood throughout crown.	None required.	L	327	10.2	N/A
T	56	Crack Willow	11.2	2.4 W	7.6	6.7	7	6.4	1010	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large tree previously managed as pollard at 2m. Extensive minor deadwood but crown appears healthy. Adjacent to fields and lower stem leans over ditch/stream. Limb failure to east 2m from ground level. Possible vertical crack could affect integrity of southwestern stem.	Reduce to high pollard 5m above ground level within 12 months.	L	462	12.1	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	57	Crack Willow	12.7	1.8 E	5.4	5.8	6	2.5	1060	1	V	G	P	40+	A	1,2,3	Large veteran tree with extensive decay in lower stem. Previously managed as a pollard at 2m from ground level. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Many features with potential habitat value including bat roosting. Tree is at edge of field and in close proximity to ditch/stream. Major limb failures, particularly to south.	Reduce to high pollard at 5m above ground level within 12 months.	L	508	12.7	15.9
T	58	Crack Willow	12	0.5 S	7.3	6.5	6.2	6.2	1030	1	V	G	F	40+	A	1,2,3	Large tree previously managed as pollard at 2m. Several branches to south close to ground level. Adjacent to field and close to ditch/stream. Large cavity in lower stem with hole at base on north side. Important habitat feature including bat roosting. Lichen abundant on stem and secondary branches.	Reduce to high pollard at 5m above ground level within 12 months.	L	480	12.4	15.5
T	59	Crack Willow	12.9	2.2 N	7.6	5.6	6.2	7.3	1400	1	V	G	P	40+	A	1,2,3	Large veteran tree previously managed as pollard at 2.5m. Extensive decay to lower stem and minor deadwood throughout crown. Moss and lichen abundant, particularly on lower stem. Large cavity in lower stem providing excellent habitat value. Unable to fully measure due to ditch.	Reduce to high pollard at 7m above ground level within 12 months.	L	707	15.0	21.0

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	60	Crack Willow	12.5	1.9 S	7.8	6.2	5.1	6.8	1250	1	V	G	F	40+	A	1,2,3	Large veteran tree at edge of field previously managed as pollard at 2.5m. Lower stem leans over ditch/stream. Large cavity and extensive decay in lower stem. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Lower branches to south previously pruned leaving large stubs. Excellent habitat value including bat roosting. Unable to fully measure due to ditch.	Reduce to high pollard at 5m above ground level within 12 months.	L	707	15.0	18.8
T	61	Common Oak	9.8	0.6 N	5.4	6.2	5	5.1	590	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature tree at boundary between two fields. Lower stem leans across ditch/stream and is moss and lichen covered. Moderate deadwood 100mm to west side. East side previously pruned using flail. Interesting twisted shape to trunk.	None required.	L	157	7.1	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	62	Crack Willow	8.1	0	3.4	5.1	12	4.2	1200				1	V	G	P	40+	A	3	Large veteran tree at edge of fields and close to ditch/stream. Main stem has collapsed but showing phoenix regeneration typical of species. Secondary branches continue to grow as normal except pruned branch to east. Tree is stable and resting in lower third of neighbouring tree. Low use public footpath in close proximity. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS. Unable to fully measure due to stem position.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes within 12 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	651	14.4	18.0
T	63	Crack Willow	12	3.5 S	7	8.1	6.3	6.9	1700				1	V	G	G	40+	A	1,2,3	Very large veteran tree at edge of field and close to ditch/stream. Previously managed as pollard at 2.5m, now multi stemmed from the same point. Lower branches previously pruned on east side leaving stubs. Large cavity in lower stem with extensive decay. Abundance of moss and lichen on stem. Neighbouring tree has collapsed and tip of crown rests in tree.	Reduce to high pollard at 7m from ground level.	L	707	15.0	25.5

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	64	Crack Willow	11.2	2.6 W	6.5	5	3.7	5.4	810	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Large tree at edge of field previously managed as pollard at 2.5m from ground level. Minor deadwood throughout crown and previous pruning to west side leaving short stubs. Stem very close to ditch/stream and positioned on steep bank.	Reduce to high pollard at 7m from ground level within 12 months.	U	297	9.7	N/A			
T	65	Common Alder	11.7	1.6 S	5.1	5.5	7.2	4.1	620	690	240	120	4	M	P	F	40+	B	3	Large multi stemmed tree with dieback in crown. Adjacent to shallow ditch and field boundaries. Central stem contains bat roosting features such as branch holes and dead stubs. Stem centre shown not accurate, plotted using GPS.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	422	11.6	N/A
T	66	Midland Thorn	3.6	0	2.7	2	2.7	3	250	200	100		3	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Small stature but interesting tree at edge of field. Fruit stalks remain attached. Minor dieback to west. Unable to fully measure. Stem centre not accurate on plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	51	4.0	N/A
T	67	Common Hawthorn	5.1	0	1.5	1	2.4	1.5	180	120			2	M	P	F	20+	C	1	Tree at edge of field in poor condition with less than 50% foliar area remaining. Unable to fully measure and inspect due to thorny undergrowth and ditch. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	21	2.6	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)		
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)											
T	68	Common Alder	5.2	1.5 S	5.5	3.3	5.2	4	170	450	450	3	M	F	F	20+	C	1	Three stemmed tree. Previous fourth stem reduced to 1.2m above ground level. One remaining large stem failed at 1.6m, the other stems grow as normal. Large perennial ganoderma bracket on east side of removed stem. Several branch holes and other potential habitat features. Tree not marked on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	Inspect for safety/risk purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	196	7.9	N/A
T	69	Common Hawthorn	3.9	0	2.7	1.2	3.6	1.5	110	80	120	3	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Low quality multi stemmed tree of small stature. Moss covering lower stem. Not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	70	Common Alder	9.8	1.2 E	6	4.4	5	4	500	500	620	3	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mature triple stemmed tree at edge of field and adjacent to ditch. Cones and catkins abundant, typically of species. Moderate deadwood 120mm in centre of crown. Dead stubs and occluding branch holes providing potential for bat roosting. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	L	400	11.3	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	71	Common Hawthorn	6.6	2.0 N	6.2	3.7	3.6	2.2	250	330			2	M	F	P	20+	C	1	Twin stemmed tree at edge of field. Previously triple stemmed, central stem failed at 0.3m leaving remaining stems exposed to strong winds. Minor deadwood throughout. Tree marked on topographical plan as two trees, stem centre plotted using GPS.	Coppice if land use intensifies within falling distance of tree, prior to intensification.	U	78	5.0	N/A
T	72	Common Alder	5.8	0	5.7	5.9	4.5	5.5	330	350			2	M	P	P	10+	C	1	Mature alder on riverbank. Extensive dieback in upper crown including major deadwood 300mm diameter. Unable to fully measure due to steep bank and undergrowth. Many branches from low down on stem.	Fully assess for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	105	5.8	N/A
T	73	Common Alder	6.5	0.3 W	4	5.8	3.8	3.3	210	250	120		3	M	P	P	<10	U	1	Mature tree on riverbank has recently lost two further large diameter stems. Large Ganoderma brackets present and stump showing evidence of severe delignification. Low occupancy public footpath within falling distance.	Remove to ground level within 3 months.	U	55	4.2	N/A
T	74	Ash	15.1	2.5 W	6.4	6.2	5.5	5	540				1	EM	P	P	<10	U	1	Roadside tree in decline, mature (black) Inonotus hispidus bracket at 6m from ground level on southwestern branch. Field access also adjacent. Rooting constraint due to road. RPA to edge of road.	Remove to ground level within 6 months.	L	132	6.5	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)		
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)											
T	75	Mountain Ash	3.2	0	3	3.5	4	3.5	120	150	200	3	EM	F	F	10+	C	1,2	Small stature tree with dense upper foliage. Adjacent to and overhanging underground service access point. Stem is close to drainage ditch and brick wall of culvert. Unable to access due to ditch and undergrowth.	None required.	U	35	3.3	N/A
T	76	Ash	11.7	3.8 E	3.2	3.5	4	3.5	240			6	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Roadside multi stemmed tree within hedgerow with minor dieback in crown consistent with ash dieback disease. Unable to fully measure due to dense undergrowth/foilage. Rooting constraint to east due to road. RPA to edge of road.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes and for the presence of ash dieback disease within 6 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	U	156	7.1	N/A
T	77	Crack Willow	14.8	2.6 N	8	5.8	4.8	4.5	550			1	M	G	F	20+	B	1,2	Large tree at edge of field, leans away from site to northeast. Several similar trees have previously failed in the area. Uneven crown due to lean and previous restriction from failed trees. Bulge in stem at 0.5m from ground level may indicate weakness.	Reduce to 6m high pollard within 12 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	137	6.6	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	78	Ash	17.7	2.8 E	6.5	5.1	4.5	4.4	450	1	EM	F	F	10+	B	2	Tree at edge of field, small diameter compared to height. Minor dieback in upper crown and abundance of epicormic growth consistent with the presence of ash dieback disease. Stem bifurcates at 6m.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes and deterioration due to ash dieback disease within 12 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	U	92	5.4	N/A
T	79	Ash	10	2.5 W	7	4	4.1	5.3	250 300	2	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Twin stemmed tree within hedgerow. Unable to fully measure due to thorny undergrowth and boundary fence. Stem bifurcates at 0.3m from ground level. Some epicormic growth in centre of crown indicates possible ash dieback disease. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	Fully inspect for deterioration caused by ash dieback disease within 12 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	U	69	4.7	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)		Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West					Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	80	Crack Willow	17	4.6 S	11	5.1	8.6	9.6	1200	450	2	M	F	P	<10	U	1	Large tree at field boundary. Two large limbs to the northeast have recently failed leaving a very unbalanced crown and a high risk of further failures with public footpath in proximity.	Reduce crown to 5m high pollard within 3 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	707	15.0	N/A
T	81	Crack Willow	17	3.6 E	8	9.9	9.2	3.1	600	500	2	M	F	P	<10	U	1	Large tree at field boundary. Previous failure to moderately sized limbs 200mm diameter. Similar neighbouring trees have suffered more catastrophic failures so a high risk is present with public footpath in proximity. Torn stubs provide potential for bat roosting habitat.	Reduce to 5m high pollard within 3 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	276	9.4	N/A
T	82	Ash	14.5	2.8 S	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.1	660		1	M	G	G	10+	B	1,2	Field boundary tree adjacent to road. Appears relatively healthy with no obvious signs of ash dieback disease. Some minor deadwood in centre of crown. Ivy covering lower stem to 4m above ground level. Rooting constraint to east due to road. RPA to edge of road.	Fully inspect for evidence of ash dieback disease within 12 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	U	197	7.9	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	83	Mountain Ash	5.2	0.5 S	4	3.9	4.5	3.5	120	120	190	3	EM	G	G	20+	B	1	Roadside tree of small stature with even spread crown. Tree not on topo plan, plotted using GPS. Rooting constraint to east due to road. RPA to edge of road. Unable to inspect due to hedge and busy road.	None required.	U	29	3.1	N/A	
T	84	Ash	13	1.8 E	5.6	5	2.8	3.5	330			1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Roadside tree with minor dieback in upper crown consistent with ash dieback disease. Lesion on northern side of stem at 2m above ground level. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes and deterioration due to ash dieback disease within 6 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	U	49	4.0	N/A	
T	85	Ash	19.2	4.2 N	13.7	13	12.4	7.9	800			1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Large mature tree with wide spread crown in corner of private garden, overhanging the site. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Several fully occluded wounds on lower stem up to 6m from ground level. Many potential bat roosting features including branch holes and dead stubs. Fence has been installed close to stem, possible damage to root zone of rapid taper.	None required.	L	290	9.6	N/A	

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
T	86	Ash	9.9	0	6	5	5.5	6	250	180	250			3	EM	P	F	10+	C	1	Multi stemmed tree situated on opposite side of ditch/stream to site. Dieback in upper crown and abundance of epicormic growth consistent with ash dieback disease. Ivy covering northern stem to 7m from ground level. Unable to access.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes and for deterioration due to ash dieback disease if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	U	71	4.8	N/A
T	87	Ash	14.6	2.5 S	7.2	6.7	7.8	7	500					1	M	G	G	20+	B	1,2	Mature tree in private garden adjacent to fence. Lower branches previously pruned on east side. Tree appears healthy with extensive winter buds in all visible areas of the crown. Stem bifurcates at 2.5m, union appears relatively tight with even diameter limbs.	None required.	U	113	6.0	N/A
T	88	Common Oak	7.6	0.5 E	2.7	2.1	2.6	3	230					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	1	Small stature tree with good form and shape for species. Situated at edge of field close to boundary fence. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	24	2.8	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	89	Field Maple	7.8	1.5 E	4.1	3.6	5.8	6	350				1	EM	G	G	20+	B	1,2	Early mature tree in corner of adjacent paddock close to boundary fence. Mistletoe growing within crown to north. Upper crown is slightly uneven with central growth restricted.	None required.	U	55	4.2	N/A
T	90	Norway Maple	8.9	1.7 E	3.9	4.3	4	3.8	400				1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Mid sized tree in adjacent paddock and close to boundary fence. Stem bifurcates at 2m from ground level. Lichen abundant on stem and scaffold branches.	None required.	U	72	4.8	N/A
T	91	Field Maple	9.5	0 E	8	5.9	6.1	6.9	670	260	390		3	V	G	F	40+	A	3	Multi stemmed veteran tree within group. Extensive stem decay and dead stubs throughout. Main stem is ivy covered to top of tree. Many potential bat roost and other habitat features such as branch holes. Several branches have decay on underside. Previous fourth stem 380mm diameter has failed at ground level and remains standing but separated from tree.	None required.	L	303	9.8	12.3

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	92	Ash	26.5	6.7 N	10.9	8.4	13.2	11.2	990	980	590	3	M	F	F	20+	A	2	Very large tree in corner of field, close to low use public footpath. Several large limbs have previously failed most recent to north at 7m from ground level. Evidence of ash dieback disease, dieback in upper crown and an abundance of epicormic growth. Main stems are ivy covered to 15m from ground level. Previously crown lifted to south, 6m from ground level. Three separate stems possibly different trees but sharing same rooting area. Southern stem bifurcates with 'V' shaped union and bark inclusion.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes within 6 months and for deterioration due to ash dieback disease within 18 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	L	707	15.0	N/A	
T	93	Ash	22	2.0 E	11.1	7.7	8	6.8	500	780		2	M	G	G	20+	A	1,2	Large tree at field boundary on bank sloping from southwest to northeast. Less evidence of ash dieback disease than neighbouring tree. Access to light restricted by larger neighbour resulting in long lateral limbs to west.	Fully inspect for deterioration due to ash dieback disease within 12 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	L	388	11.1	N/A	

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)					Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West								Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	94	Ash	10.6	2.2 N	4.3	3.4	3	3.8	200	300	190	220	230	5	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Semi mature multi stemmed tree at edge of field and adjacent to ditch/stream. Situated on steep bank with abundant brambles. Extensive epicormic growth and crown dieback consistent with ash dieback disease.	Fully assess for deterioration due to ash dieback disease within 18 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	U	121	6.2	N/A
T	95	Ash	9.3	2.5N	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	250	180	260			3	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Medium sized tree at field boundary and close to ditch/stream. Unable to fully assess due to dense ivy coverage. Multistemmed from near ground level.	None required.	U	74	4.8	N/A
T	96	Crack Willow	21.4	6.3 N	11.4	10.9	9.5	7.4	1550					1	V	G	G	40+	A	1,2,3	Very large tree at field boundary and close to ditch/stream. Basal cavity 300mm diameter appears to be in use by mammal. Large branches 350mm diameter to east pruned at 4m from ground level. Main stem and scaffold limbs are ivy covered. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Many potential bat roosting features throughout.	None required.	L	707	15.0	23.3
T	97	Ash	13	5.1	6.5	3.3	6.8	6.4	250	320				2	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Previously four stems, two eastern limbs removed with stumps 1.2m from ground level, crown now uneven and sparse.	None required.	U	75	4.9	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)	
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)										
T	98	Crack Willow	6.8	N/A	4.8	4.8	4.1	2.2	1320	1300	2	LM	F	P	40+	A	3	Very mature willow pollard within hedgerow managed at 2.5m from ground level. Extensive decay in base and lower stem with very large cavities in both stems. Both stems lean significantly, indicating past failures which have now stabilised. Extensive ivy colonisation throughout. Stem centre plotted using GPS.	None required.	L	707	15.0	N/A
T	99	Common Oak	6.8	0	5.6	4.9	2.7	3.3	250	400	2	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Semi mature tree within hedgerow. Ivy covered, representing severe competition for light for inner crown. Stem leans to east giving the tree an unbalanced appearance.	None required.	U	101	5.7	N/A
T	100	Field Maple	8.3	1.2 E	5.7	5.8	5	4.5	790		1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mature tree at field boundary. Uneven, gnarly lower stem with many burrs and small cavities. Infrequent ivy throughout. Unable to fully access due to undergrowth and steep bank.	None required.	L	282	9.5	N/A
T	101	Common or Black Elder	4.1	0	5.7	6	1	0.5	400	250	2	M	P	P	<10	U	1	Mature tree at field boundary. Larger stem has failed at ground level and leans significantly towards site.	Remove to ground level within 12 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	101	5.7	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)			Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)	
					North	East	South	West						Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)										
T	102	Common Hawthorn	6.4	0	4.4	5.3	4.5	4	350	200			2	M	P	F	10+	C	1	Tree of small stature completely colonised by ivy, extension growth barely outpacing. Insignificant impact if tree fails, currently providing some habitat value.	None required.	U	74	4.8	N/A
T	103	Field Maple	10.1	2.7 W	6.1	4.5	5.7	6	550				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mature tree on field boundary adjacent to ditch to west. Stem bifurcates at 2m from ground level. Unable to fully access due to ditch. No obvious bat roosting features but important habitat tree nonetheless. Stem leans to west.	None required.	U	137	6.6	N/A
T	104	Ash	7.9	2.2 N	3.2	2	2.8	2.4	240				1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Semi mature tree at edge of field adjacent to ditch to east. Ivy on lower stem. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	105	Goat Willow	7.6	0 N	6.2	2.5	3.5	4.2	140	250			2	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Smaller of two trees within hedgerow at field boundary. Twin stemmed from ground level. Stem leans to north. Unable to fully access due to fence and ditch. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	37	3.4	N/A
T	106	Goat Willow	11.7	4.3 W	5	6	4.4	5.7	600				1	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Mature tree at field boundary and adjacent to ditch on east side. Stem trifurcates at 1.8m to three even size limbs. Unable to fully access due to fence and ditch.	None required.	U	163	7.2	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)		
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)											
T	107	Goat Willow	10.4	0	9	9	7.2	7.6	300	8	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Mature tree at corner of field boundary and close to ditch/stream. Multi stemmed from ground level with wide canopy spread. Some ivy on main stems up to 6m from ground level. Several torn branches and small cavities providing bat roosting potential.	None required.	L	326	10.2	N/A		
T	108	Ash	10.1	4.0 S	6	4.3	4.1	3.9	170	180	270	3	EM	P	P	10+	C	1	Hedgerow tree in poor health. Triple stemmed from 1m. Dieback in upper crown, abundant epicormic growth and excessive seed production consistent with ash dieback disease.	Reduce to 2m monolith if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	61	4.4	N/A
T	109	Ash	14.3	3.7 N	7	6.3	6.5	6	400	1	EM	P	P	<10	U	1	Early mature tree in very poor health on west side of ditch. Extensive crown dieback and ivy covering main stem and scaffold limbs to 8m. Very excessive epicormic growth throughout consistent with ash dieback disease.	Remove to ground level within 3 months.	U	72	4.8	N/A		
T	110	Ash	8.1	1.1 E	5.3	3.4	4.7	4.5	180	6	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Multi stemmed tree on west bank of ditch at field boundary. Tree appears relatively healthy for species with good vitality.	None required.	U	88	5.3	N/A		

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
T	111	Ash	13.4	3.6 N	6.6	6.4	0.3	6	280				1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Smaller of two early mature trees on west bank of ditch. Unable to fully access due to ditch. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	35	3.4	N/A	
T	112	Ash	14.1	2.8 E	4.1	6.8	7.2	7	500				1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Larger of two early mature trees on west bank of ditch. Ivy covered to 6m from ground level. Some epicormic growth which could indicate early effects of ash dieback disease. Minor deadwood throughout.	Inspect for deterioration due to ash dieback disease within 12 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	U	113	6.0	N/A	
T	113	Wych Elm	6.6	2.1 W	6	2.3	0	4	180	200	160	190	170	5	EM	F	P	10+	C	1	Tree on west side of bank has fallen and stabilised, continuing to grow. Small red flowers abundant.	None required.	U	74	4.8	N/A
T	114	Common Hawthorn	4.4	0	2.5	2	1.5	2.8	200				1	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Tree of small stature at field boundary. Situated on slope south to north. Unable to fully access due to fence and brambles.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A	
T	115	White Willow	10.9	2.7 S	3.5	4.7	4.5	3	250				1	SM	P	P	<10	U	1	Tree on bank sloping south to north in poor health. Extensive dieback throughout. Tree has slight lean towards site to south. Unable to fully access tree.	Remove to ground level within 6 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	28	3.0	N/A	

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)						
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)															
T	116	Common Walnut	13.1	2.2 S	6.5	7.5	7.2	7	450							1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mature tree leaning to north on bank sloping south to north. Tree has very good structure and high value to neighbouring property. Several other examples of the species are in the proximity but not within survey area. Unable to fully access tree.	None required.	U	92	5.4	N/A
T	117	Common or Black Elder	4.8	0	2.4	0.6	2.6	2	240							1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Insignificant tree adjacent to boundary fence. Pruned back from field to east. Stem previously topped at 2m.	None required.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	118	Common or Black Elder	4.8	0	3.1	3.1	0.5	3.3	100							10	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small multi stemmed tree adjacent to boundary fence. Pruned back from field to south.	None required.	U	45	3.8	N/A
T	119	Common or Black Elder	5	0.4 N	2.5	3	0.6	3.2	120	120	150					3	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small multi stemmed tree adjacent to boundary fence. Pruned back from field to south. Not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	23	2.7	N/A
T	120	Common Hawthorn	5.6	0	2.5	2.8	2.8	3	150							4	EM	G	G	40+	C	1,2	Multi stemmed tree in grass road verge. Brambles, rose and ivy throughout crown. Unable to fully measure.	None required.	U	10	1.8	N/A
T	121	Common Hawthorn	5.2	0	2.5	2	3	3	130							5	EM	G	G	40+	C	1,2	Multi stemmed tree in grass road verge. Dense, thorny crown. Unable to fully measure.	None required.	U	7.6	1.6	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
T	122	Sycamore	9.4	0.2 E	2.5	4.5	3	3.5	200					5	SM	F	F	20+	C	1,2	Multi stemmed tree in grass road verge. Ivy covering main stems to 7m from ground level. Overhead service cables within crown to east. Small hawthorn to north restricting access to light.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	123	Common Hawthorn	4.9	0	3	2.5	2.5	3	120					1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small tree in grass road verge. Ivy and brambles throughout crown, unable to fully measure.	None required.	U	6.5	1.4	N/A
T	124	Common Hawthorn	4.6	0.4 E	3.5	3	3.5	3.5	100	100	100	100	100	5	SM	G	G	40+	C	1,2	Small multi stemmed tree in grass road verge. Dense, thorny crown. Unable to fully measure.	None required.	U	23	2.7	N/A
T	125	Silver Birch	8.7	0.6 N	3.1	4	3.4	2.8	200					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	1	Tree on grass verge adjacent to road and tarmac driveway.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	126	Silver Birch	12.9	2.8 W	5.8	4	4.9	5.6	370					1	EM	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Attractive tree in roadside verge adjacent to road and tarmac driveway. Some damage to driveway caused by root secondary growth. Small occluding pruning wound on south of stem at 1.8m from ground level. Rooting constraint to west due to road. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	U	62	4.4	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	127	Ash	10.5	1.2 S	5.3	4.9	5.4	5	390	1	EM	G	G	20+	C	1,2	Tree on bank within roadside verge. Overhead services cables running through east of crown. No obvious signs of ash dieback disease. Stem bifurcates at 2.2m from ground level with tight union and uneven diameter limbs.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes within 12 months.	U	69	4.7	N/A			
T	128	Common Hawthorn	6.6	2.7 W	2.2	1.5	3.3	3.5	220	3	SM	F	F	<10	C	1	Tree adjacent to fence and roadside verge. Ivy covered throughout. Growth restricted by tree to east. Rooting constraint to west due to road. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	U	22	2.6	N/A			
T	129	Common Horse Chestnut	5.3	3.7 S	2	3.5	5	1	1200	1	LM	P	F	10+	C	1	Topped mature tree with little regrowth. Multi stemmed from 2m from ground level. Pruned lateral branches longer to south. Unable to fully access. Rooting constraint due to road to west. RPA to edge of road. Tree is within falling distance of road. Tree not on topo, plotted using GPS.	Recommend land owner to reduce to height of 2m from ground level within 6 months.	L	651	14.4	N/A			
T	130	Goat Willow	11.7	2.5 E	7	6.5	6	6	350	350	320	320	4	M	F	P	20+	C	1	Mature multi stemmed tree in private garden. Central stem has failed and rests within crown and on overhead services cable close to telegraph pole. Unable to fully access.	Recommend land owner/statutory undertaker to remove failed stem and reduce remaining tree to 5m high pollard within 3 months.	L	203	8.0	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	131	Ash	9.7	3.4 E	3	2.5	3	3.5	250	250			2	SM	F	F	10+	C	1,2	Tree within hedgerow with some signs of ash dieback disease. Stem bifurcates at 0.6m from ground level. Ivy covering main stems to 5m from ground level. Unable to fully access due to dense hedgerow. Rooting constraints to east due to road. RPA to edge of road.	Fully inspect for deterioration due to ash dieback within 12 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	U	57	4.2	N/A
T	132	Common Oak	16.6	2.8 W	8.1	9	8.8	9	1050				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature roadside tree within hedgerow. Unable to fully inspect due to ivy covering stem and primary unions to 10m from ground level. Minor deadwood throughout crown. Ivy providing shelter for wildlife giving tree excellent habitat value, including bat roosting. Slightly sparse crown. Rooting constraints due to road to east. RPA to edge of road.	Sever ivy and fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes within 12 months.	L	499	12.6	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)	
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)										
T	133	Common Oak	12.4	3.0 W	7.4	5	6	8.8	1020	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature tree at edge of group with smaller trees and next to road. Ivy covered stem to 10m from ground level. Lower branches to west damaged by contact with vehicles 4m from ground level. Many habitat features including bat roosting. Moderate dieback on east of canopy. Rooting constraint due to road to west. RPA to edge of road.	Prune lower branches on west side to edge of road, 5.5m from ground level within 12 months.	L	471	12.2	N/A	
T	134	Common Oak	13.9	4.8 W	8	8	7	7.5	800	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature tree within group of smaller trees. Stem is approximately 5m from edge of road. Unable to access due to fence and undergrowth. Ivy covered to 10m from ground level. Moderate deadwood 150mm diameter to east of canopy. Rooting constraints due to road. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	L	290	9.6	N/A	
T	135	Field Maple	6.7	3.1 N	4	3	4	3.5	220	100	2	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Semi mature tree within hedgerow and adjacent to road. Twin stemmed from ground level. Unable to fully access. Rooting constraints due to road. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	U	26	2.9	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	136	Common Oak	12.4	3.2 N	7.9	8.2	7.4	9	650	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature tree within hedgerow adjacent to road. Ivy covered to 8m from ground level. Minor deadwood throughout. Potential habitat for a variety of wildlife including bat roosting. Unable to fully access due to hedge. Rooting constraints due to road to east. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	L	191	7.8	N/A
T	137	Common Horse Chestnut	11.5	1.7 E	8	6.4	5.8	6.2	450	1	EM	G	G	20+	B	1,2	Tree within private garden adjacent to hedgerow. Multi stemmed from approximately 1.8m from ground level. Rooting constraints to south due to road. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	U	92	5.4	N/A
T	138	Ash	8.6	2.7 W	5.5	4.6	4.4	4.7	350	1	EM	G	G	20+	B	1,2	Tree within hedgerow adjacent to road to south. Ivy covered stems to 5m from ground level. Unable to access tree due to hedge. No obvious signs of ash dieback disease. Rooting constraints to south due to road. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	U	55	4.2	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	139	Common Oak	13.6	2.8 N	9	8.1	8.8	8.2	800	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature hedgerow tree adjacent to road to south. Ivy covered throughout to 9m from ground level. Moderate deadwood 200mm diameter in centre of crown. Tree has excellent habitat value including bat roosting. Rooting constraints due to road. RPA to edge of road.	None required.	L	290	9.6	N/A			
T	140	Common Alder	5	1.4 W	3	4	1.5	4.5	180	180	180	180	4	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Riverside tree on eroding bank. Some roots exposed on south side of stem. Central stem previously failed and significant decay is present. Roots visible in water.	None required.	L	59	4.3	N/A
T	141	Willow	17.2	1.2 S	6	5	5	6	750	1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Significant fastigate tree on north side of river bank. Unable to access due to waterway. Difficult to ascertain exact species.	None required.	U	255	9.0	N/A			
T	142	Common Oak	9.7	1.3 S	4	6.3	6.2	3.4	330	1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Early mature tree located on river bank. Crown uneven due to previous competition from now fallen or removed trees. Lichen abundant on stem and scaffold limbs. Minor deadwood in centre of crown, particularly to west. Lower branches to south previously pruned by felling. Rooting constraints to north. RPA to edge of waterway.	None required.	U	49	4.0	N/A			

