



AQUIND Limited

AQUIND INTERCONNECTOR

Environmental Statement – Volume 3 – Appendix 16.3 Arboriculture Report

The Planning Act 2008

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedure) Regulations 2009 - Regulation 5(2)(a)

The Infrastructure Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2017

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APPENDIX 16.3 ARBORICULTURE REPORT

1.1. INTRODUCTION

1.1.1. BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1.1.1. This Report has been prepared on behalf of AQUIND Limited (the ‘Applicant’) to support an application (the ‘Application’) for a Development Consent Order (‘DCO’). AQUIND Interconnector is a proposed electricity Interconnector between France and the UK (the "Project"). The Application for the DCO is made in respect of the UK elements of AQUIND Interconnector (referred to as the ‘Proposed Development’).

1.1.1.2. The Proposed Development is described in detail in Chapter 3 (Description of the Proposed Development) of the Environmental Statement (‘ES’) Volume 1 (document reference 6.1.3).

1.1.1.3. This Report forms an Appendix to Chapter 16 (Onshore Ecology) of the ES Volume 1 (document reference 6.3.16.3), which accompanies the Application for a DCO submitted to the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (‘BEIS’) and can be read in conjunction with Chapter 16 (Onshore Ecology) and Chapter 15 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) of the ES Volume 1 (document reference 6.1.15).

1.1.1.4. This Report describes the baseline arboricultural information within the Order Limits, assesses the potential implications of the Proposed Development on arboriculture and identifies suitable protection/mitigation measures.

1.1.1.5. The report is aligned to Environmental Impact Assessment (‘EIA’); however, the purpose of this assessment is to meet requirements of British Standards BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations to:

“prepare an arboricultural impact assessment that evaluates the direct and indirect effects of the proposed design and where necessary recommends mitigation” (BS 5837:2012; 5.4.1, pg 14).

1.1.2. VALIDITY PERIOD

1.1.2.1. Trees are dynamic organisms which are influenced by a variety of environmental variables and whose health and condition can rapidly change. As a result of this any recommendations made within this Report are valid for a period of 24 months from the date of issue.

1.2. LEGISLATION AND GUIDANCE

1.2.1. LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

1.2.1.1. Legal protection may be applied to certain trees, groups or woodlands in order to preserve them or their associated landscape and/or habitat. Most commonly this is done by a tree preservation order or trees contained in a conservation area.

Tree Preservation Orders

1.2.1.2. The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (HM Government, 1990) places a duty upon local planning authorities to make provision for the preservation and planting of trees when granting permission for any development¹. It also affords local planning authorities with the power to make Tree Preservation Orders ('TPO') where it is expedient in the interests of amenity to make provision for the preservation of trees and woodlands², including in relation to trees which are land owned by the relevant local authority³.

Purpose of a Tree Preservation Order

1.2.1.3. The purpose of a TPO is to protect specific trees, groups of trees and woodlands for the purposes of amenity. In the Secretary of State's view

"Orders should be used to protect trees and woodlands if their removal would have a significant negative impact on the local environment and its enjoyment by the public" (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2014).

1.2.1.4. A TPO makes provision for (subject to specific exceptions) prohibiting the carrying out any of the following works to trees without the consent of the Local Planning Authority ('LPA'):

- cutting down;
- topping;
- lopping;
- uprooting;
- wilful damage; and
- wilful destruction.

¹ Town and Country Planning Act 1990. s. 197

² Town and Country Planning Act 1990. s. 198

³ Planning Practice Guidance: Paragraph: 016 Reference ID: 36-016-20140306

Conservation Areas

- 1.2.1.5. Under Section 211 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, it is a statutory offence to carry out any of the following works to trees (subject to specific exceptions) which are located within a conservation area without providing the LPA with six weeks' notice of intent⁴:
- cutting down;
 - topping;
 - lopping;
 - uprooting;
 - wilful damage; and
 - wilful destruction.
- 1.2.1.6. Although the LPA must normally be given six weeks' notice of intent to carry out work to trees in a conservation area, certain exemptions exist. These include, but are not limited to, the following criteria:
- the making safe of dangerous trees where there is an immediate risk of serious harm;
 - the removal of dead wood or dead trees;
 - work necessary to abate an actionable legal nuisance; and
 - where work is necessary to implement a grant of full planning consent.
- 1.2.1.7. It is therefore essential that, unless a valid exemption applies, the LPA is given six weeks' notice prior to undertaking any pruning or felling works to, or any development activities within the Root Protection Area ('RPA'), of any arboricultural feature identified in a conservation area.
- 1.2.1.8. Arboricultural features protected by a TPO or located within a conservation area does not prevent the removal of these arboricultural receptors in order to implement development. It does however prevent their unauthorised removal and ensures that they can be fully considered when determining whether development is appropriate and acceptable. In the event that the partial loss of individual trees, tree groups or woodland within a TPO area is confirmed, a DCO has the ability to provide powers for the carrying out of works in relation to arboricultural features.

⁴ This does not apply to trees which are already protected by a TPO; these trees are subject to the procedures and controls for any tree covered by such a TPO.

Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006

- 1.2.1.9. Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities ('NERC') Act 2006 places a duty on local authorities and government departments to have regard for the conservation of biodiversity when exercising their normal functions.
- 1.2.1.10. Biodiversity comprises all living things including animals, plants, fungi and micro-organisms and includes the communities and habitats that they form. Trees form integral elements of the natural environment either due to rarity (e.g. Common Juniper (*Juniperus communis*)), as part of an important habitat (e.g. ancient woodland) or because they directly support another species (e.g. a bat roost or nesting bird). Even widespread, common or non-native tree species are important due to their positive contribution towards a sustainable natural environment.
- 1.2.1.11. Development activities must be undertaken with due regard for trees and their biodiversity value. Trees must be retained wherever practicable and opportunities taken to maintain and enhance their environmental contribution.

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974

- 1.2.1.12. The Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 is the primary legislation covering occupational health and safety in Great Britain. It places duties upon employers to ensure that they conduct their business activities with due regard for the safety of employees and members of the public.
- 1.2.1.13. Development activities must be undertaken with due regard to health and safety. This applies not only to those engaged in the pruning, felling or planting of trees but also extends to ensuring that trees are not damaged to the point whereby they become unsafe. Potentially hazardous trees must also be identified and subsequently made safe.

Trees on Third-Party Land

- 1.2.1.14. Under Common Law any roots or branches which cross a property boundary and encroach onto neighbouring land are deemed to be a nuisance. They are deemed to be a nuisance as they have the potential to affect the owner and/or occupier's reasonable enjoyment of their land. This nuisance may be legally abated by the land owner