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)	
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)										
T	143	Common Hawthorn	6.4	0	4.5	4.6	1.9	3.4	120	120	120			3	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Tree of small stature on south of river bank. Two stems at ground level becoming multi stemmed at 0.3m from ground level. Pruned to field boundary on south side. Rooting constraint due to river. RPA to edge of waterway.	None required.	U	20	2.5	N/A
T	144	Common Hawthorn	5.2	0.4 S	4	2.4	1.4	2.5	100	100	100			3	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree of small stature on south side of river bank. Multi stemmed from 1m from ground level. Previously pruned to field boundary on south side. Lichen covering much of northern canopy making assessment difficult without leaf. Rooting constraint due to river. RPA to edge of waterway.	None required.	U	14	2.1	N/A
T	145	Common Hawthorn	5.6	0.5 S	3.5	3.2	2.2	2.8	100	100	100			3	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Tree of small stature on south side of river bank. Previously pruned to field boundary on south side. Multi stemmed from 1.2m from ground level. Many potential habitat features including bat roosting. Rooting constraints to north due to river. RPA to edge of waterway.	None required.	U	14	2.1	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)	
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)										
T	146	Common Alder	13.3	1.1 W	7	11.1	8.6	7.1	320	8	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature multi stemmed tree in river bank spreading across shallow waterway. Excellent habitat value including bat roosting. Vegetative spreading particularly to east. Unable to fully access due to river and boundary fence.	None required.	L	371	10.9	N/A	
T	147	Common Hawthorn	7.1	0.4 S	3	3	2.3	3.2	100	8	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Tree of small stature on south side of river bank. Previously pruned to field boundary on south side. Multi stemmed from ground level. Rooting constraints due to river. RPA to edge of waterway. Unable to fully access.	None required.	U	36	3.4	N/A	
T	148	Ash	15.9	2.5 S	7.5	3.4	8.2	5.2	680	1	M	P	P	<10	U	1	Mature tree in poor health. Dieback in upper crown and abundance of epicormic shoots consistent with ash dieback disease. Steel mesh within lower stem. Minor deadwood throughout crown.	Remove to ground level within 12 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	209	8.2	N/A	
T	149	Crack Willow	20.9	2.8 S	4.5	5.7	5.9	4.1	860	590	2	M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Mature tree adjacent to river and footbridge. Twin stemmed from ground level, eastern stem previously topped at 3.8m to provide clearance from overhead services. Minor deadwood in centre of crown.	None required.	L	492	12.5	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	150	Ash	10.8	3.2 N	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.6	340	1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Semi mature tree within hedgerow. Abundant epicormic shoots and dieback in upper crown consistent with ash dieback disease.	Fully inspect for deterioration due to ash dieback disease if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	U	52	4.1	N/A
T	151	Ash	9.8	1.7 S	3.1	3	2.8	2.6	320	1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Semi mature tree within hedgerow. Abundant epicormic shoots and dieback in upper crown consistent with ash dieback disease.	Fully inspect for deterioration due to ash dieback disease if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	U	46	3.8	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BSS837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	152	Ash	10	2.8 W	5.7	4.5	4.7	3.8	310	1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Semi mature tree within hedgerow. Abundant epicormic shoots and dieback in upper crown consistent with ash dieback disease.	Fully inspect for deterioration due to ash dieback disease if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	U	43	3.7	N/A
T	153	Common Oak	12.4	1.8 S	6.9	5	5.9	5.4	380	1	SM	G	G	40+	B	1	Semi mature tree within hedgerow. Tree has good form and crown structure. Some previous pruning of lower branches on west side if tree at 2.5m from ground level.	None required.	U	65	4.6	N/A
T	154	Ash	8.2	3.3 S	2.2	2.2	1.9	1.9	240	1	SM	P	P	<10	U	1	Semi mature tree of small stature within hedgerow. Poor health and signs of ash dieback disease. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	Remove to ground level within 12 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	155	Ash	9.9	1.8 S	3.1	2.2	2.9	2.2	300	1	SM	P	P	<10	U	1	Semi mature tree within hedgerow. Significant dieback in upper crown and abundance of epicormic shoots consistent with ash dieback disease. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	Remove to ground level if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	41	3.6	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)					Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West								Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	156	Goat Willow	8.5	1.7 N	4.1	3.5	3	4.7	370				1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Semi mature tree within group of smaller trees. Minor deadwood in centre of crown. Stem bifurcates at 1.6m from ground level.	None required.	U	62	4.4	N/A	
T	157	Unknown	17.2	1.6 W	5.9	4.4	4.5	6.2	1020				1	M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Mature tree in corner of field and adjacent to water course. Multi stemmed from 2.2m from ground level with tight union. Minor deadwood in centre of crown.	None required.	U	471	12.2	N/A	
T	158	Common Alder	10	1.6 W	6.4	4.2	5.2	4.9	340	290	250		3	M	F	F	20+	C	2;1	Mature tree in very close proximity to footbridge. Fungus on lower northern stem. Excessive seed production shows evidence of stress. Adjacent to and rooting in water course. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS and manually.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	119	6.1	N/A	
T	159	Common Alder	7.5	0.5 W	3	5.2	5.5	3.7	260	280	250	120	100	5	M	F	F	20+	C	1	Mature tree beneath overhead services cable previously topped at 5m from ground level. Large central limbs have previously been removed leading to decay. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	105	5.8	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	160	Common Alder	8.3	1.1 S	4.8	5	5	3.2	420	500			2	M	P	P	10+	C	1	Mature tree adjacent to water course and in proximity to overhead services. Extensive decay on eastern stem with cavities throughout. Younger shoots to north appear healthy. Western growth restricted by elder shrub.	None required.	L	193	7.8	N/A
T	161	Common Alder	7.8	0.4 N	3	3.5	3.2	2.9	160	160			2	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Semi mature tree beneath overhead services cables. Twin stemmed from 0.2m from ground level.	None required.	U	23	2.7	N/A
T	162	Common Alder	6.4	0.5 E	3.2	2.7	2.8	3.1	140	180			2	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Twin stemmed semi mature tree within long grass area. Stem bifurcates at ground level. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	24	2.7	N/A
T	163	Common Alder	7.5	0.6 E	4.1	4.3	4.5	3.6	100				10	M	F	F	20+	C	1	Mature coppiced alder adjacent to water course. Coppice stool is significantly decayed but semi mature shoots appear healthy.	None required.	U	45	3.8	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	164	Common Oak	9.6	2.5 E	4.9	11.1	11.2	9	1300	1	M	G	F	40+	A	1,2	Mature tree in field corner and adjacent to field access point. Unable to fully inspect due to dense ivy coverage. Several recently failed limbs 150mm diameter. Tree heavily weighted towards southeast, stem leans significantly. Excellent habitat value including bat roosting. High amenity value as tree is close to busy road.	Sever ivy and fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	707	15.0	N/A
T	165	Ash	12.2	3.6 S	8	7.7	6.6	5.5	550	1	M	G	G	20+	A	1,2	Well formed tree within hedgerow and adjacent to road. Ivy covered to 8m from ground level. Unable to fully measure due to dense ivy coverage. Minor deadwood in centre of crown. Several potential bat roosting features.	Sever ivy and fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes and for the presence of ash dieback disease within 12 months.	L	137	6.6	N/A
T	166	Common Alder	6.2	1.5 S	4	2.5	3.5	4.5	300	1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree adjacent to ditch to west of field boundary. Lower stem leans significantly to the west before straightening. Reaction growth visible around vertical crack from base to bifurcation at 1.8m from ground level. Unable to fully inspect due to fence.	None required.	U	41	3.6	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	167	Common Oak	11.7	3.4 N	6.9	5.9	6.5	6	750	1	M	F	F	40+	B	1	Mature tree in corner of field with large woodland to south and east. Crown a little sparse with some dieback in upper crown, particularly to west. Moderate deadwood 80mm throughout crown. Upper surface of southern limbs are moss covered. Many potential habitat features including bat roosting.	None required.	L	255	9.0	N/A			
T	168	Common Alder	5.7	0 S	2	2.8	3.5	3	150	1	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Tree of small stature on northern river bank and close to footbridge. Several branches on south side from ground level.	None required.	U	10	1.8	N/A			
T	169	Common Alder	9.3	1.4 N	4.5	4.8	5.6	5.1	260	270	140	560	4	M	F	F	40+	B	1,2	Multi stemmed tree on southern bank of river. Large dead limb to north with cavities providing habitat potential including bat roosting.	None required.	L	214	8.3	N/A
T	170	Crack Willow	12	2.1 W	9	7.8	7	8.1	650	630			2	M	F	F	40+	B	1,2	Mature tree on southern bank of river adjacent to field. Northern branch appears hollow with extensive decay and open cavities. Multiple potential habitat features including bat roosting.	None required.	L	371	10.9	N/A
T	171	Common Hawthorn	4.1	0	2	2.5	3	3	200	120	120		3	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Tree of small stature at corner of field boundary. Ivy covered throughout. Unable to access.	None required.	U	31	3.1	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)					Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West								Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	172	Ash	10.3	1.9 S	4.5	4.2	5.1	3.7	200	220			2	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Twin stemmed tree on northern side of field boundary. Some signs of ash dieback disease such as crown dieback.	Remove to ground level if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	40	3.6	N/A	
T	173	Ash	10	2.5 W	4.5	5.3	5	4.1	300	180			2	SM	G	G	20+	C	1	Tree on northern side of field boundary with good form. Stem bifurcates at 1.2m. Tree appears to show good vitality with no obvious signs of ash dieback disease. Unable to fully access.	None required.	U	55	4.2	N/A	
T	174	Common Hazel	4.3	0	3	3	3.5	3	90	90	90	90	5	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small coppiced tree on northern side of field boundary.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A	
T	175	Sycamore	5.4	0.8 S	2	2.8	2.5	2.4	130	100			2	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Tree of small stature on bank sloping north to south. Stem bifurcates at 0.8m. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	12	2.0	N/A	
T	176	Common Alder	10.4	0.3 E	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.5	350	350	280		3	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree on northern bank of ditch. Field to north ploughed 4m from stem centre with fine roots visible.	None required.	U	146	6.8	N/A	

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)					Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West								Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	177	Ash	6.2	1.1 S	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.8	130	90			2	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small tree at southern field boundary and adjacent to ditch further south. Signs of ash dieback, however scars appear to be occluding.	Re-inspect for deterioration due to ash dieback disease within 12 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	U	11	1.9	N/A	
T	178	Goat Willow	7.6	0 S	6	9.2	5	7.9	340				6	M	F	F	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree on northern bank of ditch. Previously failed at ground level but stabilised leading to wide spread crown. Previously pruned by flailing on north and south sides. Field to north ploughed 5m from stem centre with small roots visible.	None required.	U	418	11.5	N/A	
T	179	Crack Willow	9.4	0 S	6.8	6.6	6	7.1	400	380			2	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Mature tree on northern bank of ditch. Field to north ploughed 3m from stem centre with roots 30mm diameter visible. Lower branches previously pruned by flailing to field boundary. Stem bifurcates at 0.7m from ground level.	None required.	U	138	6.6	N/A	
T	180	Italian Alder	8.2	0 S	4.1	4.2	3	2.7	140	190	150	100	150	5	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Multi stemmed tree on northern bank of ditch. Field to north ploughed 5m from stem centre.	None required.	U	50	4.0	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	181	Common Oak	7.9	0.9 S	4	4.2	3.8	3.9	350				1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Early mature tree to north of field boundary and south of railway embankment. Good form and vitality. Lower branches to south previously pruned to field boundary.	None required.	U	55	4.2	N/A
T	182	Common Hawthorn	5.1	0.5 E	2.5	3.5	2	1.5	120	120	120		3	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Tree of small stature to north of field boundary. Lower branches pruned to south. Uneven crown due to heavy lean to east.	None required.	U	20	2.5	N/A
T	183	Italian Alder	11.1	0.4 W	4	4.1	3.8	4.1	240	240	200		3	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree to north of field boundary fence and south of railway embankment adjacent to shallow ditch. One tight union at ground level and one U shaped at 0.2m from ground level. Unable to access.	None required.	U	70	4.7	N/A
T	184	Common Alder	4.3	1.7 S	1.5	3.1	2.4	2.3	160				1	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Tree of smaller stature with stem leaning significantly to southeast. Tree does not appear on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	12	1.9	N/A
T	185	Crack Willow	14.4	1.7 W	9.2	9.9	8.5	9.3	200	550	480	540	4	M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Mature tree to north of river. Multi stemmed from ground level. Previously pruned on south side to give clearance from overhead services. Lichen covering main stems and scaffold limbs.	None required.	U	391	11.2	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	186	Field Maple	14.2	3.0 S	10.4	6.6	11.2	8.5	730	1210	560	3	V	G	G	40+	A	1,2,3	Large veteran tree on bank sloping east to west at corner of field boundary. Many habitat features for mammals, birds and invertebrates including bat roosting. Basal cavities on upper side of slope. Wide spread canopy dominates the location with public footpath nearby. Lower branches on east side previously pruned to field boundary. Minor deadwood throughout crown.	None required.	L	707	15.0	22.8	
T	187	Field Maple	11.3	2.1 N	5.4	5.9	2.8	7.2	650			1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mature tree adjacent to field boundary fence on bank sloping east to west. Crown spread restricted by larger trees either side to north and south. Tree not present on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	L	191	7.8	N/A	
T	188	Goat Willow	10.6	2.9 S	6.1	5	6.1	6.2	450	400	500	3	M	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Mature multi stemmed tree adjacent to field boundary and ditch. Large limbs 500mm diameter failed on west side of stem.stem. Several features with bat roosting potential. Unable to fully measure due to ditch and slope.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	277	9.4	N/A	

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m ²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
T	189	Ash	15.7	2.4 E	8.2	8	8.1	6.6	600				1	M	P	P	<10	U	1	Mature tree adjacent to field boundary and ditch in very poor health, likely due to ash dieback disease. Daldinia concentric fungal fruiting body present on lower stem suggests extensive dead woody tissue. Major dieback throughout crown with deadwood.	Monolith to 5m if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	163	7.2	N/A
T	190	Common Alder	12.2	0 S	5.4	5	5.5	5.7	330	350			2	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature tree on northern bank of river. Two stems with several semi mature suckers. Habitat features throughout including bat roosting. Vegetative spreading particularly to east.	None required.	L	105	5.8	N/A
T	191	Common Alder	11.6	1.1 W	7.2	6.8	7.5	6.7	350				7	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Mature tree on northern bank of river. Multi stemmed from ground level. Largest stem has large cavity 200mm diameter at 1m from ground level. Many potential habitat features including bat roosting.	None required.	L	388	11.1	N/A
T	192	White Poplar	8.5	1.5 W	4.1	0.5	1.5	2.9	130				1	Y	G	F	40+	C	1	Small tree with growth restricted by neighbouring trees hence uneven crown spread. Stem leans to northwest.	None required.	U	7.6	1.6	N/A
T	193	White Poplar	13.5	0.8 N	5.2	3.8	3	6.4	290				1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Tree on northern river bank with uneven crown spread due to larger neighbouring trees.	None required.	U	38	3.5	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
T	194	White Poplar	19.6	5.7 W	7	9.4	9	8.3	1060	1	M	F	F	40+	B	2	Mature tree adjacent to field boundary located on northern bank of river. Stem bifurcates at 3.5m from ground level. Extensive decay in upper northern stem with some reaction growth. Decay also present in upper southern stem. Tree is adjacent to and overhanging public footpath.	Reduce to 8m high pollard within 12 months.	L	508	12.7	N/A				
T	195	Italian Alder	10.4	2.0 E	3.5	5.4	4.2	3.1	290	180	160	160	4	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree on southern bank of river. Crown spread restricted by trees to north.	None required.	U	76	4.9	N/A	
T	196	Goat Willow	8.2	0	4	3	2.8	2.8	200	110	100	140	120	5	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Multi stemmed tree immediately adjacent to river on southern bank. Debris from river caught within lower stem.	None required.	U	43	3.7	N/A
T	197	Common Alder	7.2	0.5 S	4.5	5.9	3.3	4.1	440	1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Early mature tree on southern bank of river. Eastern branch showing dark exudation and increased epicormic growth. Minor deadwood within crown particularly to east. Tree adjacent to field and low use footpath.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	88	5.3	N/A				
T	198	Goat Willow	10.6	0	6	4.9	5	4.7	220	220	220	3	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Multi stemmed tree on eroding southern bank of river. Debris from river caught in lower stem. Limb failure in centre of tree approximately 1.5m from ground level. Unable to access due to steep bank.	None required.	U	66	4.6	N/A		

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)					Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West								Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	199	Italian Alder	8.3	2.0 S	1	2.5	5.1	3.5	210	210	250			3	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Multi stemmed tree immediately adjacent to river on southern bank. Bank eroding leaving water on three sides of tree and exposing roots. Crown spread restricted by larger trees to north. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	U	68	4.7	N/A
T	200	Ash	8.8	2.0 S	0.5	3.7	4.2	3.4	220					1	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Semi mature tree on southern bank of river. Crown spread restricted by larger trees to north.	None required.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	201	Ash	17.7	3.8 W	5	9.5	10.2	7.9	850					1	M	F	F	20+	B	1	Mature tree on southern bank of river. Stem bifurcates at 2m from ground level. Crown is a little sparse and uneven due to trees to north. Failed branch 150mm diameter to south at 3.5m from ground level.	Re-inspect for safety/risk management purposes within 2 years.	L	327	10.2	N/A
T	202	Italian Alder	12.8	1.8 S	3	5.2	5.5	5.1	350	250	280	220		4	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree on southern bank of river on inside of bend. Stem unions are generally V shaped with similar stem sizes.	None required.	U	141	6.7	N/A
T	203	Common Alder	10.4	1.2 S	5	5.8	5.9	5.6	520					1	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Mature tree on southern bank of river on outside of bend. Bank is eroded a little exposing roots.	None required.	U	122	6.2	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	204	Common Alder	9.1	4.7 E	6	2.4	5.3	5.5	350	600			2	M	F	F	40+	B	1	Mature tree on northern bank of river. Suppressed by dominant tree to east. Stem bifurcates at approximately 1m from ground level. Several small cavities giving habitat potential including bat roosting. Unable to access due to river. Tree not on topographical plan, plotted using GPS.	None required.	L	218	8.3	N/A
T	205	Common Alder	10.9	0.8 E	6	7.4	7.5	8.6	890				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Mature tree large for species. Several small cavities giving bat roosting potential. Large lower branch to southwest creates uneven crown and suppresses neighbouring tree growth. Situated on south of riverbank.	None required.	L	358	10.7	N/A
T	206	Italian Alder	11.3	3.2 W	3.5	4	5.2	4.9	240				6	EM	G	G	20+	C	1	Multi stemmed tree on southern bank of river at inside of bend. Many roots visible within water as typical for species. Tree is opposite culvert and bank has been reinforced with sheet pile retainer.	None required.	U	156	7.1	N/A
T	207	Common Hawthorn	6	0	5.2	3.6	1.3	3.7	140	140	140	140	4	M	F	F	20+	C	1	Shrub like tree adjacent to access track to south. Unable to fully measure due to dense thorny growth. Uneven crown spread due to pruning back from track. RPA to edge of track.	None required.	U	35	3.4	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)	
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)										
T	223	Norway Maple	6	1.5 W	2.2	1.7	2.6	2.8	240	1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in verge adjacent to concrete surfaced track. Previously crown reduced (not recent) to current height with little regrowth. Minor epicormic growth in lower crown. Loosening bark on several secondary branches in crown. Small sized deadwood in upper crown.	Re-inspect for safety/risk management purposes within 3 years.	U	26	2.9	N/A	
T	224	Sycamore	12	2.2 W	7.1	6.5	6	5.8	400	400	2	M	G	F	20+	B	1	Twin stemmed tree immediately adjacent to retaining wall with pond below. Unable to fully access. Tree appears to be pushing wall outward towards pond. High bud density indicating good vitality. Several previously removed branches from lower stem to east. Dense ivy covering stems to approximately 4m from ground level. Possible rooting constraint to east due to pond. Unable to confirm.	None required.	U	145	6.8	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	225	Sycamore	11	2.5 N	4.4	3.9	3.5	2.9	350	1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	End tree of group with dieback in crown, in shrub bed adjacent to concrete surfaced track. Bud density appears poor compared to neighbouring trees. Moderate deadwood up to 80mm diameter to northeast of crown, over track. Epicormic growth in lower crown. Several cavities at previous pruning wounds to east of stem between 4m and 6m from ground level.	Advise tree owner to remove deadwood over 50mm diameter above track within 6 months.	L	55	4.2	N/A
T	226	Norway Maple	4.7	1.5 E	3.5	3.5	3	3	260	1	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Tree located in lawned area adjacent to small car park and outbuilding. High bud density indicating good vitality.	None required.	U	31	3.1	N/A
T	227	Common Lime	7.5	2.1 S	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.5	360	1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Tree with good vitality in hedgerow. Ivy covering stem and scaffold limbs into upper crown, unable to fully inspect lower stem. Lower branches previously pruned to west for clearance from highway. Rooting constraint to west due to road.	Sever ivy on lower stem within 6 months and re-inspect for safety/risk management purposes within 2 years.	U	59	4.3	N/A
T	228	Hawthorn	6.4	0	3.3	2	3.5	1.9	120	6	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed, outgrown hedgerow tree with good vitality, adjacent to ditch. Western and eastern sides of crown previously managed by flailing. Dense foliage in lower crown inhibiting measurement of stems.	None required.	U	39	3.5	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)					Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West								Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
T	229	Hawthorn	3.7	0	2.3	2	1.9	1.8	100	90			2	EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small tree with good vitality on bank of ditch. Eastern and western crown previously managed by flailing.	None required.	U	8.2	1.6	N/A	
T	230	Hawthorn	4.6	0.4 W	2.2	1	1.5	1	90	75	90	3	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Outgrown hedgerow tree with heavily flailed eastern and western crown. Good vitality in remaining crown.	None required.	U	9.9	1.8	N/A		
T	231	Common Oak	7.5	2.3 E	4.6	3.8	3.2	3.5	180			1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small tree in hedgerow. Good crown vitality.	None required.	U	15	2.2	N/A		
T	232	Ash	5.7	1 E	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	150			1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small hedgerow tree with good vitality, on bank above road verge. Unable to fully access due to dense ground vegetation and steep bank.	None required.	U	10	1.8	N/A		
T	233	Ash	6.6	1.5 E	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	150			1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small hedgerow tree with good vitality, on bank above road verge. Unable to fully access due to dense ground vegetation and steep bank.	None required.	U	10	1.8	N/A		
T	234	Ash	5	0.5 S	2	2	2	2	120			1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small hedgerow tree with good vitality, on bank above road verge. Unable to fully access due to dense ground vegetation and steep bank.	None required.	U	6.5	1.4	N/A		

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)						
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)															
T	235	Ash	5.6	1.2 E	2	2	2	2	180							1	Small hedgerow tree with good vitality, on bank above road verge. Unable to fully access due to dense ground vegetation and steep bank.	None required.	U	15	2.2	N/A						
G	1	Willow	5.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS				90							10	SM	F	P	10+	C	1	Group of three pollards. Small failed branches throughout. Ground is wet with some grass cover.	Remove failed branches if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	2	Willow	4.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS				200	200						2	SM	P	P	<10	U	1	Two low quality willow pollards. Very inconsistent regrowth. Spread 3.5m.	Remove if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	3	Willow, silver birch, ash, poplar	9.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS				200							1	Y-SM	P	P	10+	C	1	Group of willow pollards with poor regrowth with maiden trees at north. Some dead trees within. Poplar suckers abundant. Ground waterlogged.	Remove dead trees within 6 months..	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	4	Willow, poplar, silver birch, hawthorn, ash	8.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS				190							1	Y-SM	F	P	20+	C	1	Group of willow pollards and young to semi mature planted trees. Some dead and failed trees within group. Poplars suckering. Ground is waterlogged.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	5	Ash, blackthorn, field maple	5.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS				120							1	Y-SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small group of planted trees of average form and small stature. Ash has some dieback consistent with ash dieback disease. Other trees showing good vitality. Blackthorn suckers throughout and unmown grass ground cover.	Remove ash if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	6	Common oak	4.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS and manually				190					1	Y-SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small group of trees of small stature and poor form adjacent to field and paddock. Topped at 1.7m from ground level.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	7	Oak	18.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and manually on west side of group				1530					1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Group of 4 very large mature oaks. Cavity beneath buttress of several trees providing habitat for burrowing mammals. One tree is twin stemmed and overhangs shed in neighbouring field. Moderate deadwood throughout <250mm. Trees provide important landscape feature with excellent habitat potential and longevity.	None required.	L	N/A	4.6m from canopy edge	N/A
G	8	Hawthorn	5.6	N/A	Plotted using GPS				250					1	EM-M	P	F	20+	B	3;1	Mature remnant of hawthorn hedge. Western most tree in severe decline but with some evidence of woodpecker and invertebrate habitation.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	9	Hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow	5	N/A	Plotted using GPS				120	100	140			3	SM-M	G	F	20+	C	1	Dense remnant of boundary hedge. Unable to measure fully due to thorny growth. Blackthorn suckering at edges. Ground is very wet, includes ditch.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	10	Ash	11.6	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				540					1	EM-M	F	F	10+	B	1,3	Group of 3 mature ash trees. Some dieback and reaction growth consistent with ash dieback disease. Trees previously pruned away from overhead service cable. Forms part of hedge to east and west. Constraint to rooting due to road surface.	Inspect for safety/risk management purposes and for further evidence of ash dieback within 6 months.	L	N/A	To edge of road to west and 0.8m from canopy edge to north, east and south	N/A
G	11	Oak, field maple, ash, weeping willow, goat willow, cherry, rowan, silver birch, horse chestnut, blackthorn, privet	12.4	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				400					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of planted trees within private garden. Privet hedge runs the length of group. Hazard beam above site boundary in goat willow in centre of group.	Prune goat willow back to boundary if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	12	Leyland cypress, grey poplar, field maple, blackthorn, silver birch, privet, hawthorn	13.2	N/A	Plotted manually, using GPS and with topographical survey plan				140	120				2	Y-EM	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Group of trees forming boundary to private dwelling. Failed cypress stem to east. Ditch at eastern edge and road to northeast. RPA to canopy edge.	Remove failed stem within 3 months.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	13	Oak	16.6	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				800					1	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Two mature oak trees at field boundary. Northern tree shaded by larger southern tree. Northern tree previously twin stemmed, historic failure at ground level.	None required.	L	N/A	0.5m from canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)						
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)															
G	14	Oak, field maple	15.4	N/A					1100							1	SM-M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Group of three mature oaks trees and hedge of field maple and self seeded oaks underneath. Many potential bat roosts aswell as habitat for birds and invertebrates. Provides connection between two woodland areas.	None required.	L	N/A	1.7m from canopy edge	N/A
G	15	Oak, willow, wych elm, hawthorn, field maple	14.8	N/A					530							1	Y-M	G	G	40+	A	1	Group of trees akin to small woodland with wet area and developed woodland layers. Range of species and ages. Some brambles and rose with moss and herbaceous ground layer. Deadwood present throughout area on ground and aerial. Basal cavity in large willow.	Inspect willow for safety/risk management purposes within 6 months.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	16	Oak, field maple	10.9	N/A					280							3	EM-M	G	G	20+	B	1	Group of three early mature field maples and one mature oak at edge of field and byway. Access gate adjacent to field maples. Oak is ivy covered throughout but extension growth appears sufficient to outcompete other trees.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	17	Common oak	14.1	N/A					750							1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Group of two mature oak trees in hedgerow. Moderate deadwood 200mm in centre of crown of both. Many potential roosting and nesting sites. Small burrs/epicormic buds on southern tree stem.	None required.	L	N/A	0.4m beyond edge of canopy	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
G	18	Cherry plum, blackthorn, hawthorn	6.3	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				180				1	Y-SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of prunus sp. growing from hedgerow of blackthorn and hawthorn. Several historic failures and features of weakness e.g. hazard beams. Unable to access south.	Reduce plums to hedge height (2.5m) within 6 months, check for nesting birds prior to commencing work.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	19	Downy birch, horse chestnut, hornbeam, grey poplar, oak, paperbark birch, hawthorn	14.9	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan and GPS				400				1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of mixed species planted and self seeded trees in private garden area adjacent to site. Dead stump 2m in height in centre of group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	20	Oak, field maple, hawthorn, blackthorn,	11.3	N/A	Plotted using topographical survey plan and GPS				450				1	EM-M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Group of early mature to mature trees at field boundary. Large mature field maple in centre of group providing excellent habitat value with branch holes and larger cavities. Live stubs with epicormic reaction growth. Sounding hammer use suggests cavity from ground to 1.2m.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes, considering decay detection on field maple, if land use nearby intensifies, prior to intensification of land use.	L	N/A	1.2m from canopy edge	N/A
G	21	Hornbeam, oak, hawthorn	19	N/A	Plotted using GPS				780				1	M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Group of mature mixed species trees with many habitat features. Large hornbeam rare for site. Ground cover is sparse and compacted agricultural land. All trees showing strong vitality in spite of defects. Wood nailed to north side of oak.	None required.	L	N/A	0.2m from canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
G	22	Hazel, hawthorn, oak, field maple	10.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS				750	1	M	G	F	40+	A	1,2	Mature group of trees including large oak, multi stemmed field maple and mature hazel coppice stools. Appears wind affected with leaning stems to north and reduced canopy. Ground appears compacted by agricultural use.	None required.	L	N/A	2.6m from canopy edge	N/A
G	23	Hazel, hawthorn, prunus sp.	6.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS				160	1	EM-M	G	F	40+	B	1	Two separate similar groups of browsed trees. Crown distinctly higher due to livestock browsing. Many trees have decay and cavities in stems.	Inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	24	Field maple, hornbeam, hawthorn, blackthorn, hazel	8.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS				240	1	SM	G	F	20+	B	1	Group of trees previously unmanaged hedgerow marking field boundary. Shallow ditch to south. Several failed trees on north side. Drainage channel has been dug to divert water into ditch.	Remove failed trees if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	25	Ash, field maple	13.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS				560	2	EM-M	G	G	20+	A	1	Group of 2 mature twin stemmed ash and smaller hedgerow field maple between. Trees on steep bank and within hedge. No obvious signs of ash dieback disease. Several broken stubs and branch holes giving bat roost/habitat potential. Rooting constraints to northeast due to road.	Inspect for signs of ash dieback disease within 12 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	L	N/A	To edge of road and 2.5m from canopy edge to southwest.	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
G	26	Hawthorn, ash, field maple	14.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS				420	2	M	F	G	20+	B	2	Group of mature roadside trees containing multi stemmed ash with early signs of ash dieback disease. Field maple and hawthorn at group extremities are ivy covered throughout but appear to be outcompeting the ivy. Rooting constraints to northeast due to road.	Inspect for deterioration due to ash dieback disease within 6 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	L	N/A	To edge of road and 2.5m from canopy edge to southwest.	N/A
G	27	Elder, field maple, prunus sp.	6.8	N/A	Plotted using GPS				170	1	Y-M	F	F	20+	C	1,2	Group of trees at edge of field and adjacent to track. Burrows throughout providing shelter for mammals. Ivy covering aerially leading to some poorer trees within group failing under the weight.	Remove failed branches and trees and re-inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	28	Hazel, blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple	5.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS and manually				180	3	SM-M	P	P	10+	C	1	Low quality group of trees with several dead or fallen trees within. Adjacent to ditch with running water and track to west. Derelict shed within group. Fallen hawthorn at south end of group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	29	Field maple	8.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				350	1	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Group of three mature trees within hedgerow. Lower branches form part of hedge to west. Trees growing from bank sloping west to east. Unable to fully measure due to bank and undergrowth.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m ²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	30	Field maple	7.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				390					1	M	F	F	10+	C	1	Group of three mature field maples within hedgerow. Lichen covered stems and branches. Trees contain many branch holes, dead stubs and other habitat features. Eastern growth forms part of hedgerow.	None required.	L	N/A	1m from canopy edge	N/A
G	31	Field maple	9.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS				330					1	M	P	P	10+	C	1	Group of three field maples within hedge showing signs of stress and decline. Several potential bat roosting features such as branch holes and torn stubs.	Monolith to 2.5m if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	32	Oak, field maple	17	N/A	Plotted using GPS				780					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Group of three trees within hedge. Some pruning on east side leaving large stubs 4.5m from ground level. Large trees providing many potential bat roosting features. Adjacent to ditch on west side of stems <1m from tree. Wide spread on canopy to the south. Minor deadwood throughout crown.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	33	Cherry plum	8.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS				150	120	100			3	SM-EM	G	F	20+	C	1,2	Small group of prunus sp. at corner of field and adjacent to road. Canopy in part beneath larger canopy on opposite side of road. Unable to fully inspect due to steep bank and hedge. Broken branch tangled in phone line on west side. RPA to edge of road to southwest and canopy edge to northeast.	Remove weakened branch within 1 month.	L	N/A	To edge of road to southwest and to canopy edge to northeast	N/A
G	34	Ash, horse chestnut, goat willow	15.6	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				680					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Group of 5 planted trees either side of boundary fence to private garden. Small compost piles near to southern most trees. Multi stemmed willow previously pollarded at 3.5m from ground level. Ivy and long grass ground cover.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	35	Field maple, hazel	11.2	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				350					1	EM-M	F	F	40+	B	1,2	Group of mature trees at edge of field with hazel coppice at south end of group. Ivy covered throughout except northernmost tree. Some trees in centre of group showing little extension growth beyond ivy. Unable to fully inspect ivy covered trees. Small cavities and branch holes present, potential bat roosting habitat.	Sever ivy and fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	36	Hazel	5.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				90					1	EM-M	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of coppiced hazel adjacent to field boundary and ditch. Some brambles and blackthorn suckers within group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	37	Field maple, hawthorn	9.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS				280					1	SM-M	G	G	20+	B	1,2	Group of seven field maples and one hawthorn at field boundary and adjacent to ditch. Brambles abundant within group. Hawthorn showing poor vitality.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	38	Field maple, hawthorn	5.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS				260					1	SM-M	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of trees once hedgerow at edge of field and adjacent to ditch. Poor condition hawthorn towards south of group. Some failed trees with ivy covering.	None required.	U	N/A	0.9m from canopy edge	N/A
G	39	Hawthorn	6.2	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				180	100				2	EM	G	G	20+	C	1	Small group of multi stemmed hawthorn adjacent to ditch and fields. Heavily pruned to east and west.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	40	Goat willow, field maple, hawthorn	8.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				180	100				2	Y-SM	G	G	20+	C	1	Group of self seeded trees of average form and stature adjacent to ditch. East and west sides previously pruned to field edges.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	41	Goat willow, crack willow, field maple, hawthorn	7.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				180					1	Y-SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small mixed species, self seeded group between canopies of larger trees. Adjacent to ditch and field boundaries.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	42	Hawthorn, elder	4.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				120					1	Y-SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small group of low quality, small stature trees at edge of field and adjacent to ditch.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	43	Hawthorn	5.9	N/A	Plotted using GPS				140					1	EM-M	F	F	20+	C	1	Small group of trees with restricted light due to larger neighbouring trees.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	44	Alder	10.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS				390	220				2	M	P	P	10+	C	1	Group of large common alder trees at edge of field. Extensive dieback in upper crown. Some previous large stem failures within group. Abundance of deadwood habitat and bat roosting potential. Dead tree at north of group.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	45	Crack willow	14.4	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				800					1	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Group of three trees on opposite side of river but overhanging the site. Unable to fully measure due to river. Some habitat potential including bat roosting.	Prune southern branches back by 2m to sub laterals if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	To edge of river.	N/A
G	46	Goat willow, hawthorn, elder	7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				140					1	Y-SM	G	G	20+	B	2;1	Group of trees separating field and road. Lower branches pruned on road side. Bank slopes slightly to field.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of road to east and to canopy edge to west.	N/A
G	47	Field maple, dogwood, hawthorn	6.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				300					1	Y-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Group of trees, predominantly field maple between road and field. Some dogwood hedging on west.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of road to east and to 1.5m from canopy edge to west.	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	48	Leyland cypress, cherry plum, beech, elder, hazel, aucuba, bamboo, spruce, hawthorn	10.7	N/A					350					1	Y-EM	F	F	20+	B	2	Group of mixed species trees on opposite site of deep ditch within falling distance but not overhanging the site. Some failed trees and branches have reached the edge of the site.	Clear failed trees within site if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	49	Crack willow	15.2	N/A					500					2	M	G	F	40+	A	2	Group of mature trees on opposite side of deep ditch but overhanging the site. Some failed branches within the group and one failed stem but no significant hazards noted. Torn stubs may provide bat roosting opportunities. Unable to access due to ditch.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	50	Goat willow, blackthorn, hawthorn, dogwood	7.5	N/A					180					2	Y-EM	F	F	20+	B	2	Group of mixed species trees between field and paddock. West side pruned away from field as hedgerow.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	51	Hawthorn, blackthorn, cherry plum	8	N/A					150					1	SM-EM	F	P	10+	C	1	Group of low quality trees. Several trees within the group have suffered failures. Failed limb from neighbouring tree has caused damage to neighbouring trees at southern end.	Remove fallen trees and inspect remainder for safety/risk management purposes if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
G	52	Ash, field maple	16.9	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				470	3	M	P	P	10+	C	2	Group of two ash and one field maple at edge of field. All trees in the group have suffered failures to scaffold limbs. Central tree is in particularly poor health with many adventitious shoots and dieback to the upper crown consistent with ash dieback disease. Many potential habitat features present including bat roosting.	Monolith three large trees to 6m if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	53	Crack willow	17.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				750	1	M	F	P	10+	B	1,2	Group of two large trees, previously a third tree but this has recently failed, falling to the north away from the site. Extensive minor deadwood in crown and evidence of previous branch failures. Several potential bat roosting features.	Reduce to high pollards at 8m from ground level if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	2m from canopy edge	N/A
G	54	Crack willow	19.9	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				850	1	M	G	F	20+	B	1,2	Group of three large willows at field boundary. Several previously failed branches, particularly to north side of group. Torn stubs left provide potential bat roosting habitat. Several similar trees have previously failed.	Reduce to 8m high pollard within 12 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	2.3m from canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	55	Hawthorn, blackthorn	6.7	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				120					1	Y-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small group of unmanaged hedgerow trees. Ivy covered throughout but not affecting health. Blackthorn suckers on south edge of group. Ground to north side is waterlogged.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	56	Leyland cypress, elder	9.6	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				200					1	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	2	Linear group of trees providing screening function. Dense foliage and brambles preventing full access.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	57	Ash, elder	9.4	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				310					1	SM	P	P	<10	U	1	Group of two ash and one elder. Both ash have evidence of ash dieback disease, extensive upper crown dieback and epicormic growth. The elder is weighed down by ivy with ivy colonisation throughout the group.	Remove two ash and one elder to ground level within 12 months. Works must be carried out following an inspection for the presence of nesting birds.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	58	Goat willow, field maple, hazel, cherry plum, elder	7.2	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				220					1	Y-EM	F	F	20+	C	1,2	Group of mixed species, self seeded trees of average form and stature. Brambles and ivy abundant throughout. Ditch running along northern edge of group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	59	Goat willow, hawthorn, blackthorn, hazel	7.2	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				170					3	Y-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of mixed species semi mature trees at field boundary. Public footpath within group running east to west.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	60	Hazel, elder, blackthorn	6.8	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				130					2	Y-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of mixed species self seeded trees at edge of field. Fallen tree at north end of group. Trees are of average form and stature.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	61	Hazel, elder, blackthorn, field maple	6.6	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				220					1	Y-M	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of mixed species and aged trees at field boundary. Predominantly consists of hazel coppice with elder and blackthorn at edge. Dead tree fallen into pylon at north of group.	Instruct statutory undertaker to remove fallen tree within 6 months.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	62	Hazel, elder	6.7	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				90					6	Y-M	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of trees consisting mainly of mature hazel coppice at field boundary. Eastern trees have been trimmed to a height of 2.5m. Overhead services run over the top of the group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	63	Hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder	7.4	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				200					1	Y-EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Group of mixed species self seeded trees of average form and stature at field boundary. Previously pruned on west side. Ivy and brambles abundant throughout.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	64	Field maple, hazel, hawthorn, elder	12	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				950					1	M-V	G	G	40+	A	1,2,3	Group of five very mature field maples and mature understory trees. Ivy covered crowns throughout the group and many other potential habitat features including bat roosts. Some trees multi stemmed, average of the larger stems is 950mm in diameter. High landscape amenity value as several public footpaths in vicinity.	None required.	L	N/A	3.6m from canopy edge	6.5m from canopy edge
G	65	Hawthorn	6.5	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				230					1	EM	P	P	<10	U	1	Group of two hawthorn trees within the canopy spread of neighbouring ash. Ivy covered throughout with little extension growth.	Remove both trees if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	66	Crack willow	21.4	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				1050					1	M	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Linear group of 12 large willows adjacent to ditch/stream. <i>Fistulina hepatica</i> fruiting body at base of southern most tree. Signs of dieback in upper crown and several recent limb failures 200mm diameter mainly on east side of group. Ivy covered stems throughout. Small coppiced hazel to north. Spread 12.2m.	Reduce all trees in group to 5m high monoliths within 12 months or if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	0.4m from canopy edge	N/A
G	67	Hazel, hawthorn	5.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				100					2	SM-M	G	G	10+	C	1	Group of four small multi stemmed trees adjacent to ditch/stream. Unable to fully access due to dense foliage and ditch.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	68	Hawthorn, blackthorn	3.5	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				120					2	Y-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of trees of small stature and average form with dense foliage due to suckering in the centre.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	69	Ash, hawthorn	13.7	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				460					1	EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Group of two ash and one hawthorn close to ditch/stream on west side. Ivy covering main stems. Previously pruned lower branches on east side.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	70	Crack willow	16.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS				1530					1	V	F	F	40+	A	3	Group of 5 very large veteran trees situated on bank sloping east to west. Trees are too large and inaccessible to measure individually. Extensive decay in lower stems, previously managed as pollards at 1.5-2m from ground level. Stems are ivy covered to 10m from ground level.	Reduce to 8m high pollards if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	7.5m from canopy edge	15.5m from canopy edge
G	71	Ash, elder	16	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				350	280				2	EM-M	F	F	10+	C	1	Group of four early mature ash trees and one mature elder of smaller stature. Pruning of lower branches has previously taken place on both east and west side. Trees showing signs of ash dieback disease with dieback in upper crown.	Fully inspect for evidence of ash dieback disease if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	72	Hawthorn	3.9	N/A	Plotted using GPS and manually				70					6	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of two small stature trees previously managed as hedgerow.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	73	Goat willow, hawthorn	7.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				80					6	SM-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of two small stature trees at edge of field and in proximity to high voltage electricity pylon.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	74	Field maple, elder	5.1	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				350					1	SM-EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small group of low quality trees. Unable to fully access due to fence and steep bank.	None required.	U	N/A	0.6m from canopy edge	N/A
G	75	Ash	14.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				500					1	EM-M	F	P	10+	U	1	Group of two mature ash trees at field boundary. Previously third tree has failed in recent storms. Remaining trees are in poor condition with tight unions of uneven diameter limbs near to the base of each.	Remove to ground level if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	76	Hazel, elder, blackthorn, goat willow	8.9	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				90					5	Y-EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of self seeded semi mature trees at corner of field. Ivy colonising throughout the group. Mature oak tree to the south overhanging the group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	77	Ash	12.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				370					1	SM-EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Group of semi mature self seeded ash trees. Ivy covering main stems to 8m from ground level. Some smaller hedge trees on east side of group. Ditch running north to south in middle of group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	78	Hazel, blackthorn, Hawthorn, goat willow, cornus spp, field maple	9.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				250					1	Y-EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Group of mixed species and aged trees at field boundary. Ditch runs north to south through group with trees on both sides. Previously pruned as hedgerow on west side.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	79	Goat willow, blackthorn, hawthorn	5	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				120					2	Y-SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of self seeded trees of average form and stature at corner or field boundary.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	80	Hawthorn, blackthorn	4.6	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				90	80	80			3	Y-SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small group of self seeded and suckering trees of average form and stature at field boundary.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	81	Hawthorn	4.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				60					6	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of two hawthorn trees previously managed as hedgerow at 1-2m.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	82	Grey poplar, ash, hornbeam	20.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				430					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of four planted early mature poplars, three planted semi mature hornbeams and one self seeded ash. Stream/ditch on east side of group adjacent to field boundary. Public footpath crosses group from east to west.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	83	Elder, hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn	7.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				190					2	Y-SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of self seeded and multi stemmed trees adjacent to ditch on east side of group. Hazel dominates the species. Some failed stem elder stems to east.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	84	Hawthorn, hazel	6.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				170					2	SM-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of self seeded trees adjacent to ditch at field boundary. Ivy colonising throughout.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	85	Hazel, hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	4.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				120					2	Y-EM	F	F	10+	C	1	Group of self seeded trees adjacent to ditch to east.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	86	Hawthorn	5.6	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				120					2	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of 3 semi mature hawthorns adjacent to boundary fence. Unable to fully measure. Pruned back from field to south.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	87	Hawthorn, elder	5.7	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				90					1	SM-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of two hawthorns and one elder adjacent to boundary fence. Pruned back from field to east. Brambles to south.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	88	Cherry, sycamore, ash, Norway maple	11.8	N/A	Plotted using GPS				420					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Linear group of planted trees on grass verge adjacent to road. Paved driveway and car park to west.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of road to east and to canopy edge to north, west and south.	N/A
G	89	Broad leaved lime, field maple, ash	18.2	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				450					1	SM-M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Linear group of trees, predominantly lime with no suckers. Field maple and ash mainly to roadside east of group. Stems are approximately 3m from edge of road with overhanging canopy 4m above road surface. Rooting constraints to east due to road.	Prune branches overhanging the road to 5.5m from ground level within 3 months.	U	N/A	To edge of road to east and to canopy edge to west.	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	90	Hawthorn	5.9	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				100					2	SM	P	P	<10	U	1	Ivy covered group of hawthorn adjacent to road and public footpath. Providing little screening function from garden.	Remove to ground level and consider replacement planting within 3 months.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	91	Ash	13.2	N/A	Plotted manually, using GPS and with topographical survey plan				420					2	EM-M	F	F	20+	C	2;1	Linear group of five ash trees. Ivy on main stems and scaffold limbs. Minor dieback in upper crowns and abundant epicormic growth consistent with ash dieback disease.	Fully assess for safety/risk management purposes and for presence of ash dieback disease within 12 months. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	U	N/A	To edge of road to west and to canopy edge to east.	N/A
G	92	Ash, lime, silver birch, goat willow	14.6	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				220					1	SM-M	F	F	20+	B	2	Linear group of planted trees, predominantly semi mature with large ash behind main group. Majority of trees behind fence with four ash trees on roadside verge. Canopy overhangs road to 5m above road surface. Ivy frequent on stems. Rooting constraints due to road to east.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of road to east and to canopy edge to west.	N/A
G	93	Liquidambar, beech	6.4	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				180					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Linear group of five semi mature liquidambar and beech hedge below.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of road to east and to canopy edge to west.	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	94	Lombardy poplar, walnut	23.8	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				400					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Linear group of six poplars and one walnut adjacent to driveway. Overhead services cable through middle of group from east to westwest. Rooting constraints to east due to road.	None required.	U	N/A	2.5m from edge of canopy, except to edge of road to east.	N/A
G	95	Oak, field maple	7.9	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				150					1	SM	G	G	40+	B	1	Linear group of semi mature trees along east of hedge line. Some ivy covering stems.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	96	Ash, Leyland cypress, hazel, Italian alder	14.5	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				450					1	EM-M	F	F	10+	B	2;1	Group of two mature ash and one mature cypress with early mature trees to north and west of group. Some signs of ash dieback disease. Minor deadwood throughout including above road. Ivy covering main stems to 6m from groundlevel. Unable to fully access. Rooting constraints to east due to road.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes within 6 months, including for deterioration due to ash dieback disease. Note inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	U	N/A	To edge of road to east and to canopy edge to west.	N/A
G	97	Ash, field maple, hawthorn	11.2	N/A	Plotted manually, using GPS and with topographical survey plan				190					2	SM-EM	F	F	20+	B	1,2	Linear group of trees adjacent to road. Overhead services cables within group. Ivy abundant throughout.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of road to west and to canopy edge to east.	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	98	Holly	5.7	N/A	Plotted manually and using GPS				250					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of two trimmed holly with ivy throughout. Unable to fully access due to dense undergrowth. No signs of ill-health observed. Rooting constraints to west due to road.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of road to west and to canopy edge to east.	N/A
G	99	Oak, ash, field maple, hawthorn, cherry plum	6.2	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				190					2	Y-EM	F	F	40+	C	1,2	Group of trees adjacent to road. Predominantly semi mature hedge trees with an early mature oak and ash behind group to east. Ivy colonisation throughout.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of road to west and to canopy edge to east.	N/A
G	100	Field maple, oak, hawthorn, blackthorn, ash	11.8	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				180					2	Y-SM	G	G	40+	B	1	Group of semi mature planted trees adjacent to road. Predominantly field maple in centre of group and blackthorn at edge. Two mature tree within to west of group. Ground cover of ivy throughout.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	101	Ash	9.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				170					2	SM	F	F	10+	C	1	Small group of semi mature trees within hedgerow. Dieback in upper crown consistent with ash dieback disease. Ivy on main stems to 5m from ground level.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	102	Field maple, hawthorn, blackthorn	7.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				180					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of trees at side of road of average form and stature. Pruned by flailing on west side. Ivy frequent within group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	103	Ash, field maple, hawthorn, blackthorn	8.4	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				180					3	Y-EM	F	F	40+	C	1,2	Group of mixed species trees of average form and stature adjacent to roadside grass verge. Previously pruned by flailing on west side of group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	104	Field maple	10.7	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				160					3	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Linear group of semi mature trees within hedgerow. Ivy covered stems to 7m above ground level. Road clearance 5m. Lower branches previously pruned on roadside. Rooting constraints to north due to road.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of road to north and to canopy edge to south.	N/A
G	105	Hawthorn, blackthorn	5.8	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				140					2	SM-EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of self seeded trees of average form and stature on north side of river and adjacent to road bridge to west. Rooting constraints due to river.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of river to south and to canopy edge to north.	N/A
G	106	Goat willow, blackthorn, dogwood, ash	8	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				200					1	Y-SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Group of trees and shrubs on island between river and ditch/stream. Unable to access due to location. Low target area.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
G	107	Ash, oak, blackthorn, hawthorn	11.2	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				150	1	SM-EM	P	F	10+	C	1	Group of semi mature planted and self seeded trees adjacent to field. Ash is affected by ash dieback disease throughout the group. Ditch to west side of group.	Re-inspect for safety/risk management purposes and deterioration due to ash dieback disease if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be done when the tree is in leaf.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	108	Goat willow, oak, field maple	7.6	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				300	1	SM-M	G	F	40+	B	2;1	Group of trees along river bank significantly affect by wind and erosion. Both the mature goat willow and oak have previously fallen but continue to grow as phoenix trees and now appear structurally stable. The willow now bridges the river.		U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	109	Hawthorn	6.3	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				250	1	EM-M	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of mature hawthorns along opposite side of river bank. Pruned to field boundary on south side. Rooting constraints to south due to river.Unable to fully access.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge.	N/A
G	110	Hawthorn, elder	6	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				220	2	EM-M	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of early mature to mature trees on opposite north side of river bank. Previously pruned to field boundary on south side.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	111	Hawthorn, elder	7	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				140					3	EM-M	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of trees of average form and stature on south side of river bank. Previously pruned to field boundary on south side.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	112	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	5.2	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				180					1	Y-EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of semi mature trees with suckers on south side of group. Situated on south side of river bank.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	113	Common alder	15.2	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				330	200	150			3	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of alder along both sides of shallow river bank. Mix of single and multi stemmed trees. Westernmost tree has previously lost a large central limb. Lower limbs on south side previously pruned.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	114	Field maple, elder	11.1	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				250					1	SM-EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of planted trees at edge of field. Small trees at north edge of group in poor condition both physiologically and structurally. Access point for drainage channel within group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)									
G	115	Ash	10.9	N/A	Plotted manually, using GPS and with topographical survey plan				320	1	SM	P	P	10+	C	1	Group of three ash trees within hedgerow. Signs of ash dieback disease, particularly in northernmost tree.	Fully inspect for deterioration due to ash dieback disease if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Note, inspections for ash dieback disease should be carried out when the tree is in leaf.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	116	Field maple, goat willow	9.1	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				300	1	SM-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small group of semi mature to early mature planted and self seeded trees within fenced area. Minor deadwood throughout, particularly within crown of goat willows. Lower branches pruned on east side of group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	117	Field maple, goat willow, alder	6.9	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				220	1	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of semi mature planted trees. Some goat willows in group have fallen but continue to grow.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	118	Common alder	7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				120	10	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of three multi stemmed alders. Largest stems 120mm diameter. Trees are adjacent to water course and in proximity to overhead services cable.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	119	Field maple, goat willow	10.4	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				280					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of semi mature trees in northeast corner of field. Some minor deadwood and branch failures in goat willows. Abundant lichen on field maples.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	120	Goat willow, field maple	11.2	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				280					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of semi mature to early mature trees at western field boundary and adjacent to track. Brambles ground cover throughout group. Unable to fully access due to fence.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	121	Willow spp., common alder	19.5	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				860					1	M	G	G	40+	A	2;1	Group of seven mature willows and one alder on south bank of river. Large spread on central willow, other trees have more upright habit. Alder in centre of group has extensive decay in main stem with smaller new stems healthy. Excellent habitat value including bat roosting. Ganoderma applanatum colonising dead stem.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	122	Goat willow, common alder, oak	6.3	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				240					1	SM-EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of trees on west bank of waterway beyond western field boundary. Crowns of trees tending to east to bridge the ditch. Predominantly multi stemmed goat willow in centre and single stem alder to south.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m ²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)		
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)											
G	123	Common alder	14.1	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				600	1	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Group of four mature trees to north of ancient woodland group. Northern end of group is in proximity to overhead services. Southernmost tree has one stem remaining having been previously multi stemmed. Several habitat features throughout group including bat roosting.	None required.	L	N/A	0.8m from canopy edge	N/A		
G	124	Common alder	5.1	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				150	1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of two small stature trees on southern bank of river.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A		
G	125	Hazel, hawthorn, field maple	4.6	N/A	Plotted manually, using GPS and with topographical survey plan				90	80	80	3	Y-SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Linear group of coppiced trees, predominantly hazel adjacent to tarmac access road.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	126	Hawthorn, hazel	5.4	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				90	6	Y-SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small group of coppiced trees along field boundary and adjacent to track.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A		
G	127	Ash	15	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				270	250	2	SM-EM	G	G	20+	B	1	Group of three multi stemmed trees on northern side of field boundary. Ivy covered in places. Trees appear to show good vitality with no obvious signs of ash dieback disease.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A	
G	128	Alder, sycamore, ash, elder	11.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				250	1	SM-EM	F	F	40+	B	1	Group of trees to north of field boundary. Railway line embankment to north of group.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A		

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	129	Oak, alder	8.2	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				250					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small group of semi mature trees of average form and stature. Lower branches of oak recently pruned on south side. Unable to access to north due to railway embankment.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	130	Alder	11.1	N/A	Plotted manually				250					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Linear group of single species semi mature trees. Lower branches sporadically pruned to south. Slightly set back from field boundary and south of railway embankment. Unable to access to north due to railway embankment. Group not shown on topographical plan.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	131	Alder, goat willow	6.9	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				140	120				2	SM-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of semi mature trees adjacent to shallow ditch to north of field boundary. Some trees/stems failed throughout but pose no risk within site boundary.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	132	Alder, willow, elder	9.2	N/A	Plotted manually				220					1	SM-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of semi mature trees to north of field boundary fence. Some minor deadwood in crown of willow. Group is located at south of railway embankment. Unable to access. Group not shown on topographical plan.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m ²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	133	Ash, alder, hazel	13.2	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				320					1	SM-EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of semi mature trees to north of field boundary fence and south of railway embankment. Tree health generally good, ash trees showing no obvious signs of ash dieback disease.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	134	Common alder	4.2	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				120	100	100			3	SM-M	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of four coppiced trees on river bank distinct from nearby woodland. Extensive decay within coppice stools but regrowth appears healthy.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	135	Oak, field maple, hazel, hawthorn	8.2	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				190					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Linear group of planted mixed species trees. Adjacent to southern bank of ditch. Providing a connection between woodland a and veteran tree. Weed barrier visible around base of trees, some plastic tree guards remain unnecessarily.	Remove tree protection within 12 months.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	136	Field maple, hazel, hawthorn	6.6	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				140					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of planted trees at edge of field including coppiced hazel. Weed barrier visible around stem bases. Group is adjacent to ditch and slopes from east to west.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	137	Field maple	11.9	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				450					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of three early mature to mature trees adjacent to field boundary and ditch. Failed limb 120mm diameter to south of group. Minor deadwood in centre of crown.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	138	Goat willow, hazel, hawthorn	8.8	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				250	240	200			3	EM	F	F	40+	C	1,2	Linear group of trees adjacent to field boundary and ditch. Predominantly hazel coppice on eastern bank. Historic partial failure of goat willow in centre of group. Unable to fully access due to ditch.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	139	Alder, hawthorn, goat willow	12.4	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				290	270				2	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group containing three alders along river bank. Mass of roots visible in water, likely to be rooting both sides. Brambles abundant to east of group. Dead tree at eastern extremity.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	140	Ash	13.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				200	190				2	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of four semi mature ash trees on eastern side of field boundary fence. Minor dieback in upper crown consistent with ash dieback disease.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	141	Alder, sycamore, goat willow	13.3	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				480					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of semi mature trees on south bank of river. Some multi stemmed trees to east of group. Alders in group have potential habitat features including bat roosting.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	142	Goat willow, oak	4.9	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				80	80	60			3	Y-SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of trees of small stature and shrub like form. Early mature tree set back within group in poor condition.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	143	Goat willow	5.6	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				110					1	Y	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of tree of small stature adjacent to southern bank of river. Base of stems covered by debris from river.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	144	Goat willow	11.4	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				330	200	160	150		4	SM-EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of multi stemmed trees on southern bank of river. Crown spread to opposite bank with some layering.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	145	Alder, elder, goat willow	16.3	N/A	Plotted manually, using GPS and topographical survey plan				370	370				2	SM-M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of early mature alders with some semi mature trees within along southern bank of river and close to road bridge.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	146	Alder, oak	5.6	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				110					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of trees of small stature on southern bank of river.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	147	Ash, alder	13.4	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				380	360				2	EM-M	F	F	10+	C	1	Group of early mature trees on southern bank of river, four alder, one ash. Dieback in upper crown of most trees. Bank eroding and exposing roots on both sides. Eastern most tree contains decayed lost leading stem.	Fully inspect for safety/risk management purposes and stability due to bank erosion if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	148	Alder	8.7	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				180	180				2	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of semi mature self seeded trees on southern bank of river. Brambles and rose around base of stems.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	149	Alder, goat willow	7.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				110					1	SM-EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of trees of small stature on southern bank of river. Some trees have failed from opposite bank and regrown to south.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	150	Alder, hawthorn, goat willow	11.7	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				400					1	EM-M	F	F	40+	B	1	Group of mature trees on southern bank of river. Several trees have small cavities and decay pockets giving habitat potential including bat roosting.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	151	Alder	12.6	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				560					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	1	Group of six early mature to mature trees on southern bank of river. Small cavities on several trees could give bat roosting potential. Growth of easternmost tree is restricted by larger tree to north.	None required.	L	N/A	0.4m from canopy edge	N/A
G	152	Alder	12.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				300	250	120	100		4	EM	P	P	10+	C	1	Group of three early mature trees on southern bank of river. All trees have dieback in upper crown with some decay in stems lower down.	Consider reducing the height of the trees to minimise risk if land use intensifies, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	153	Alder, oak	6.9	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				130					1	Y-SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Group of trees of small stature set back 1m from southern bank of river.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	154	Alder	11.5	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				370	360				2	EM-M	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of multi stemmed trees on southern bank of river. Debris from river caught in lower stem. Dead stem to north no risk to southern side of river. Some potential habitat features including bat roosting.	None required.	L	N/A	0.8m from canopy edge	N/A
G	155	Alder, goat willow, blackthorn	10.9	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				400					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group of mixed species trees of average form and stature. Goat willow in centre of group has fallen but continues to grow in new stable position.	None required.	U	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	156	Ash, alder, blackthorn, elder	14.3	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				290	280				2	EM-M	F	F	40+	B	1,2	Group of planted and self seeded trees to the north of river and south of railway embankment, predominantly alder with mature ash in centre. Public footpath to north and east. Some deadwood throughout including dead tree to northeast of group.	Remove dead tree adjacent to footpath within 6 months.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	157	Alder, oak, elder	13.1	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				350	340	260	240	180	5	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of early mature to mature trees to north of river and south of railway embankment. Alders are multi stemmed nearer to river and oak is single stemmed to north of group. Foot path and bridge adjacent to west.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	158	Alder	10.6	N/A	Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				550					1	M	F	F	20+	B	3	Group of two trees on northern bank of river. Several cavities in both trees give good habitat value with potential for bat roosting. Dieback in upper crown, particularly in eastern tree.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	159	Alder	12.6	N/A	Plotted as per topographical survey plan				250	130	120			3	M	F	F	20+	C	1	Group of two multi stemmed trees on northern bank of river and adjacent to culvert underneath railway. Dieback in upper crown of western tree. Unable to access due to river.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
G	160	Hawthorn, alder	6.4	N/A	Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				430					1	EM-M	F	F	40+	C	1	Linear group of early mature to mature planted trees at the top of southern slope of riverbank. South side of trees previously pruned back from field. Canopy of larger trees to north overhangs the group.	None required.	U	N/A	1.6m from canopy edge	N/A
G	170	Sycamore	11.7	2.5 N	Northern group outline plotted on site using GPS and remaining completed to aerial photography.				540					1	EM-M	F	F	20+	B	1,3	Group of three trees on raised shrub bed adjacent to concrete surfaced track, building immediately to south. Previously crown raised to north for clearance from track. Small cavities at approximately 3m from ground level may provide habitat potential. Easternmost tree showing signs of decline, recorded as individual.	None required.	U	0.5m from canopy edge.	N/A	

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
G	171	Leyland cypress, Holly	3.5	0	Group outline plotted on site using GPS.				120					1	SM	G	G	20+	C	2	Group of small ornamental trees in shrub bed adjacent to concrete surfaced track. Good vitality throughout group.	None required.	U	0.2m from canopy edge.	N/A	
G	172	Ash, Oak, Alder	15.4	0	Group outline plotted on site using GPS and OS mapping.				400					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Group of trees on railway embankment, unable to access. Trees are above and to east of two culverts allowing water to flow beneath railway line. Vitality appears good throughout group.	None required.	U	To canopy edge, except to edge of railway line and headwall.	N/A	
G	173	Common oak, Hazel, Field maple, Hawthorn	9	0	Group outline plotted on site using GPS.				270					1	Y-EM	G	G	40+	B	2	Group of trees adjacent to roadside verge. Good vitality throughout group. Western canopy edge has been pruned for clearance from road.	None required.	U	To canopy edge.	N/A	
G	174	Silver birch	9.8	1.4 W	Group outline plotted on site using GPS and OS mapping.				200	200				2	EM	G	G	40+	B	1,2	Group of two trees in scrubby area adjacent to railway boundary fence. Good vitality throughout. Unable to fully access due to dense ground vegetation. 12.5m from road edge.	None required.	U	1m from canopy edge.	N/A	
H	1	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, prunus sp.	2.5		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				90					1	M	F	F	40+	N/A		Average quality hedgerow adjacent to field boundary, ditch and road.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	2	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple	3		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				100					1	SM-M	F	F	40+	N/A		Roadside hedge adjacent to field boundary and ditch.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
H	3	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, ash, willow	2.8		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				90					1	SM-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Mature hedgerow adjacent to road and field. Ditch running alongside road within spread of hedge. Previously maintained at 2m in height.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	4	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, ash	4		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				150					1	Y-EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Mixed hedge separating two fields. Ditch runs length of hedge. Previously maintained at 2m in height.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	5	Blackthorn, hawthorn, oak	2.6		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				70					1	Y-EM	F	F	20+	N/A	Broken hedgerow separating two fields. Brambles abundant throughout.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	6	Blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple	3.6		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				90					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Roadside hedge previously maintained at 2m	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	7	Leyland cypress, willow	2.9		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				150					1	Y-EM	F	F	20+	N/A	Hedge made up of topped willow at 1.5m and young planted Leyland cypress. Some wind related damage to Leylandii.	None required.	U	N/A	1.1m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	8	Blackthorn, hawthorn, Leyland cypress, alder	2.5		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				80					1	Y-SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Mix of older hedge and planted Leyland cypress maintained at 2.5m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	9	Field maple, blackthorn, hawthorn, oak, hornbeam	6.4		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				120					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Long continuous hedgerow consisting field boundary. Some larger trees within.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BSS837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
H	10	Field maple, wych elm, blackthorn	3.9		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				80					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Boundary hedge previously maintained at 2m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	11	Hornbeam, field maple, blackthorn, dogwood, hazel, elder	3.6		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				150					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow between two fields. Planted in two rows with light use track/footpath between. Previously maintained at 2m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	12	Hazel, field maple, blackthorn, dogwood, wych elm	2.2		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				140					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Long hedgerow between road and fields. Ground level higher on field side so difference in height for much of hedge.	None required.	U	N/A	0.4m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	13	Hazel, field maple, blackthorn, elder	4.6		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				80					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedge between two fields predominantly hazel.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	14	Blackthorn, field maple, hornbeam, ash	4.2		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				150					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Mature hedgerow provides boundary between field and byway. Previously maintained at 2m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	15	Hawthorn, blackthorn, oak	3.5		Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				90					1	Y-M	F	F	40+	N/A	Hedgerow unmaintained for 30m at west, maintained at 2m for 30m in middle and flailed at 1.5m at east.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	16	Hazel, field maple	2.3		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				40					1	Y-EM	G	G	20+	N/A	Hedgerow maintained at 2.2m. Acts as field boundary and adjacent to farm track with concrete surface.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
H	17	Blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple, dogwood, wych elm, hazel, rose, ailanthus, ash, privet, box	2		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				50					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A		Hedge between road and field. Large difference in ground level on either side. Newly planted hedge at southeast end. Northeast end adjacent to private garden.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	18	Hazel, blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple	3.6		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				100					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A		Hedgerow at edge of field and adjacent to track. Previously maintained at 2m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	19	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple	4.8		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				160					1	SM-M	G	F	40+	N/A		Broken hedge in several sections at edge of field. Bramble and long grass in intervals. Previously maintained at 2.5m.	None required.	U	N/A	0.6m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	20	Blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple	3.9		Plotted using GPS				200					1	M	G	G	40+	N/A		Hedgerow along field boundary. Larger diameter trees topped to create uniform height.	None required.	U	N/A	0.4m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	21	Blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple	3		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				170					1	SM-M	P	P	10+	N/A		Long hedge in several broken and sparse sections. Previously maintained at 2m.	None required.	U	N/A	0.5m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	22	Hawthorn, elder, field maple, goat willow, blackthorn	3.8		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				90					1	Y-SM	G	G	40+	N/A		Hedgerow separating two fields. Newer planting than hedge to north.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	23	Hazel, blackthorn, field maple, hawthorn	4.2		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				80					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A		Hedgerow adjacent to road and field boundary. Previously maintained between 2m and 2.5m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BSS837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
H	24	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	3.6		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				160				1	M-LM	F	P	40+	N/A		Over mature hedgerow with several missing sections. Remaining hedge has good growth but stems show signs of weakness. Many habitat features due to decay. Previously maintained at 2m.	None required.	L	N/A	1.1m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	25	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, dogwood	3.8		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				140				1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A		Hedgerow between two fields and adjacent to ditch. Previously maintained between 1.7m and 2m. Blackthorn suckers trimmed to ground on east side.	None required.	U	N/A	0.2m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	26	Blackthorn, hawthorn, hazel, dogwood, elder, field maple	3.5		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				80				1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A		Long hedge surrounding field on two sides. Road to southwest and surfaced track to southeast.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	27	Leyland cypress	1.8		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				150				1	SM-M	F	F	10+	N/A		Heavily trimmed leylandii hedge. Some sections over trimmed and showing dieback.	None required.	U	N/A	1.2m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	28	Blackthorn, hawthorn, oak	3.6		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				60				1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A		Hedgerow between two fields. Bramble mass at south end of hedge. Ditch running adjacent to hedge. Previously maintained at 1.8m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	29	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, hazel	5.2		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				160				1	Y-M	F	F	20+	N/A		Unmanaged hedgerow at field boundary and adjacent to ditch.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BSS837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m ²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
H	30	Blackthorn, field maple, hawthorn, oak	2.8		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				100					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow between two fields and adjacent to ditch.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	31	Hawthorn	2.8		Plotted using GPS				100					1	M-LM	P	P	<10	N/A	Poor quality broken hedge at field boundary.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	32	Dogwood, hawthorn, elder, hazel	2.5		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				50					10	Y-SM	F	F	10+	N/A	Broken hedge with brambles, ivy and long grass in intervals alongside road and field boundary.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	33	Hawthorn, ash	1.5		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				70					1	Y-M	F	F	40+	N/A	Recently flailed hedge adjacent to road and field boundary. Deep ditch on western field side. Dead tree within hedge.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	34	Blackthorn, dogwood	3.6		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				70					1	Y-EM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow between two fields predominantly blackthorn.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	35	Hawthorn, blackthorn, oak, cherry plum	4.5		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				100					1	Y-EM	F	P	10+	N/A	Mixed hedgerow with smaller suckers at edges. Some partial tree failures to north, fallen away from the site. Large tree failure has also uprooted part of hedge.	None required.	U	N/A	0.2m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	36	Privet, forsythia, cypress	1.5		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				50					1	Y-SM	F	F	10+	N/A	Hedge separating dwelling and field.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	37	Dogwood, blackthorn, hazel, hawthorn, field maple	1.8		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				80					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	N/A	Recently flailed mixed species hedge at field boundary.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m ²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)		
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)											
H	38	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1.8		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				70				1	Y-M	F	F	40+	N/A	Broken hedgerow beneath overhead service cable between two fields.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	39	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder	5.1		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				150				1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow separating two fields. North-western end is in close proximity to high voltage pylon.	None required.	U	N/A	0.3m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	40	Field maple, hawthorn, blackthorn, elder	7.1		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				200				1	Y-M	F	F	20+	N/A	Hedge with height unmanaged separating two fields.	None required.	U	N/A	0.7m from edge of hedge	N/A
H	41	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, dogwood	6		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				200				1	Y-M	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow along northern field boundary. Maintained on south side to 2.5m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	42	Blackthorn, dogwood, goat willow	4		Plotted using GPS				60				1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	N/A	Hedge at field boundary and alongside ditch/stream.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	43	Hawthorn, blackthorn	4.5		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				100				1	Y-M	F	F	40+	N/A	Hedgerow at field boundary. And adjacent to ditch to north. Maintained at 2.2m on south side of hedge.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	44	Hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, wych elm, field maple, hazel	4.2		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				50				1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	N/A	Hedgerow adjacent to road with narrow grass verge between. West side maintained at 2m from ground level.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	45	Privet	2.2		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				50				1	SM	F	F	20+	N/A	Trimmed privet hedge between road verge and private dwelling.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BSS837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
H	46	Hawthorn, field maple, elder	2.2		Plotted manually and using GPS				50					1	SM	F	F	40+	N/A	Hedgerow adjacent to road. Height maintained at 2.2m from ground level.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	47	Hawthorn, blackthorn	1.6		Plotted manually, using GPS and using topographical survey plan				50					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	N/A	Hedgerow adjacent to road and field maintained at 1.5-1.8m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	48	Field maple, hawthorn	1.8		Plotted manually and using topographical survey plan				50					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	N/A	Hedgerow adjacent to road. Maintained between 1.5-2m in height.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	49	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple, elder, dogwood	1.5		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				50					1	SM-EM	F	F	40+	N/A	Broken hedgerow along field boundary to south and west and adjacent to road. Height maintained at approximately 1.5m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	50	Hawthorn, blackthorn, cherry plum, field maple	3.9		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				60					1	Y-SM	F	F	20+	N/A	Hedgerow along eastern field boundary. Previously maintained at 2m in height.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	51	Hawthorn, hazel, field maple, privet	4.5		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				50					1	Y-SM	G	G	40+	N/A	Hedgerow along west and south field boundaries. Public footpath through hedge at footbridge.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	52	Hawthorn	2.2		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				100					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	N/A	Semi mature hedge along field boundary. Height maintained at 2m.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	53	Hawthorn, dogwood	2.2		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				70					1	Y-SM	P	P	10+	N/A	Hedgerow along eastern field boundary. Severely pruned by flailing. Height maintained at 2.2m from ground level.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
H	54	Blackthorn, hazel, elder	2		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				50					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	N/A		Hedge along western and northern field boundaries and adjacent to road.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	55	Hawthorn, field maple, dogwood, ash	2		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				90					1	Y-M	F	F	40+	N/A		Hedgerow along eastern field boundary. Previously maintained at 1.8m from ground level.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	56	Hawthorn, blackthorn, field maple	1.4		Plotted using GPS				50					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	N/A		Hedgerow at side of road maintained at 1.4m in height. Gap filled with brambles 9m from river.	None required.	U	N/A	To edge of hedge	N/A
H	57	Hawthorn, Hazel, Elder	2.4	N/A	Hedgerow extent plotted on site using GPS				90	90				2	EM	G	G	40+	N/A		Managed hedgerow adjacent to concrete surfaced track. Ivy dense in places. Good vitality throughout hedge.	None required.	U	0.6m from edge of hedge.		N/A
H	58	Hawthorn, Hazel	2.2	N/A	Hedgerow extent plotted on site using GPS				100					1	Y-SM	G	G	40+	N/A		Managed hedgerow adjacent to concrete surfaced track and gravel driveway. Good vitality throughout hedge.	None required.	U	0.5m from edge of hedge.		N/A
H	59	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	2.2	N/A	Hedgerow extent plotted on site using GPS				150					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	N/A		Managed hedgerow adjacent to concrete surfaced track. Good vitality throughout hedge. Dense ivy in parts of hedge. Drain part way along hedge.	None required.	U	0.8m from edge of hedge.		N/A
H	60	Blackthorn, Elder, Ash, Field maple	2.3	N/A	Hedgerow extent plotted on site using GPS				80					1	SM-M	G	G	40+	N/A		Wide, dense hedgerow adjacent to road verge. Ivy throughout hedge. Good vitality indicated by blackthorn extension growth.	None required.	U	To edge of hedge.		N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BSS837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)				
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)													
H	61	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Field maple	1.6	N/A	Hedgerow extent plotted on site using GPS				80					1	Y-SM	F	F	20+	N/A		Small managed hedgerow adjacent to road verge. Recently flailed so unable to assess extension growth.	None required.	U	0.5m from edge of hedge.	N/A	
H	62	Hawthorn, Hazel, Blackthorn, Common oak, Field maple	2.5	N/A	Hedgerow extent plotted on site using GPS and OS mapping adjacent to the road. Outline completed using aerial photography.				140					1	SM	G	F	40+	N/A		Hedgerow adjacent to roadside verge, set back from road on bend. Good vitality throughout hedge. Unable to fully access due to dense ground vegetation and boundary fence.	None required.	U	0.7m from edge of hedge.	N/A	
W	1	Oak, ash, hornbeam, hawthorn, hazel, elder, goat willow, holly, elm, field maple	24.2		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				740					1	Y-LM	G	G	40+	A	1,2,3	Very mature woodland with good structure/layering and range of species /ages. Mature oak and ash canopy with understory of hazel and elder. Ground flora mixed includes bluebells and wild garlic. Some recent planting in western edge. Sheep have access to graze. Wet ground in middle of woodland.	None required.	L	N/A	1.8m from canopy edge	N/A
W	2	Oak, hazel, blackthorn, field maple, hawthorn, ash, hornbeam	19.1		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				1310					1	Y-M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Woodland group with mix of mature oaks and newly planted understory. Brambles abundant throughout with bluebells and nettles also frequent. Plastic guards remain on new planting.	Remove plastic tree guards within 6 months.	L	N/A	3m from canopy edge	N/A

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					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
W	3	Common alder, goat willow, hazel, field maple, elder	13.5		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				340				1	Y-M	G	G	40+	A	1,2	Small wet woodland area dominated by alder with ground covering of brambles in drier areas. Many potential habitat features for birds, mammals and invertebrates. Mature oak at northernmost point of woodland.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A
W	4	Ash, sycamore, crack willow, hazel, elder, hawthorn, box	21.5		Plotted using GPS and topographical survey plan				680				1	Y-M	F	F	40+	B	2;1	Woodland group with a mix of large mature trees and smaller understory trees. Ivy both aerially and as ground cover. Structure within woodland near to eastern end. Unable to fully inspect due to ivy. Ditch/stream running along northern edge of woodland.	Fully inspect edge trees for safety/risk management purposes within 12 months or if land use intensifies within falling distance, prior to intensification.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Botanical Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)	Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi- Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition		Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m ²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)			
					North	East	South	West				Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)												
W	5	Poplar, hazel, goat willow, field maple, oak, ash, spruce, silver birch, hawthorn, dogwood, alder, cherry	25		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				800								40+	A	1,2,3	Large designated ancient woodland group. Wide range of ages and species. Some large trees at edge. Northern edge borders field and edge trees pruned or removed. Some dead trees within falling distance of the site. Ground flora includes ancient woodland indicators such as dog's mercury and bluebells. Numerous habitat features throughout woodland including bat roosts and owl boxes. Ash dieback disease present with many examples of ash trees in poor health. Ancient woodland buffer of 15m from canopy spread required.	Reduce height of dead trees within falling distance of the site if land use intensifies, prior to intensification. Arisings should be left to decay in situ where safe to do so.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	15m from canopy edge
W	6	Alder, ash, oak, hawthorn, elder	17.6		Plotted as per topographical survey plan				490	1	Y-M	F	F				40+	B	1,2	Woodland group surrounded by water on all sides. Alder tend to be around edges adjacent to waterway with ash and oak in centre. Limited shrub layer suggests relatively recent planting. Habitat features throughout particularly to north where trees are a little older.	None required.	L	N/A	To canopy edge	N/A

Appendix 1.2

Tree Survey Schedule – Sellindge Substation

Location: Sellindge Substation (Job. No. GM12014)

Surveyor: Alan Reid

Weather: Dry and sunny (cold)

Estimated Stem Diameters & Other Measurements highlighted in this colour

Survey Date: 9th/10th January 2024



Item type: T (tree), G (group), H (hedge), W (woodland)	Tree/ Group Ref. No.	Common Name	Height(m)	Crown Clearance (m) & compass direction	Crown Spread (m)				Stem Diameter @ 1.5m (mm)				Number of stems	Age Class: Y (Young), SM (Semi-Mature), EM (Early-Mature), M (Mature), LM (Late-mature), V (Veteran)	Condition			Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)	BS5837 Categorisation Grading	Sub Category	Comments	Preliminary management recommendations/ further works	Bat potential: L (Likely) U (Unlikely)	BS 5837 Root Protection Area (m²)	BS 5837 Root Protection Radius (m)	Veteran Tree Root Protection Radius (m)
					North	East	South	West							Physiological Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor), D (Dead)	Structural Condition: G (Good), F (Fair), P (Poor)	Estimated Remaining Contribution: (<10, 10+, 20+, 40+)									
T	1	Alder	14.1	3 S	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.9	330	330	370		3	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Good vitality. Stem trifurcates at 0.4m from ground level, stable unions at trifurcation with no incipient failure observed.	None required.	U	160	7.1	N/A	
T	2	Alder	11.7	2.2 S	2.6	3	4.5	3.2	260	320			2	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Twin stemmed tree adjacent to stream. Good vitality. RPA to edge of stream.	None required.	U	77	4.9	N/A	
T	3	Alder	10.4	N/A	1	3	1	1.5	400	320	320		3	N/A	D	P	N/A	U		Dead tree adjacent to stream. RPA to edge of stream.	None required in current context. If land use intensifies within falling distance of tree, remove prior to intensification.	U	165	7.2	N/A	
T	4	Alder	16	1.8 N	5	6	5.5	7.3	450	420	400	390	4	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree adjacent to stream. Good vitality. RPA to edge of stream.	None required.	U	313	10.0	N/A	
T	5	Crack Willow	21.3	1.9 S	4.8	8.6	10.1	6.2	450	430	370		3	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Good vitality. Uneven crown spread due to shading from neighbouring trees to north and west.	None required.	U	237	8.7	N/A	

T	6	Crack Willow	18	2.1 W	9	8.9	4.6	9.9	680					1	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Tree adjacent to dry stream. Crown spread uneven due to shading by neighbouring tree to south.	None required.	U	209	8.2	N/A
T	7	Ash	13.9	2.1 W	1.7	4.1	5.4	5.9	270	260	160			3	EM	F	F	20+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree with signs of Ash Dieback Disease, such as minor tip dieback in crown.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when the tree is in leaf.	U	75	4.9	N/A
T	8	Alder	15.8	2.3 E	3.7	7	4.9	7.6	179					8	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree adjacent to stream. Good vitality. RPA to edge of stream.	None required.	U	116	6.1	N/A
T	9	Alder	16.5	2.4 E	6.2	7	5.1	5.8	310	240	240	190		4	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree adjacent to stream. Good vitality. RPA to edge of stream.	None required.	U	112	6.0	N/A
T	10	Alder	13.7	2.3 N	5.9	6	2.3	5.4	240	200	200	130		4	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree adjacent to stream. Good vitality. RPA to edge of stream.	None required.	U	70	4.7	N/A
T	11	Alder	8.1	1.6 E	2.4	4	3.1	2	130	90				2	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Tree on bank of stream with self corrected lean to east. Good vitality. RPA to edge of stream.	None required.	U	11	1.9	N/A
T	12	Alder	9.5	2.1 S	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.2	190					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Tree with good vitality adjacent to stream. RPA to edge of stream.	None required.	U	16	2.3	N/A
T	13	Alder	6	0.4 E	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	90	80	90			3	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small tree with good vitality. Lower branches previously pruned to south.	None required.	U	10	1.8	N/A
T	14	Alder	7.8	1.7 W	1.2	1.7	1.9	2.6	120					1	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Previously twin stemmed, southern stem removed. Good vitality but uneven crown spread.	None required.	U	6.5	1.4	N/A
T	15	Alder	5.8	0.6 W	2.8	0.8	1.8	2.2	110					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small tree at edge of group. Crown spread restricted by shading.	None required.	U	5.5	1.3	N/A

T	16	Alder	16.2	1.4 W	7.3	8.5	6.5	5.4	330	340	320	360	330	5	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree on bank of stream, adjacent to access points. Abundant epicormic growth from around base, hindering inspection. Good crown vitality. RPA to edge of stream.	None required.	U	256	9.0	N/A
T	17	Alder	8	2 W	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.9	130					1	SM	F	F	<10	U		Small tree at edge of concrete drainage base. Ground levels appear to have been lowered adjacent to tree with damage to lower stem and roots exposed. Lower branches previously pruned. Further secondary growth could potentially damage concrete.	Remove or coppice tree within 2 years.	U	7.6	1.6	N/A
T	18	Elder	4.3	0.2 S	2	2.5	1.9	1.9	90					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Small tree adjacent to stream and concrete drainage structure. RPA to edge of stream.	None required.	U	3.7	1.1	N/A
T	19	Common Oak	12	2.1 W	0.7	2.2	4.8	3.1	240					1	SM	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree at edge of group with uneven crown spread. Good vitality. Tree tag number 992.	None required.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	20	Common Oak	15	5 W	2.2	0.8	3.2	6	340					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	52	4.1	N/A
T	21	Common Oak	10.5	1.6 W	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.6	170					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Poorer formed tree in group. Lower bud density than neighbouring trees.	Consider removal within 3 years to promote growth of adjacent trees with better vitality.	U	13	2.0	N/A
T	22	Common Oak	17	3.8 S	4.2	4.6	5.5	1.7	360					1	EM	F	F	40+	B	1	Tree at edge of group with uneven crown. Good vitality in crown.	None required.	U	59	4.3	N/A

T	23	Common Oak	17	4.6 W	3.1	1.3	1.9	2.8	300					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Tree with good vitality and high crown within group.	None required.	U	41	3.6	N/A
T	24	Common Oak	10.5	1.9 W	2.4	1.1	0.9	4.7	220					1	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	25	Common Oak	15	2.6 W	3.5	1.4	1.8	7.6	300					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Tree with good vitality in group.	None required.	U	41	3.6	N/A
T	26	Alder	16	6 E	2.4	3.3	2	1.9	250					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Tree with good vitality in group.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	27	Common Oak	8.3	2.1 W	0.8	0.3	1.8	5.4	190					1	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	16	2.3	N/A
T	28	Ash	14	3.8 E	1.9	4.9	2.9	1.6	240					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1	Group edge tree with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	29	Ash	14	6.9 E	1.6	4.2	1.4	0.5	180					1	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Group edge tree with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	30	Ash	15	6.2 S	1.2	1.1	2.3	2	200					1	SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	31	Ash	15	2.9 W	3	0.3	3.4	6	260					1	EM	F	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	31	3.1	N/A
T	32	Ash	16	11 W	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.3	200					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	18	2.4	N/A

T	33	Ash	16	6.8 W	2.3	0.9	2.1	3.3	220					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	34	Ash	15	3.4 N	3	1	1.6	4.9	220					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	35	Ash	15	3.3 E	2.8	2	1.3	2.5	220					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group. Stem bifurcates at 2m from ground level. Dieback in crown consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	36	Alder	8.7	6.1 E	2.5	6.1	2.2	0.8	190					1	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown spread.	None required.	U	16	2.3	N/A
T	37	Alder	16	6.8 E	1.9	3.9	1.8	1	240					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with good vitality.	None required.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	38	Alder	16	5.5 E	1.7	8.5	1.4	1	150	160				2	EM	F	F	40+	C	1	Twin stemmed tree in group. Average vitality.	None required.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	39	Alder	16	7.6 E	2.2	4.9	2	0.6	240					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with good vitality.	None required.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	40	Alder	16	10.3 E	1.9	3.6	2.2	1.1	210					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with good vitality.	None required.	U	20	2.5	N/A
T	41	Alder	12	5.8 E	1.8	6.7	2.4	0.3	160					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree leaning approximately 20 degrees towards stream access steps.	None required.	U	12	1.9	N/A

T	42	Alder	16	12 S	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.1	220					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with high crown. Good vitality.	None required in current context. If tree retained whilst surrounding trees are removed, re-inspect for risk management purposes due to elevated risk of failure due to increased wind loading, immediately following removal of trees.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	43	Field Maple	8	0.6 W	2.8	1.5	3.7	5.6	190					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	16	2.3	N/A
T	44	Field Maple	11	2.8 E	2.3	2.5	1.8	1	170					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with lower bud density than neighbouring trees.	Consider removing to promote growth of adjacent trees with better vitality.	U	13	2.0	N/A
T	45	Field Maple	11.5	2 W	1.9	0.8	2.3	3.4	160					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with lower bud density than neighbouring trees.	Consider removing to promote growth of adjacent trees with better vitality.	U	12	1.9	N/A
T	46	Field Maple	12.5	0.9 W	3.9	0.7	1.5	6	280					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	35	3.4	N/A
T	47	Ash	13.5	6 S	1.4	0.7	2.7	2.1	180					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	15	2.2	N/A

T	48	Ash	15	4.4 E	3.1	3.1	3.6	4.7	250					1	EM	F	F	40+	B	1	Tree with dominant crown in group. Crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	49	Field Maple	13	3.5 W	2	0.3	1.4	5.9	190					1	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Group edge tree with restricted crown spread.	Consider removing to promote growth of better formed adjacent trees.	U	16	2.3	N/A
T	50	Norway Maple	11.5	1.8 S	4.4	1.9	3.8	7.6	260					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	31	3.1	N/A
T	51	Norway Maple	13	2 N	3.8	0.9	2.2	5.9	250					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown spread. Good vitality.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	52	Ash	14		1.2	0.7	1.3	3	180					1	SM	P	F	10+	C	1	Poor condition likely due to Ash Dieback Disease. Tree tag number 993.	Consider removal to promote growth of adjacent trees with better vitality. If retained, re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	53	Ash	16	6.3 E	3.7	6.9	3.4	1.1	330					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1	Group edge tree with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	49	4.0	N/A
T	54	Ash	9.8	6 E	3.2	7.2	1.1	0.2	170					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown spread. Dieback in crown consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	13	2.0	N/A

T	55	Alder	5.6	1 W	3	0.6	1.5	4.6	160					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown.	None required.	U	12	1.9	N/A
T	56	Norway Maple	12	4.1 W	1.4	0.3	3.1	5.2	230					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown and average vitality.	None required.	U	24	2.8	N/A
T	57	Ash	15	2.3 W	3.9	1.7	1.6	7.3	310					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown. Dieback in crown consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	43	3.7	N/A
T	58	Ash	15	7.2 S	4.1	3.4	2.8	1.9	270					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	33	3.2	N/A
T	59	Ash	16	8.5 E	3.1	6.3	2.5	0.5	320					1	EM	F	F	20+	B	1	Group edge tree. Stem bifurcates at 3m from ground level. Dieback in crown consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	46	3.8	N/A
T	60	Field Maple	12	0.4 E	4.5	6.3	3.2	1.6	160	170	200			3	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	43	3.7	N/A
T	61	Norway Maple	7	2.2 W	3.1	0.2	1.5	7.4	170	90				2	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with very uneven crown.	None required.	U	17	2.3	N/A
T	62	Goat Willow	12.5	7.6 N	2	3.8	2.4	2	230					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with very high crown and poor height to diameter ratio, may result in elevated risk of failure if it becomes exposed to increased wind loading. Stream access steps within falling distance of tree.	If tree retained and surrounding trees are removed, re-inspect for risk management purposes immediately following adjacent tree removals due to potential increased wind loading.	U	24	2.8	N/A
T	63	Norway Maple	11	6.6 W	2.6	2.6	3.7	3.9	220					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with good vitality.	None required.	U	22	2.6	N/A

T	64	Field Maple	12	4.1 N	3	5.8	2.1	2.3	290					1	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with good vitality.	None required.	U	38	3.5	N/A
T	65	Field Maple	11.5	1.6 N	4.8	6.4	2.6	2	220	230				2	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown adjacent to culvert. Good vitality. Lower branches previously pruned for clearance from headwall of culvert. RPA to edge of culvert due to likely rooting constraint.	None required.	U	46	3.8	N/A
T	66	Wild Cherry	14.5	4.9 E	5	4.8	2.3	6	350					1	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Tree at edge of group adjacent to culvert. Good vitality. RPA to edge of culvert due to likely rooting constraint.	None required.	U	55	4.2	N/A
T	67	Wild Cherry	14.5	3.2 W	2.1	1.7	2.9	6.4	260	200				2	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with good vitality.	None required.	U	49	3.9	N/A
T	68	Wild Cherry	14.5	5.8 W	2	0.9	1.6	4.8	240					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	69	Wild Cherry	14	3.5 W	4.6	1.7	1.2	5.2	210					1	EM	G	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown spread adjacent to culvert. Good vitality. RPA to edge of culvert due to likely rooting constraint.	None required.	U	20	2.5	N/A
T	70	Wild Cherry	15	2.3 E	2.5	7.4	4	5.2	400					1	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with good vitality. RPA to edge of culvert due to likely rooting constraint.	None required.	U	72	4.8	N/A
T	71	Wild Cherry	15	1.4 W	2.5	6	2.8	7.2	350					1	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with good vitality. RPA to edge of culvert due to likely rooting constraint.	None required.	U	55	4.2	N/A
T	72	Wild Cherry	15	3.5 N	4.7	4.1	1.8	7.3	340					1	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with good vitality. RPA to edge of culvert due to likely rooting constraint.	None required.	U	52	4.1	N/A

T	73	Wild Cherry	9.8	1.1 S	3.8	1.1	2.7	7.2	170					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree with restricted crown.	Consider removing to promote growth of adjacent trees with better vitality and form.	U	13	2.0	N/A
T	74	Wild Cherry	14	0.8 W	4.6	1.4	1.6	6.3	270					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown spread. Good vitality.	None required.	U	33	3.2	N/A
T	75	Wild Cherry	15	1.3 E	3.8	4.4	4.6	4	300					1	M	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with lower bud density than neighbouring trees. Tree tag number 994.	Consider removing to promote growth of adjacent trees with better vitality and form.	U	41	3.6	N/A
T	76	Wild Cherry	5.8	1 S	0.2	4.2	7.4	1.2	140					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree leans approx 30 degrees to south with little self correction.	None required.	U	8.9	1.7	N/A
T	77	Common Oak	19.8	4.5 E	4.7	8.3	7.7	3.6	440					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with good form and vitality. Crown spread a little restricted to west by neighbouring trees.	None required.	U	88	5.3	N/A
T	78	Field Maple	15	5 E	2.8	5.7	3.2	3.8	290					1	M	G	G	40+	B	1	Tree with good vitality in group.	None required.	U	38	3.5	N/A
T	79	Field Maple	15	3.8 N	2.1	1.9	3.4	5.5	300					1	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	41	3.6	N/A
T	80	Field Maple	14	4.5 N	2.8	2	1.7	3.8	180					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with lower bud density than neighbouring trees.	Consider removing to promote growth of adjacent trees with better vitality and form.	U	15	2.2	N/A

T	81	Alder	15	5.6 E	0.3	5	3	0.4	210					1	EM	G	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with good vitality but uneven crown.	None required.	U	20	2.5	N/A
T	82	Ash	15	4.1 S	2.3	4.8	2.7	3.2	220					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	83	Ash	15	6.4 E	1.7	6.5	3.5	3.2	220					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	84	Ash	15	5.7 E	2.1	7.2	4	2.2	230					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	24	2.8	N/A
T	85	Ash	15	6.6 E	3.9	4.6	3.1	2.6	270					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Group edge tree with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	33	3.2	N/A
T	86	Field Maple	13.5	1.2 S	1.3	1.9	4.1	3.7	250					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with good vitality.	None required.	U	28	3.0	N/A
T	87	Field Maple	8.8	0.3 W	1	1	4.1	5.3	180					1	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Tree in group with uneven crown spread.	None required.	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	88	Field Maple	15	1.2 W	2.1	2.3	3.6	8	280	320				2	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with uneven crown spread. Stem bifurcates at 1.3m from ground level with tight union, good adaptive growth.	Re-inspect for risk management purposes within 2 years as gate within falling distance.	U	82	5.1	N/A
T	89	Field Maple	8	0.8 W	2.6	2	2.2	7.2	190	140				2	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Uneven crown spread. Stem bifurcates at 1m from ground level with structurally good union.	None required.	U	25	2.8	N/A

T	90	Norway Maple	14	3.6 W	3.2	0.2	3.5	7.5	300					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with good vitality.	None required.	U	41	3.6	N/A
T	91	Field Maple	9	1 N	3.4	4.2	2.1	1.8	160					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with restricted crown due to shading.	None required.	U	12	1.9	N/A
T	92	Ash	15	4.6 W	0.7	1.4	3.6	2.4	160	170				2	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with high crown. Dieback in crown consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	25	2.8	N/A
T	93	Ash	15	5.8 E	2.1	0.5	2.4	2.5	220					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with high crown. Dieback in crown consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	22	2.6	N/A
T	94	Ash	12	3.6 S	1.2	0.9	1	1.1	170					1	SM	P	P	<10	U		Poor vitality. Multiple lesions on stem. Basal damage with limited adaptive growth.	Remove within 12 months.	U	13	2.0	N/A
T	95	Ash	15	7.2 E	1.9	2.1	3.2	3.4	200					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with high crown. Dieback in crown consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	96	Ash	15	3.5 E	3.3	4.4	2.4	1.9	280					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.Strip canker partially occluded, daldinea concentrica fungal fruiting bodies visible on dead wood.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	35	3.4	N/A
T	97	Ash	15	8 W	2.7	1.1	1.9	6.4	260					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	31	3.1	N/A

T	98	Ash	15	2.1 W	2.6	1	1.3	6.4	240					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	99	Field Maple	15	1.1 W	2.6	2.4	2.8	8.9	370					1	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	62	4.4	N/A
T	100	Ash	15		2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	200					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with high crown. Dieback in crown consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	101	Field Maple	15	1.6 W	28	1.2	2.8	7.1	270					1	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	33	3.2	N/A
T	102	Field Maple	15	1.3 W	3.9	0.3	2	6.8	210	290				2	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Group edge tree with uneven crown. Good vitality. Stem bifurcates at 1.3m from ground level with structurally good union.	None required.	U	58	4.3	N/A
T	103	Ash	15	5.3 E	3.2	6.5	2.3	2.3	230					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	24	2.8	N/A
T	104	Field Maple	15	1.6 N	3.3	5.1	2.9	3.6	220	170				2	M	F	F	20+	C	1	Stem bifurcates at 1.2m from ground level. Tight union with included bark, adaptive growth to south below union.	Consider removal to promote growth of better formed adjacent trees.	U	35	3.3	N/A
T	105	Ash	15	9 E	2.1	5.2	1.9	1.4	220					1	SM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	22	2.6	N/A

T	106	Field Maple	15	5.6 E	7.4	7	2.8	2.9	290	290				2	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Edge tree with uneven crown. Stem bifurcates at 1.4m from ground level with tight union, good adaptive growth. Good vitality.	None required.	U	76	4.9	N/A
T	107	Field Maple	15	1.8 N	6.2	4.3	0.8	3.2	330					1	M	G	F	40+	B	1	Edge tree with uneven crown. Good vitality.	None required.	U	49	4.0	N/A
T	108	Ash	15	5.4 E	2.9	4.9	2.2	2	230					1	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	24	2.8	N/A
T	109	Sycamore	14	1.6 W	3.3	1.6	2.2	5.8	240	190	190			3	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Edge tree with uneven crown. Tight union at 1m from ground level. Prominent buttressing with adaptive growth.	None required.	U	59	4.3	N/A
T	110	Sycamore	14	0.4 N	3.1	0.2	1.6	4.9	200	200				2	EM	G	F	40+	B	1	Edge tree with uneven crown spread. Good vitality.	None required.	U	36	3.4	N/A
T	111	Wild Cherry	16	1.5 W	2.8	2	3.1	6.1	390					1	M	F	F	40+	B	1	Tree in group with average vitality.	None required.	U	69	4.7	N/A
T	112	Ash	15	4.7 W	4.8	7.3	3.4	1	240	310				2	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Tree in group with crown dieback consistent with Ash Dieback Disease. Tight union with included bark at 0.3m from ground level.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	70	4.7	N/A
T	113	Sycamore	15	0.5 S	4.4	2.2	2.6	6.2	190	270	190	350		4	M	G	F	20+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree in group with several tight unions around 0.4m from ground level. Adaptive growth below unions. Good crown vitality.	None required in current context.	U	121	6.2	N/A

T	114	Ash	15	2.5 N	7.2	6.3	2.9	7.3	260	370				2	EM	F	F	20+	B	1	Edge tree with stem bifurcation at 0.5m from ground level. Detached branch hanging in crown to east. Dieback in crown consistent with Ash Dieback Disease.	Remove detached branch within 6 months. Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease and for risk management purposes within 18 months when tree is in leaf.	U	93	5.4	N/A
T	115	Ash	7.5	1.3 S	2.6	2.8	3	3.7	240					1	EM	P	F	10+	C	1	Tree in group with declining crown condition. Previously two stems, partially occluded wound at base to west.	Consider removing to promote growth of adjacent trees with better vitality.	U	26	2.9	N/A
T	116	Common Oak	13.6	2.9 S	3.6	5.2	2.3	4.1	370					1	EM	G	G	40+	B	1	Tree in group with good form and vitality.	None required.	U	62	4.4	N/A
T	117	Goat Willow	12.2	2 S	5	4.7	5.1	3.9	470					1	EM	F	P	<10	U		Tree adjacent to gate with a number of previous branch failures. Detached and partially attached branches hanging in crown.	Coppice within 12 months for risk management purposes.	U	100	5.6	N/A
T	118	Field Maple	17.6	4.7 S	6	5.8	7.4	6.8	460	290	350	290		4	M	G	F	40+	B	1,2	Large tree in linear group adjacent to tarmac track. Several tight unions in lowest 2m of stem. Adaptive growth at union. Good crown vitality. RPA to edge of track due to likely rooting constraint.	Re-inspect for risk management purposes within 2 years.	U	227	8.5	N/A
T	119	Ash	9	3 E	1.5	2.5	2.4	1.6	170					1	SM	P	P	<10	U		Multiple lesions and black staining on stem. Tree tag number 995.	Remove within 12 months.	U	13	2.0	N/A

T	120	Goat Willow	11.1	2 W	0.7	2.8	7.7	1.6	180					1	EM	F	P	20+	C	1	Tree in group with uneven crown spread.	None required in current context. If land use intensifies within falling distance re-inspect for risk management purposes prior to intensification.	U	15	2.2	N/A
T	121	Sycamore	10	4.8 N	3	3.2	2.2	3.3	180	190	180	160		4	EM	F	F	20+	C	1	Multi stemmed tree immediately adjacent to post and rail fence. Tarmac surfaced track to north of tree. RPA to edge of track.	None required.	U	57	4.3	N/A
T	122	Alder	9.5	5.5 N	3.1	3.4	4.2	3.5	160	160	150	140		4	EM	G	F	40+	C	1	Tree with good vitality adjacent to tarmac surfaced track. RPA to edge of track.	None required.	U	42	3.7	N/A
T	123	Goat Willow	9	1.3 W	1.2	1.6	2.6	3.8	210					1	EM	F	P	20+	C	1	Previously twin stemmed, western limb has failed at 1.5m from ground level and rests on ground, partially attached.	None required in current context. If land use intensifies within falling distance of tree, re-inspect for risk management purposes prior to intensification.	U	20	2.5	N/A
T	124	Common Oak	11	1.2 W	1.2	0.3	4.4	3.7	200					1	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Tree with good vitality with uneven crown spread.	None required.	U	18	2.4	N/A
T	125	Common Oak	10	0.8 W	0.5	0.4	4.8	3.9	170	170				2	SM	G	F	40+	C	1	Tree with uneven crown spread. Good vitality.	None required.	U	26	2.9	N/A

T	126	Ash	14.2	3.6 W	6.2	8	7.6	4.1	800					1	M	F	F	20+	B	1,3	Large tree on bank of stream. Possible signs of Ash Dieback Disease such as minor tip dieback in upper crown. Several large previous branch failures to west of crown. Small cavities visible on stem and at failure sites above 3m from ground level. Unable to confirm depth of cavities due to height. RPA to edge of stream.	Re-inspect for Ash Dieback Disease within 18 months when the tree is in leaf.	L	290	9.6	N/A
G	1	Alder	11.4	1.5 N	Plotted using GPS				140					1	SM	G	G	40+	C	1	Single species group of small trees. Good vitality throughout group. Trees to south previously coppiced.	None required.	U	To canopy edge, except to edge of stream.		N/A
G	2	Alder	11.2	2.2 S	Plotted using GPS				240					1	SM-EM	G	G	40+	C	1	Small group of unremarkable trees adjacent to stream. Good vitality.	None required.	U	To canopy edge, except to edge of stream.		N/A
G	3	Alder, Elder	6.1	N/A	Plotted using GPS				90					1	Y-SM	F	F	40+	C	1	Small trees and scrub with good vitality. Some trees previously coppiced at south of group.	None required.	U	To canopy edge.		N/A
G	4	Field maple, Ash, Hawthorn, Alder, Hazel	13.1	5.3 S	Plotted using GPS within site boundary. Canopy outline completed using aerial photography.				460					1	EM-M	G	G	40+	B	2	Linear group adjacent to tarmac track. Motorway embankment to north of group. Good form and vitality throughout.	None required.	U	0.5m from canopy edge, except to edge of track.		N/A

Appendix 2

Survey Methodology

Appendix 2: Survey Methodology

The following process has been followed and the features of each tree, group of trees or woodland have been recorded in the Arboricultural Data Sheets (See Appendix 1):

- Each individual surveyed tree (T), tree group (G), woodland (W) and hedgerow (H) was given a sequential reference number.
- Where a number of surveyed trees formed a cohesive feature, such as groups, woodland compartments or whole woodlands, they were recorded, assessed and plotted as groups (G) or as woodland (W). Whilst not every tree within groups surveyed, a representative sample of the largest edge trees were measured in order to be able to plot the group or woodlands crown spreads and RPAs. Where detailed plans show development proposed within a group or woodland, all trees within influencing distance of the development proposals are usually recorded, plotted and assessed.
- The surveyed trees and hedgerows were then identified by their common and/ or Latin name.
- Tree height measured in metres from the stem base using a Truepulse 200L laser. Where the ground has a significant slope, the higher ground is selected. This informs crown/stem ratio and shading.
- Crown height/ height of lowest branches is measured in metres above ground level using a Truepulse 200L laser and is an indication of the average height at which the main crown begins.
- Stem diameter is measured in millimetres at 1.5m above the adjacent ground level (upslope on sloping ground) with a standard diameter measuring tape to enable RPAs to be calculated.
- Crown spread is measured in metres using a Truepulse 200L laser and taken at the four-cardinal compass points to derive an accurate representation of the crown to be plotted on the TPP.
- Age class of the tree is described as:
 - Young – Newly planted trees and self-seeded trees;
 - Semi-mature – Large nursery stock that can be newly planted or self-seeded trees still in the early stages of establishment;
 - Early mature – Trees in the first third of their life cycle which is characterised by their quickness of growth and subsequently significant increase in size;

- Mature – Trees in the second third of their life cycle, characterised by reaching their ultimate size and slowing of annual incremental growth;
- Late mature – Trees in the final third of their life cycle, often characterised by showing signs of decline; and
- Veteran – Trees that show ancient tree characteristics irrespective of their age, such as crown retrenchment and decaying wood habitat.
- Physiological condition is assessed and classed as G (good), F (fair), P (poor) or D (dead). This is an indication of the health of the tree and takes into account vitality, presence of disease and dieback.
- Structural condition is assessed and classed as G (good), F (fair) or P (poor). This is an indication of the structural integrity of the tree and takes into account significant wounds, decay and quality of branch junctions.
- Life expectancy is classed as: less than 10 years (<10), at least 10 years (10+), at least twenty years (20+) or at least 40 years (40+). This is an indication of the number of years before the removal of the tree is likely to be required.
- The trees were then classified in accordance with the BS5837:2012 tree quality assessment categories 'A', 'B', 'C' and 'U' (see category criteria and grading within Appendix 3).
- Comments include a brief description of the tree with comments on the form, vitality, health and any significant defects that may be present.
- Recommendations for work are based on the existing land use.

Appendix 3

Tree Categorisation Method

Appendix 3: Tree Categorisation Method

Table 1 Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)	Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)		
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality <p><i>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</i></p>	See Table 2
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;">1 Mainly arboricultural qualities</div> <div style="width: 30%;">2 Mainly landscape qualities</div> <div style="width: 30%;">3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation</div> </div>		
Trees to be considered for retention		
Category A Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features
Category B Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality
Category C Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value
		Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits
		Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
		Trees with material conservation or other cultural value
		See Table 2
		See Table 2
		See Table 2

A single tree, group or woodland can come under one or more sub-headings. This does not confer on it a higher value than a tree with a single value.

Appendix 4

General Tree Constraints

Appendix 4: General Tree Constraints

- Trees impose a constraint to development in a variety of ways. These principally include their rooting areas, referred to as Root Protection Areas (RPAs), their current and future crown spread, and their species characteristics (e.g. branch and fruit drop, production of 'honey dew', density of foliage etc). Where located on shrinkable clay soils, trees can also contribute to subsidence damage to buildings.
- Consideration should be given during the design stage to any incompatibilities between the design and tree retention. These include (but are not limited to) the effects on the amenity value provided by existing trees, working space required during construction, infrastructure/ utility requirements, highway visibility requirements and foundation design to prevent the effects of subsidence.
- The RPA is calculated using the tree's diameter at 1.5m and represents the minimum area which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree to enable its survival following development.
- Tree root morphology is influenced by many factors including, but not limited to; past land use, the presence of roads, structures and underground services, drainage and soils. Any of these factors may result in non-uniform root growth and therefore result in an RPA represented as a polygon RPA that reflects suitable protection of the root system.
- The majority of tree roots are generally found within the top 600mm of soil, depending on soil types and profiles. Any disturbance or sudden changes to the rooting environment can result in damage being caused to roots and alterations to the roots physiological ability to absorb water, nutrients and undertake gaseous exchange.
- Where alterations have been made within the trees' rooting environment, the damage can often be observed within the crown of the trees, reduced vitality and increased deadwood production. Trees are likely to decline progressively, or in some circumstances may become a hazard where stability and structural integrity has been compromised by Site operations.
- The RPA must be protected by the installation of tree protection fencing prior to the commencement of development work on Site. The fencing provides a physical barrier that is secured, to prohibit activities considered detrimental to the retention of healthy trees (e.g. excavations, soil stripping, discharge of substances harmful to trees, storage of materials, fires). In addition to this, it may be necessary to install

specialist temporary ground protection which enables access within the RPA, without causing long-term detriment to the health of the tree(s).

- No traditional construction works should take place within the RPA of retained trees. However, in some circumstances and where there is an overriding requirement for construction and the retention of trees, it may be appropriate to employ techniques and use materials that allow trees to be retained, whilst enabling the construction. For hard surfacing, such as drives, roads and footways, utilising no-dig construction techniques and using three-dimensional geogrids and permeable wearing course materials may be appropriate. For built structures within RPAs, the use of pile and above ground level beam foundations and/ or cantilevered engineering solutions can enable structures to be constructed within RPAs. The project arboriculturist should be consulted on the appropriateness of building within retained tree RPAs, as this is not appropriate for all trees and soil types.
- Where aerial parts of the tree crowns extend beyond the edge of the RPA, consideration should be given to protection of these parts, allowing for protection during development processes including working space. It may be appropriate to consider pruning of aerial parts to allow construction clearances and future nuisance abatement, this however must be considered by the project arboriculturist and the LPA. Where development proposals identify a need for working within the RPA/ crown spread of retained trees and it can be demonstrated that retained trees remain viable, then it is important that the project arboriculturist is contacted to advise and prepare an ArbMS and identify appropriate stages of supervision.

Appendix 5 Report Limitations

Appendix 5: Report Limitations

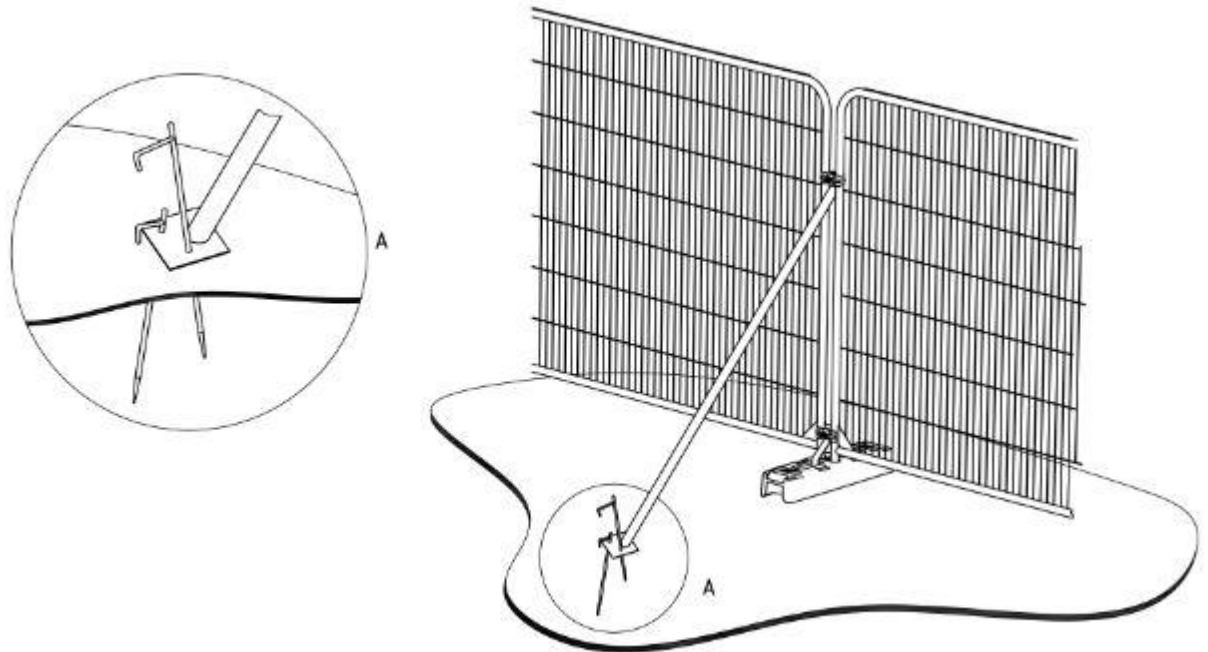
- Trees are influenced by a variety of environmental variables, which can affect the health of trees causing biomechanical and physiological changes. All comments made on tree health reflects their physical condition at the time of the survey. Due to the changeable nature of trees and other site/ environmental conditions, which may influence trees, the preliminary management recommendations/ further works for the surveyed trees undertaken, which can be found in Appendix 1.1 and 1.2 of this report, are only valid for a period of 12 months from the date of the Site survey (e.g. 17th March 2022, 29th November 2023 and the 10th January 2024). However, these recommendations relate specifically to the general maintenance of tree health and safety and do not affect the results and implications of this Arboricultural Impact Assessment, as the results of the survey remain valid for the purposes of the DCO application. Note that it is recommended that the validity of the survey data is reviewed to ensure it is still fit for purpose as part of the final design process.
- This AIA report and the associated **Drawings (Appendix 9)** are based on a topographical survey plan supplied by the Applicant. Where tree stem locations are not shown on the topographical survey, these are plotted using GPS plotting and/ or the utilisation of site features to manually plot the tree stem locations and canopy spreads for tree groups. Aerial photography is also utilised to plot tree group canopy spreads, where utilisation of GPS is not feasible. These methods provide a good representation of the surveyed trees; however, please note that the GPS used is not sub-metre accurate.
- Although comments and recommendations on the safety of particular trees may have been made, this survey is not a Tree Risk Management Survey and thus should not be treated as such. All trees were surveyed from ground level only and in a solely visual nature. However, where trees have been identified as presenting an imminent safety risk due to structural defects, this has been brought to the attention of the Applicant and treated as a separate matter. Should trees require further detailed assessment (decay detection, aerial inspections) and do not present an imminent safety risk, the information will be detailed within the survey schedules.
- Any management recommendations have been made in accordance with BS3998: 2010 Tree Works – Recommendations; and/ or industry best practice. Works have been recommended in accordance with any statutory obligations on the landowners or occupiers.

- This survey did not include an ecological survey of vegetation or habitat areas. Any ecological issues incidentally observed during the survey are reported on in the tree schedule.
- For the purpose of this report no samples were obtained from Site for analysis or any other reason.
- The survey did not include soil sampling to determine whether the soil is shrinkable.

Appendix 6 Tree Protection Fencing

Appendix 6: Tree Protection Fencing

BS 5837 Figure 3



a) Stabilizer strut with base plate secured with ground pins

Appendix 7 Tree Protection Signage

Appendix 7: Tree Protection Signage



Appendix 8

Glossary of Common Terms Used in Arboriculture

Appendix 8: Glossary of Common Terms Used in Arboriculture

<p>Arboricultural Method Statement (ArbMS). A methodology for the implementation of development where encroachment within the RPA has the potential to cause damage or loss of retained trees.</p>
<p>Arboriculturist. Someone who through relevant training and experience has gained knowledge in the expertise of trees.</p>
<p>Ancient: A tree that has passed beyond maturity and is old, or aged, in comparison with other trees of the same species.</p>
<p>Crown/Canopy. The parts of the tree that supports the leaves.</p>
<p>Deadwood. Non-functional branches which no longer support natural growing conditions of the tree but may be beneficial for the support of habitats and species, possibly including rare saproxylic invertebrates. Thus, may also be referred to as 'Decaying Wood Habitat' or 'Dysfunctional wood'. Size ranges for deadwood referred to in this report and/or Appendix 1: - Small (<75 mm diameter), Medium (76 – 150 mm), Large (151-300) mm and Very large >301 mm. For some species such as oak etc, the risk of deadwood falling from the tree can be lesser than for other species, due to the variety of wood strengths of different tree species.</p>
<p>Defect. Any area of the tree that no longer has an optimal mechanical uniformity of stress. Defects may or may not affect the long-term retention of the tree(s), depending upon severity, the likelihood of the defect(s) failing and the location of the tree(s) (Target).</p>
<p>Dieback. Death of woody parts of the tree starting at distal parts of the tree's crown.</p>
<p>Disease. Damage occurring to living organisms as a result of pathenogenic micro-organisms.</p>
<p>Physiological Condition. An indication of the health and vitality of a tree.</p>
<p>Pollarding/ Re-pollarding. The removal of the tree's crown back to a framework of branches or the stem to where new growth develops and is removed cyclically. First undertaken on young trees, then on a pollard cycle. Note, a good proportion of veteran and ancient trees are pollarded trees.</p>
<p>Pruning. Selective removal of parts of the tree to achieve a desired outcome.</p>
<p>Root Protection Area (RPA). An area around a tree identified by multiplying the stem diameter at 1.5 m from ground level by 12 to produce a radial area or rooting volume around a tree to be protected Ref. BS 5837.</p>
<p>Services. Any above and below ground structure or apparatus for utility provision.</p>
<p>Stem(s). The main structure from the ground up supporting the crown.</p>
<p>Structure. A manufactured object, such as building, roads, path, wall or excavated structures.</p>

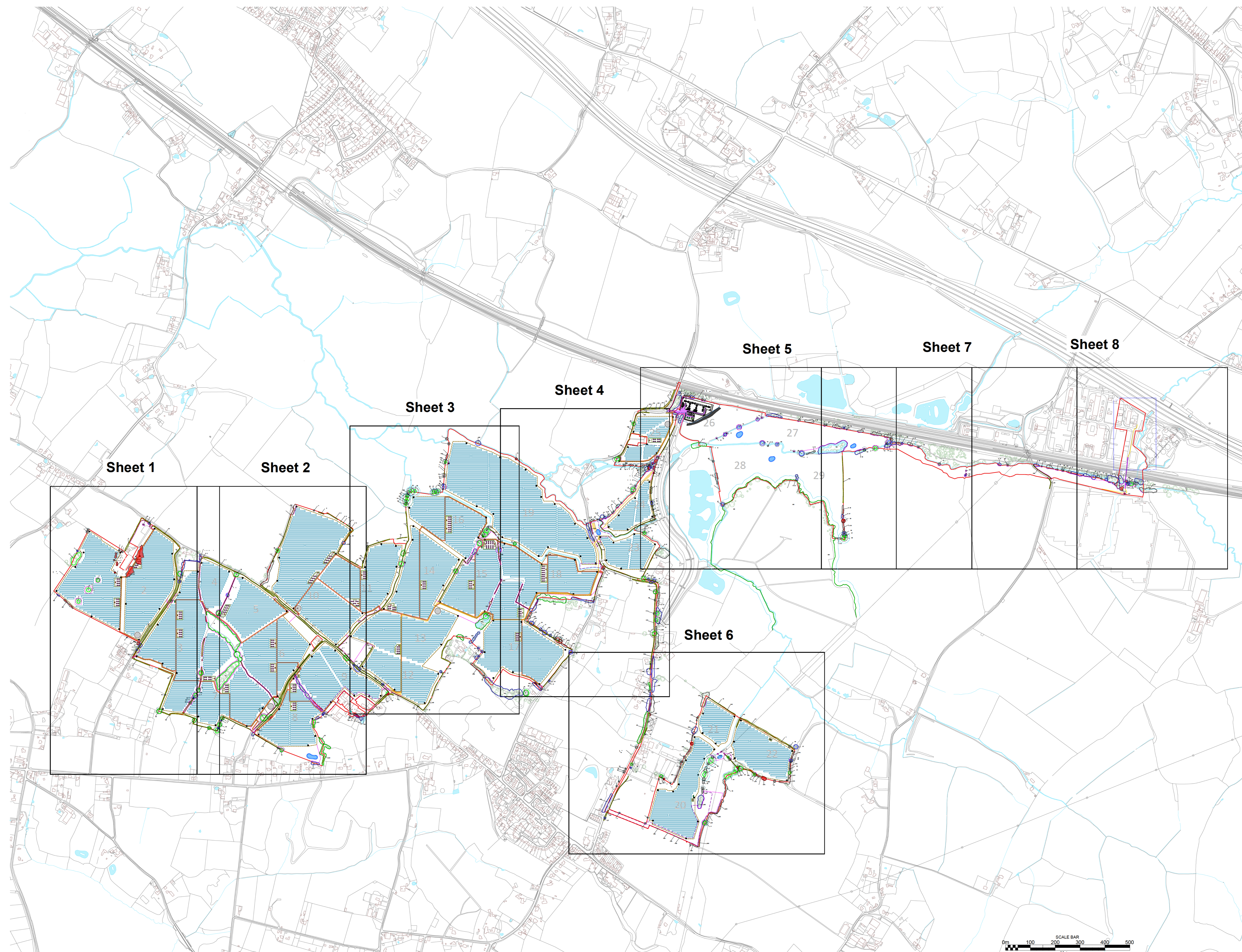
Vegetation Protection and Removal Plan. A scaled drawing informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon finalised Site proposals, showing trees and hedgerows for removal and for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures to be installed prior to development commencing. This term is synonymous with Tree Protection Plan.

Veteran Tree. Tree that, by recognized criteria, has features conducive for wildlife and biodiversity especially habitat for important saproxylic invertebrates and fungi, exhibiting features of biological, cultural and/ or aesthetic characteristics of, but not exclusive to trees surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.

DRAWINGS

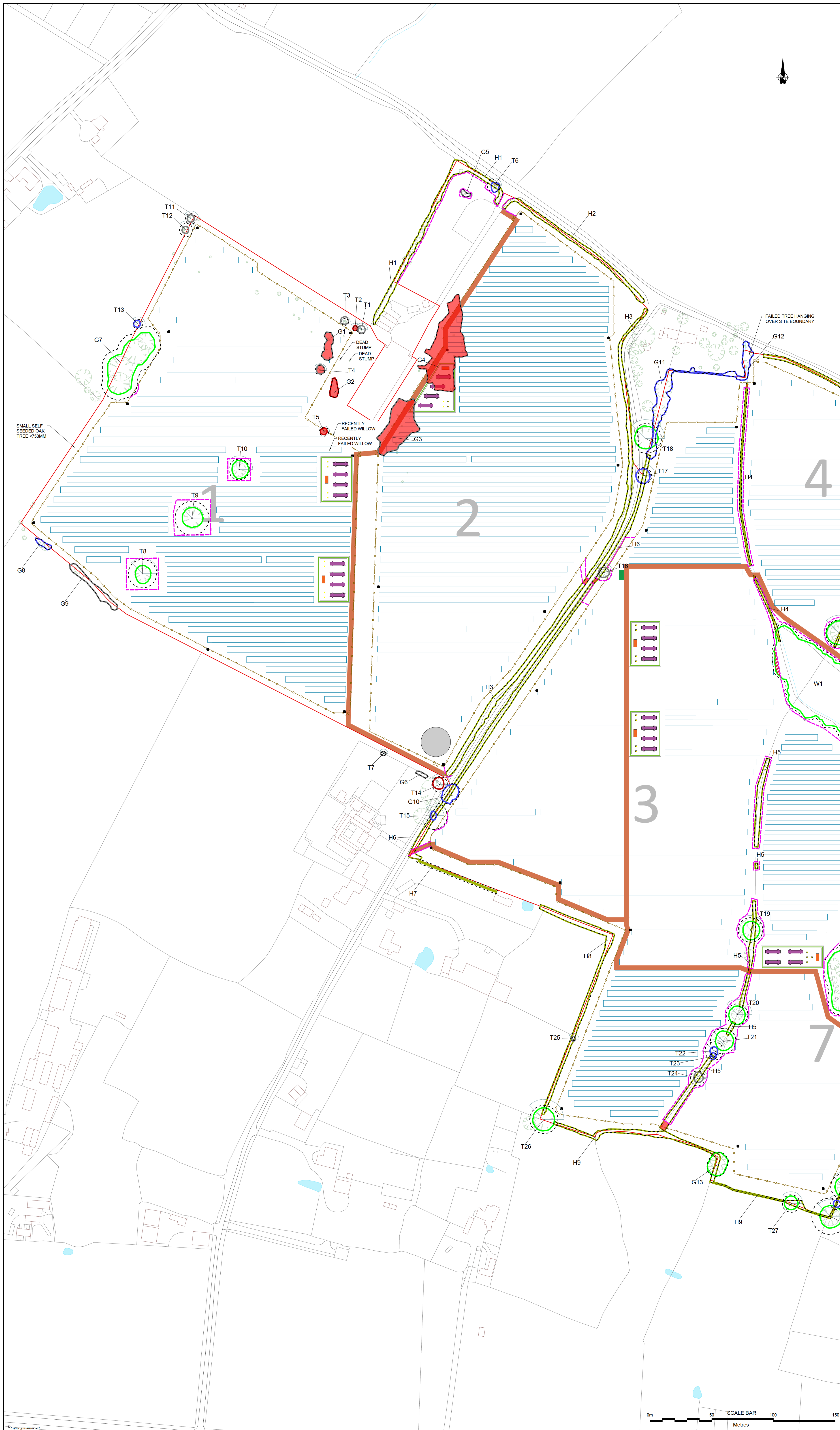


- KEY**
- ORDER LIMITS
 - FIELD NUMBER
 - HEDGE
 - SCRUB
 - TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
 - TREE PROTECTION FENCING
 - TREES AND HEDGEROWS THAT WILL REQUIRE PRUNING TO ENABLE THE PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED
 - NO DIG CONSTRUCTION
- TREES**
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations
RPA - Root Protection Area
When RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy
The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon
- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
 - CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
 - CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
 - CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
 - ROOT PROTECTION AREA
 - VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
 - ANCIENT WOODLAND BUFFER ZONE
 - TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
 - POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT
- KEY TO PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT**
- SOLAR ARRAY
 - INVERTER
 - DC-DC CONVERTER
 - BESS UNIT
 - SPARES / STORAGE CONTAINER
 - INTERNAL / PRIVATE SUBSTATIONS & ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE
 - CCTV CAMERA
 - PRIMARY COMPOUND
 - SECONDARY COMPOUND
 - FENCE
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 - PERMANENT ACCESS TRACK FOR SUBSTATION
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 - PERMANENT ACCESS TRACK FOR OPERATIONS
 - ACOUSTIC FENCING
 - WATER TANKS
 - SWALE
 - PROPOSED POND
- KEY TO PROPOSED CABLE ROUTE**
- INDICATIVE LOCATION OF CABLE TO BE INSTALLED
 - INDICATIVE LOCATION OF EXISTING CABLE DUCTS

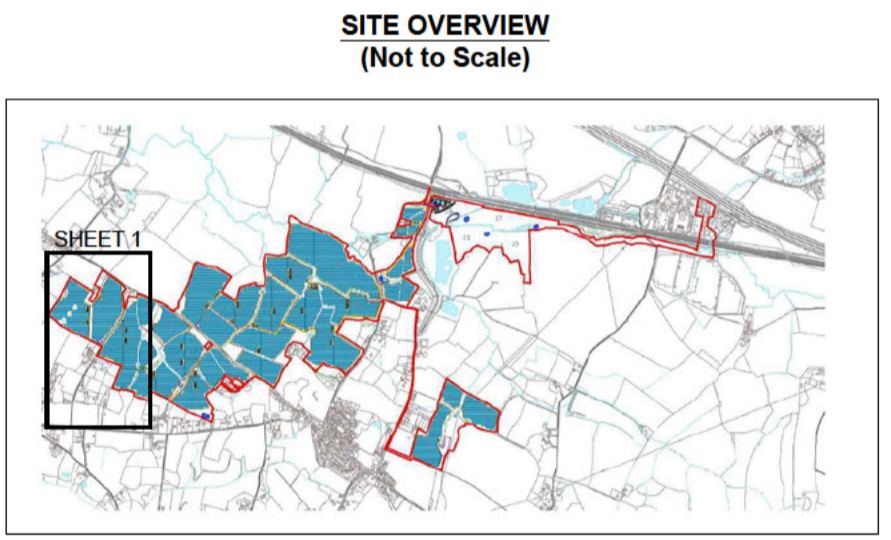


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DATE	MAY 2024		
APPROVED BY	MS		



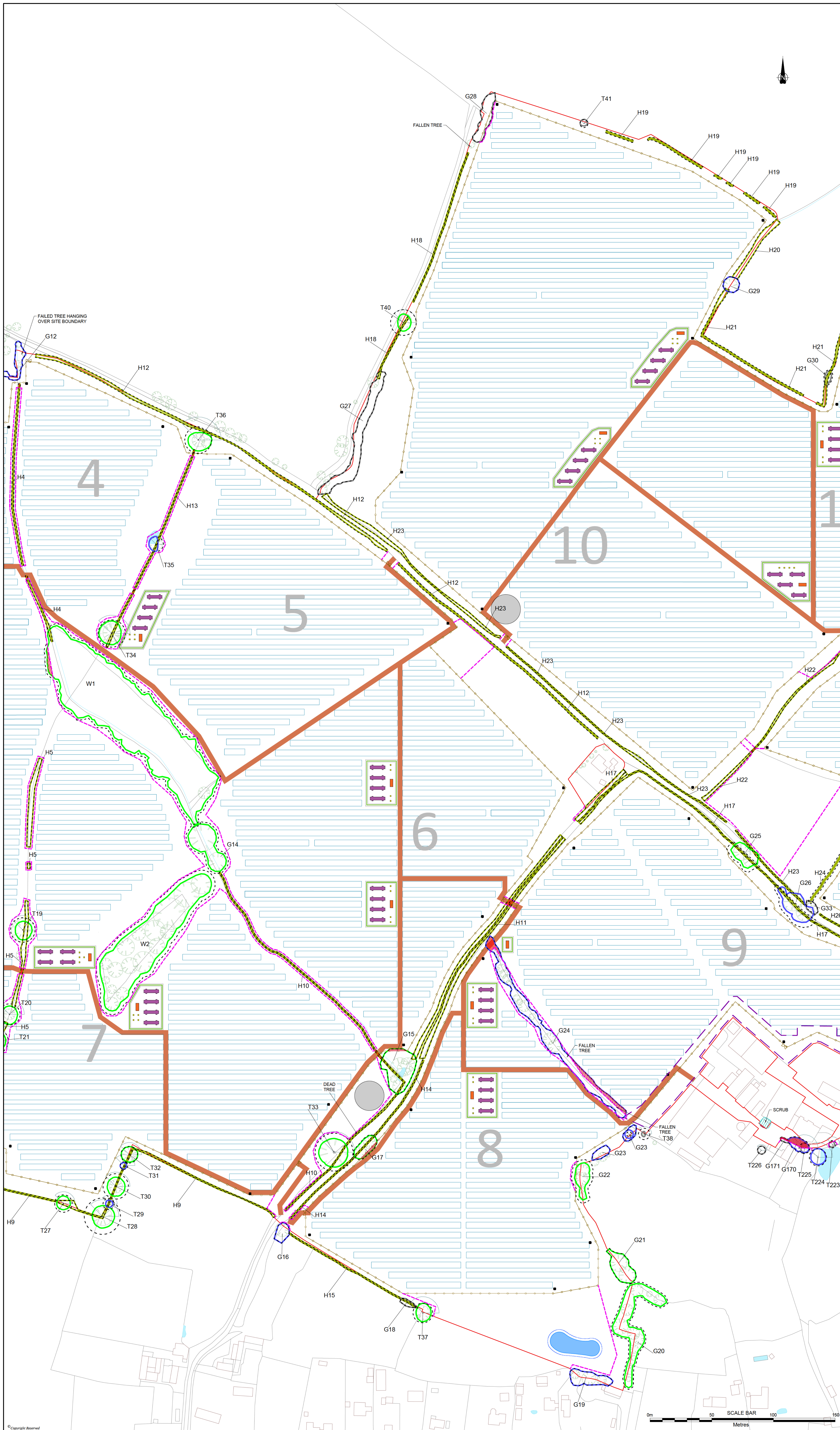


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 Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations for the Protection of Trees and Related Vegetation
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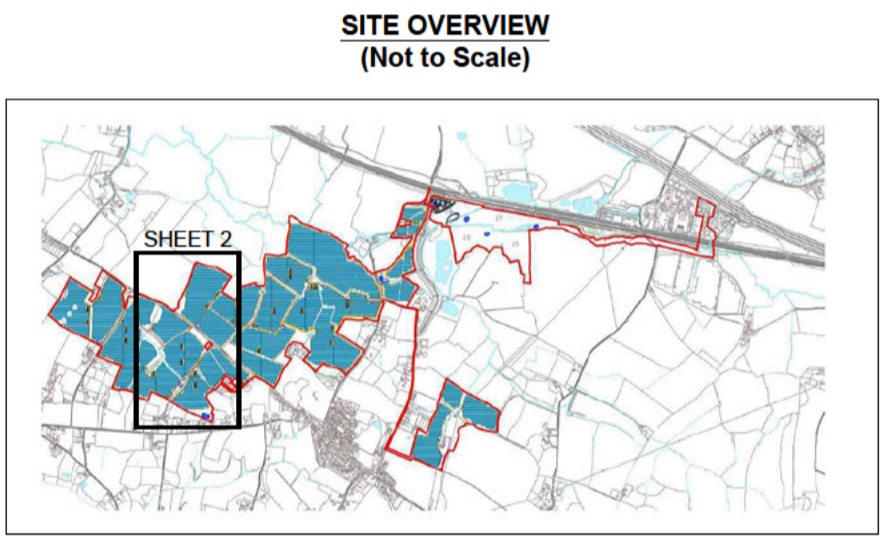


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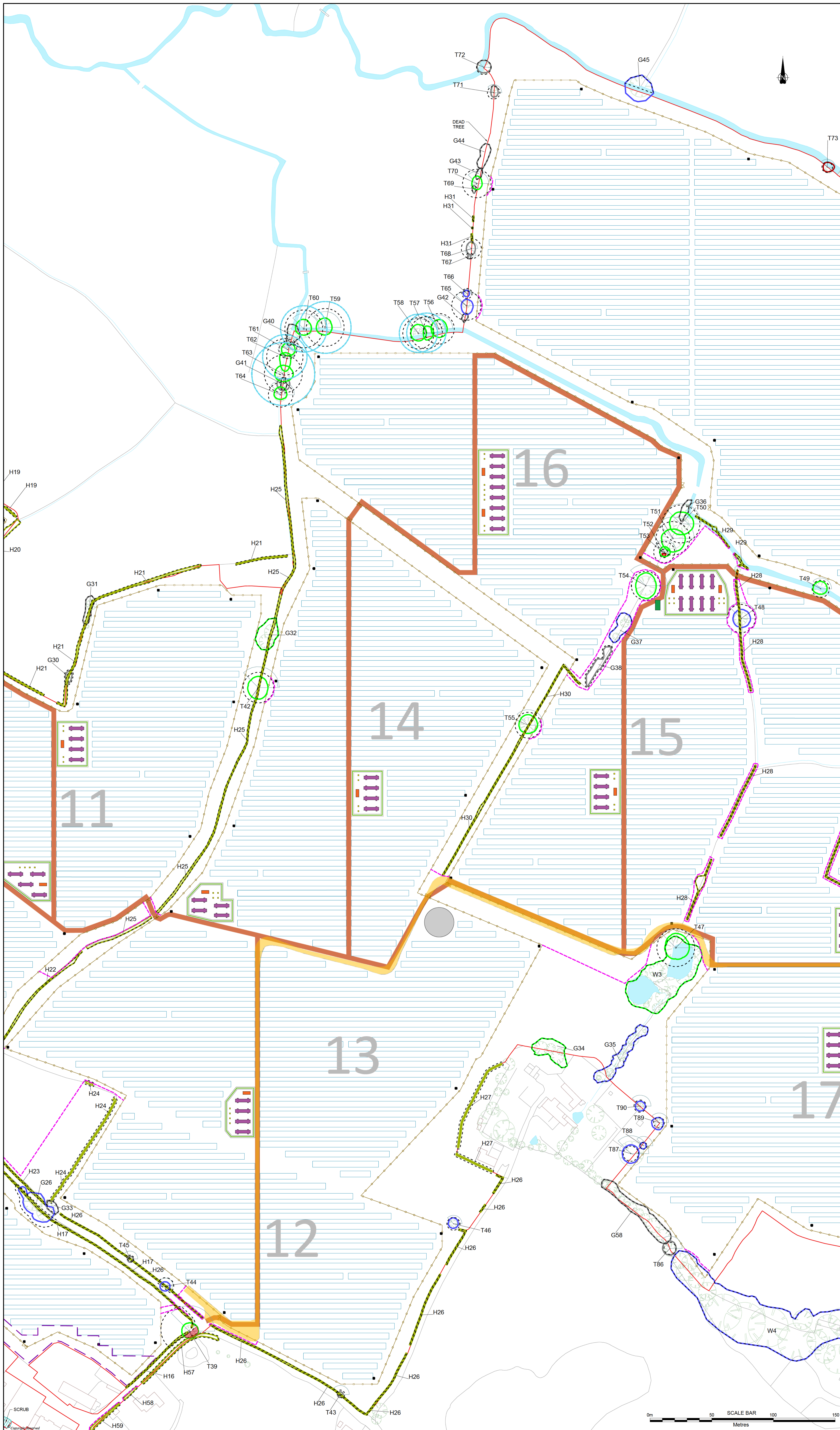


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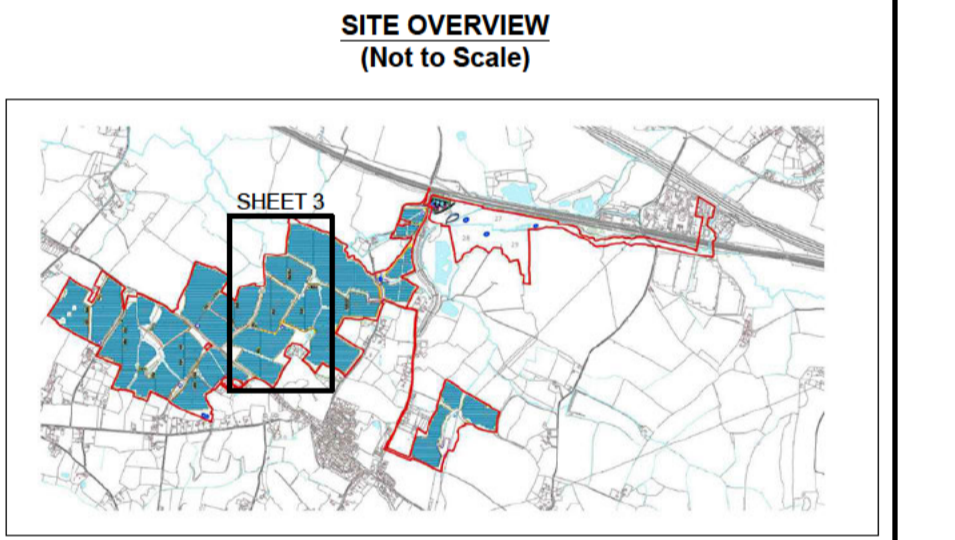


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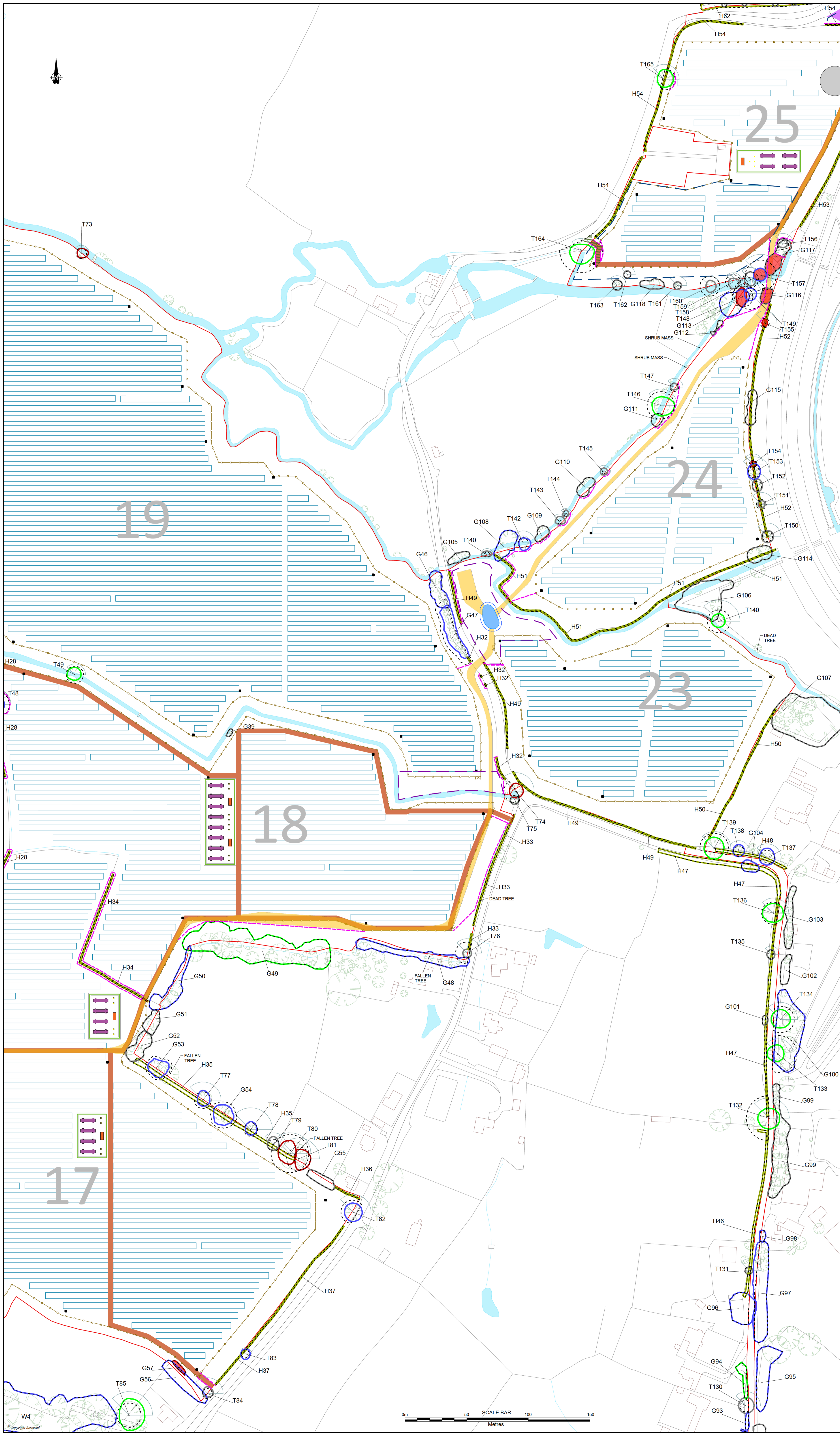


- KEY**
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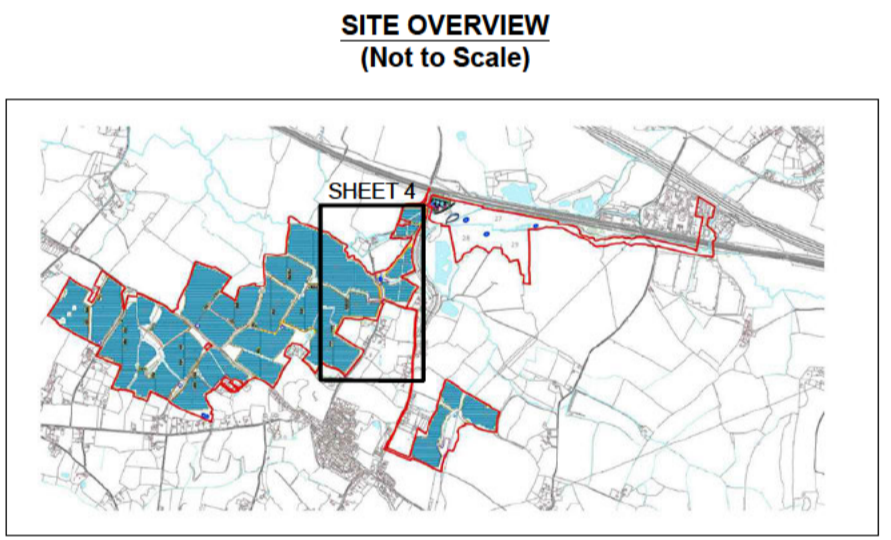


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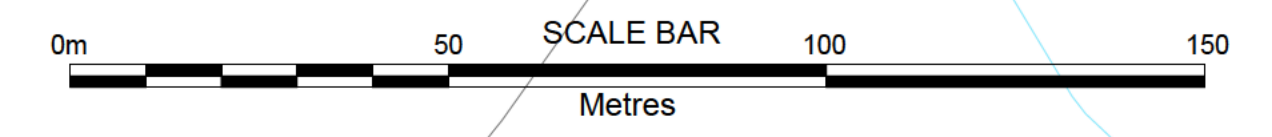




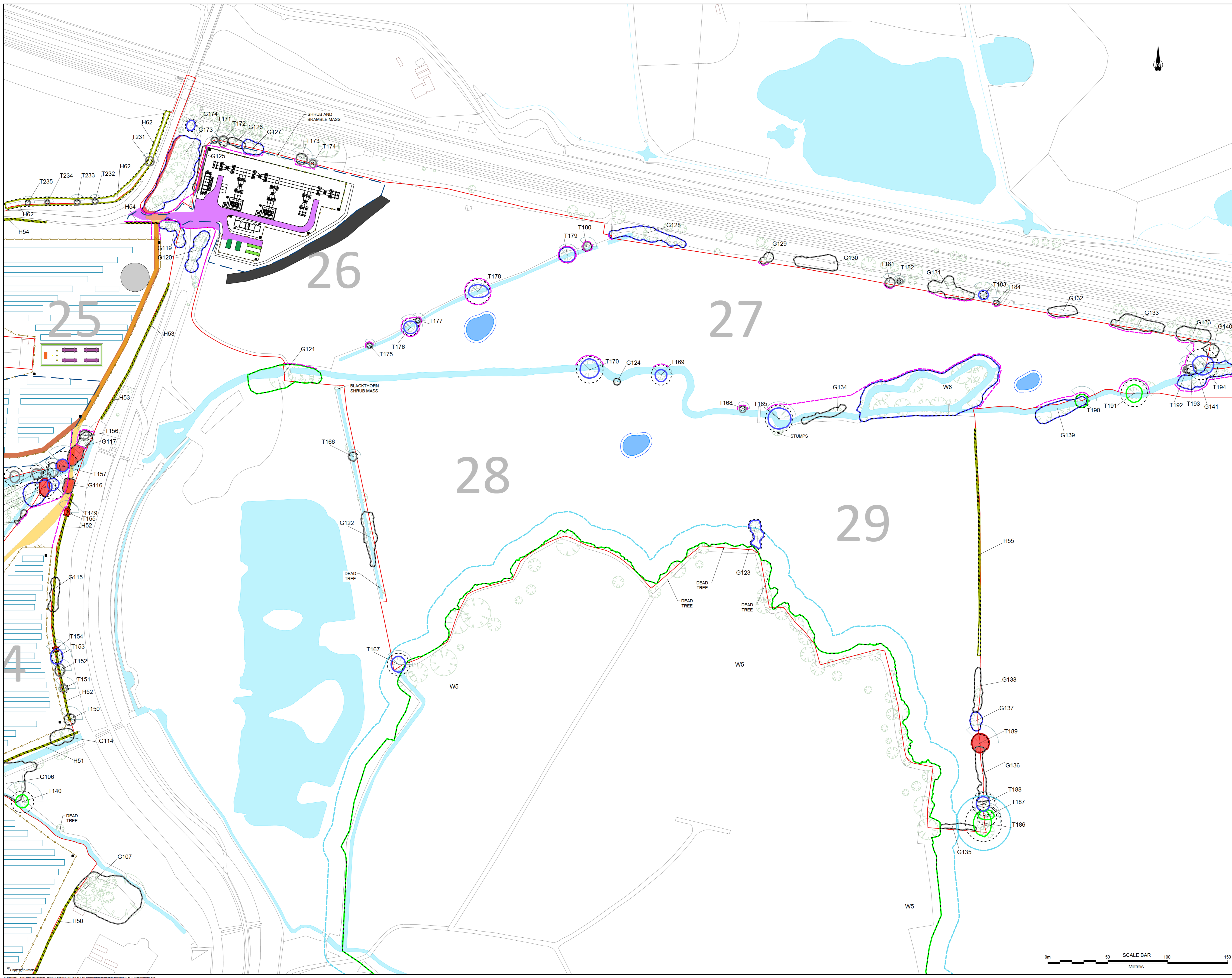
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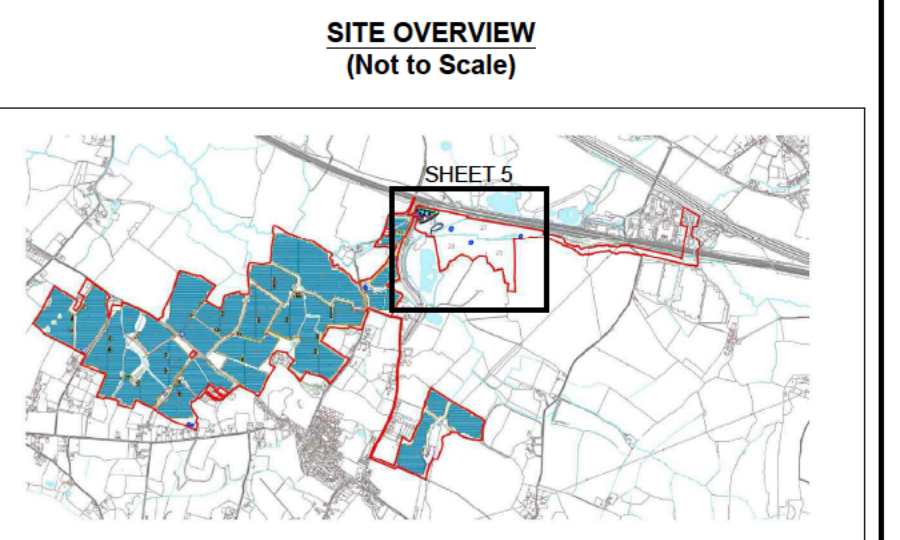
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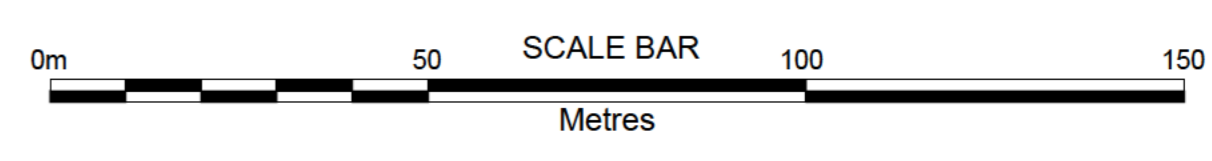
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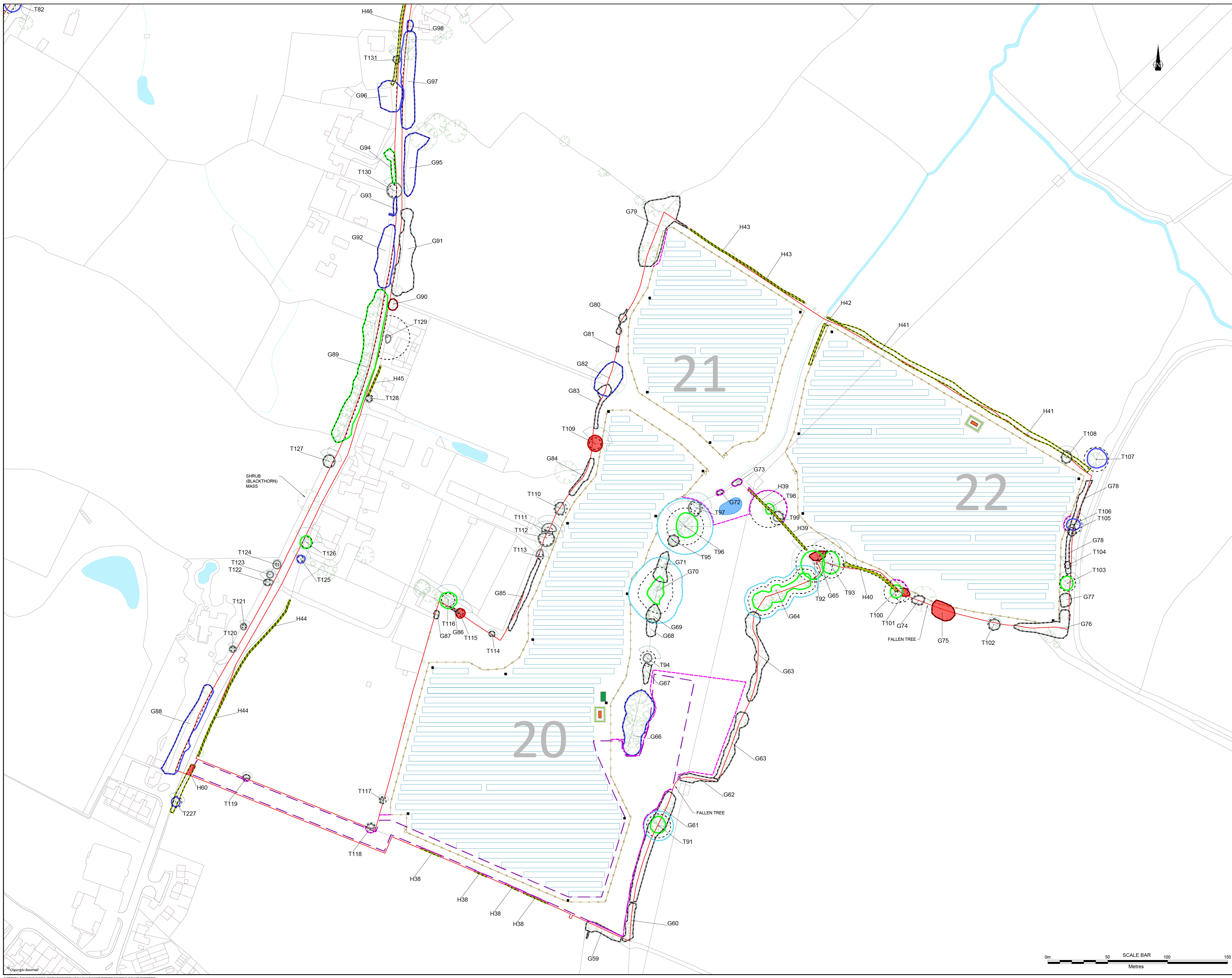
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 - ROOT PROTECTION AREA
 - VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
 - ANCIENT WOODLAND BUFFER ZONE
- T170/T W171**
TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT
- KEY TO PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT**
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 - PROPOSED POND
- KEY TO PROPOSED CABLE ROUTE**
- INDICATIVE LOCATION OF CABLE TO BE INSTALLED
 - INDICATIVE LOCATION OF EXISTING CABLE DUCTS



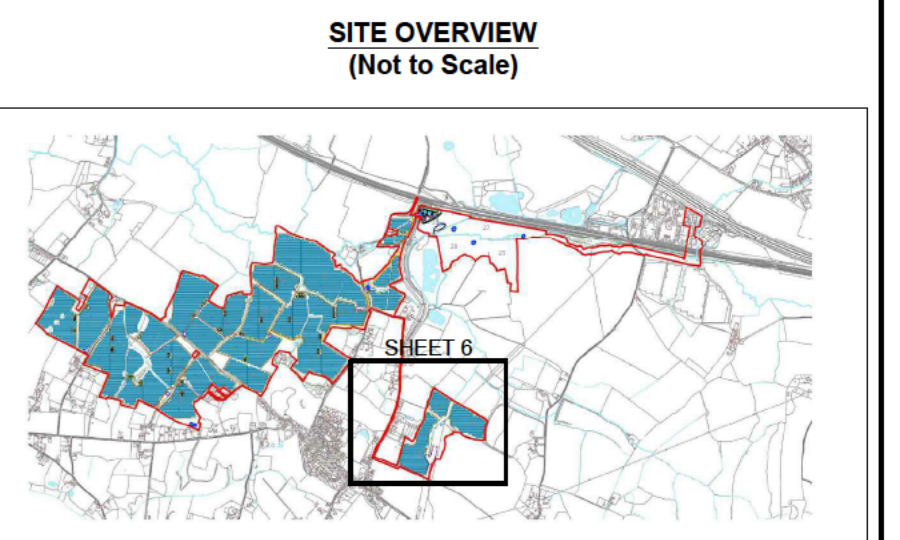
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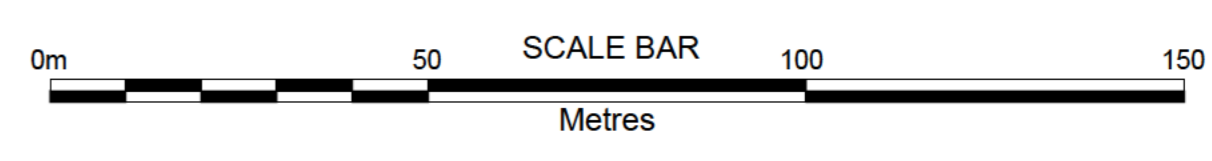
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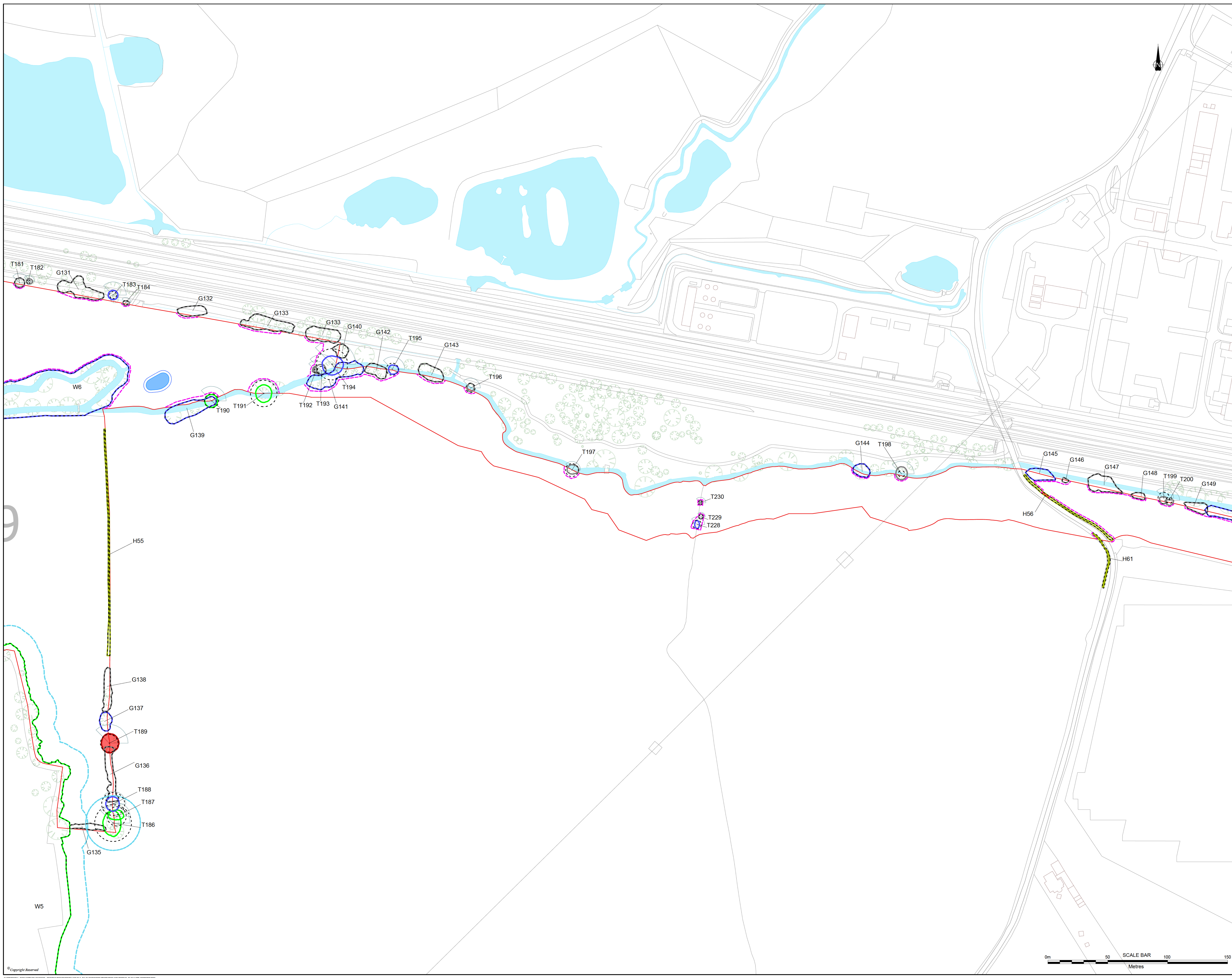


- KEY**
- ORDER LIMITS
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 - HEDGE
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- KEY TO PROPOSED CABLE ROUTE**
- INDICATIVE LOCATION OF CABLE TO BE INSTALLED
 - INDICATIVE LOCATION OF EXISTING CABLE DUCTS

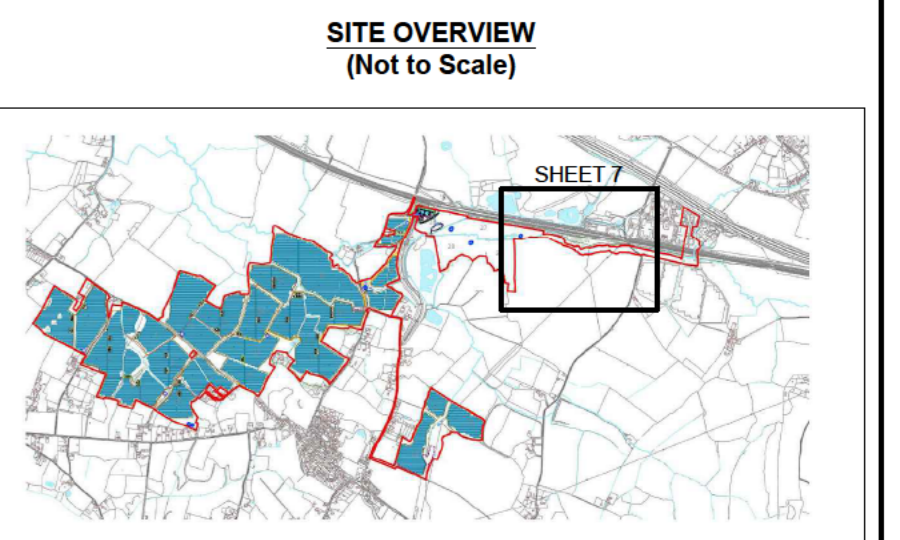


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EPL 001 LIMITED			
PROJECT			
STONESTREET GREEN SOLAR			
DRAWING TITLE			
VEGETATION PROTECTION AND REMOVAL PLAN SHEET 6 OF 8			
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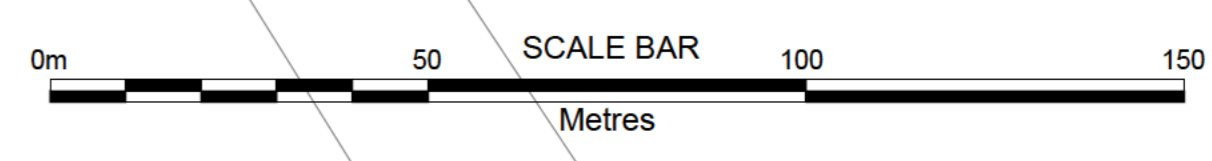


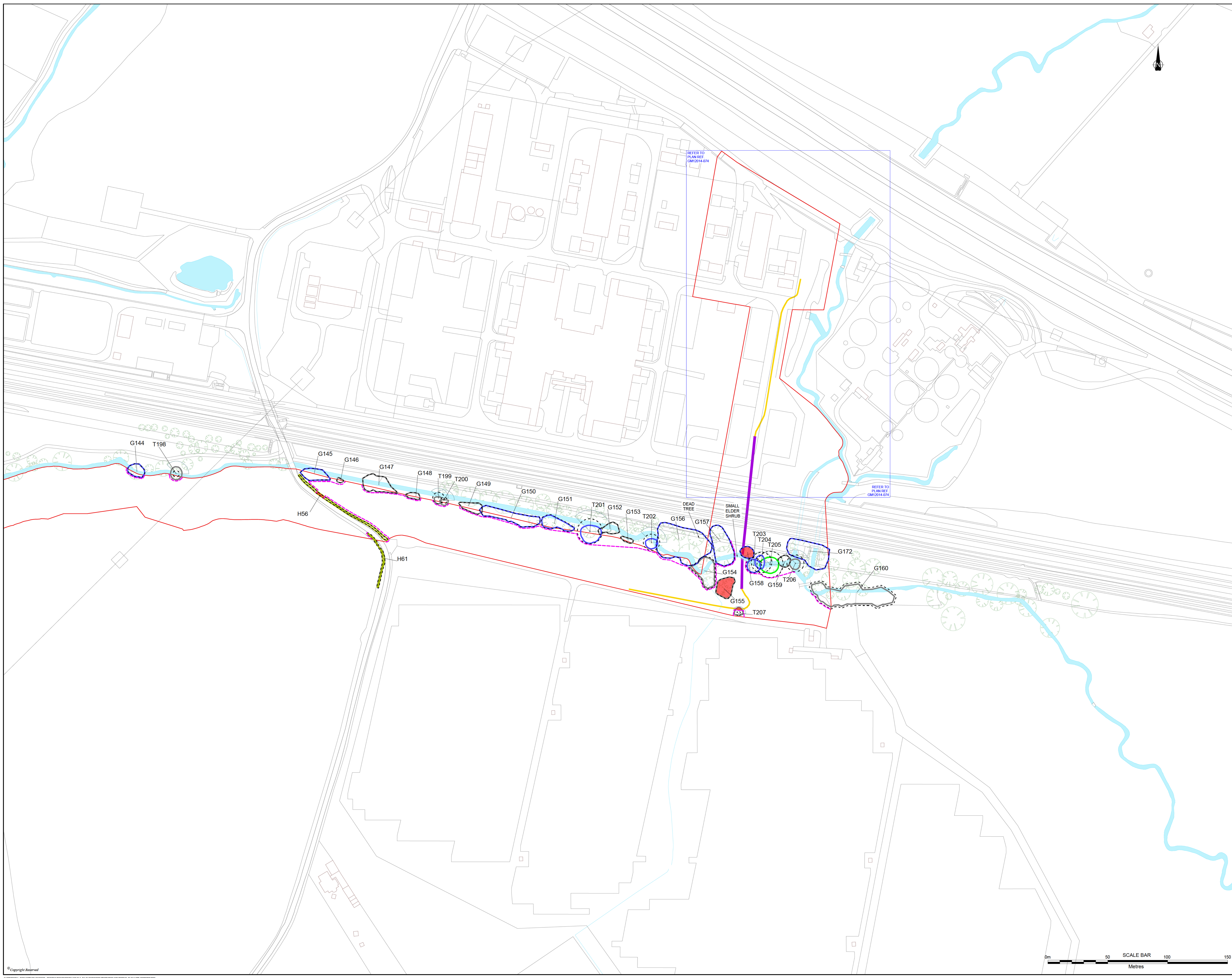


- KEY**
- ORDER LIMITS
 - FIELD NUMBER
 - HEDGE
 - SCRUB
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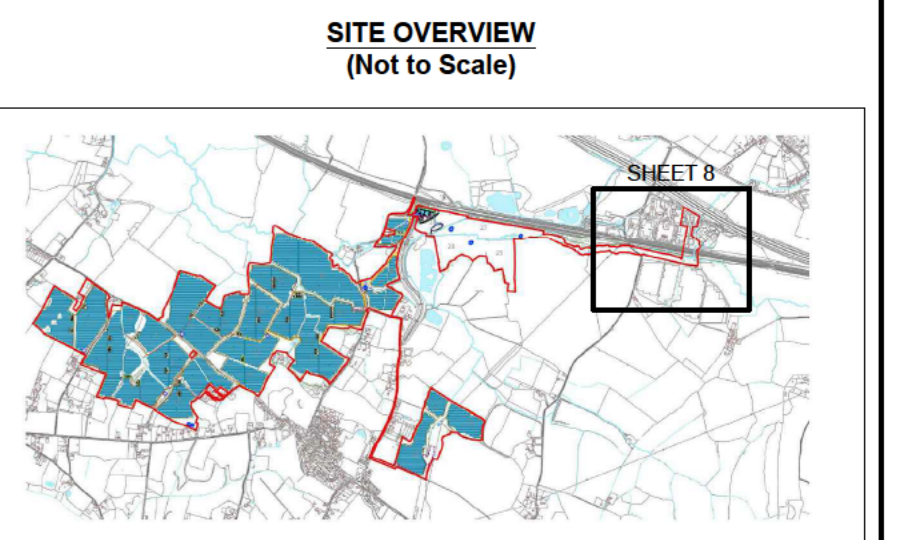


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EPL 001 LIMITED			
PROJECT			
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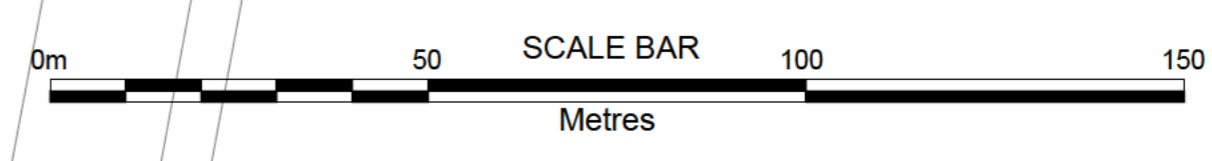


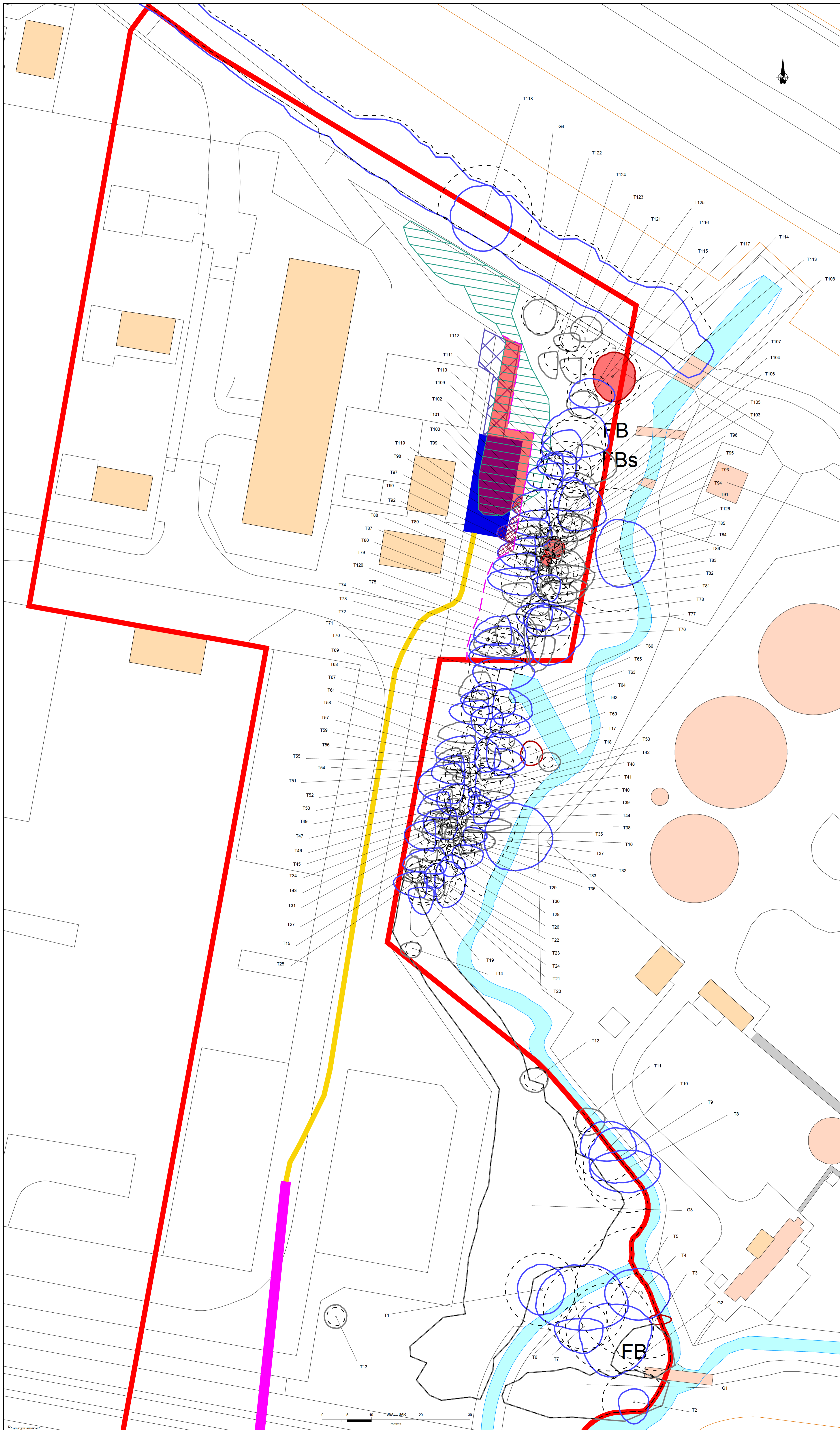


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 - TREE PROTECTION FENCING
 - TREES AND HEDGEROWS THAT WILL REQUIRE PRUNING TO ENABLE THE PROJECT TO BE CONSTRUCTED
 - NO DIG CONSTRUCTION
- TREES**
Quality categories based on BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations for Retention and Removal (RPA) - Root Protection Area. Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy. The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.
- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
 - CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
 - CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
 - CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
 - ROOT PROTECTION AREA
 - VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
 - ANCIENT WOODLAND BUFFER ZONE
- TREE/TREE GROUP/ WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER**
- POTENTIAL DIRECT OBSTRUCTION OF SUNLIGHT
- KEY TO PROPOSED SITE LAYOUT**
- SOLAR ARRAY
 - INVERTER
 - DC-DC CONVERTER
 - BESS UNIT
 - SPARES / STORAGE CONTAINER
 - INTERNAL / PRIVATE SUBSTATIONS & ASSOCIATED INFRASTRUCTURE
 - CCTV CAMERA
 - PRIMARY COMPOUND
 - SECONDARY COMPOUND
 - FENCE
 - ACCESS GATE
 - PERMANENT ACCESS TRACK FOR SUBSTATION
 - TEMPORARY ACCESS TRACK
 - PERMANENT ACCESS TRACK FOR OPERATIONS
 - ACOUSTIC FENCING
 - WATER TANKS
 - SWALE
 - PROPOSED POND
- KEY TO PROPOSED CABLE ROUTE**
- INDICATIVE LOCATION OF CABLE TO BE INSTALLED
 - INDICATIVE LOCATION OF EXISTING CABLE DUCTS



CLIENT			
EPL 001 LIMITED			
PROJECT			
STONESTREET GREEN SOLAR			
DRAWING TITLE			
VEGETATION PROTECTION AND REMOVAL PLAN SHEET 8 OF 8			
PROJ. NO.	APFP CODE	VERSION	REV. CODE
GM12014-011	APFP CODE 5(2)(a)	01	
DWG. NO.	SCALE	DATE	
AQ	1:1000	MAY 2024	
DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	APPROVED BY	
MAN	ED	ED	





- KEY**
- ORDER LIMITS
 - SCULDS
 - TREES REMOVED DUE TO CONDITION AND/OR TO ENABLE DEVELOPMENT
 - EXTENT OF PRUNING
 - LOCATION OF TREE PROTECTION FENCING
- TREES**
 Quality categories based on BS5829:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations 1916 - Root Protection Area
 Where RPA is not visible it extends to the same distance as the canopy.
 The origin of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be used.
- CATEGORY A CROWN SPREAD
 - CATEGORY B CROWN SPREAD
 - CATEGORY C CROWN SPREAD
 - CATEGORY U CROWN SPREAD
 - ROOT PROTECTION AREA
 - VETERAN TREE BUFFER ZONE
- T181 TREE/TREE GROUP WOODLAND/HEDGE NUMBER
- PROPOSED CABLE ROUTE**
- TEMP ACCESS FROM MAIN SUBSTATION AREA
 - INDICATIVE AREA OF PLATFORM EXTENSION
 - INDICATIVE LOCATION OF CABLE TO BE INSTALLED
 - INDICATIVE LOCATION OF EXISTING CABLE DUCTS

CLIENT			
EPL 001 LIMITED			
PROJECT			
STONESTREET GREEN SOLAR			
DRAWING TITLE			
VEGETATION PROTECTION AND REMOVAL PLAN - SELLINGDE SUBSTATION			
DRG NO.	GM12014-074	VERSION	01
DRG SIZE	A0	SCALE	1:250
DRAWN BY	MMB	CHECKED BY	AK
		DATE	MAY 2024
		APPROVED BY	MS



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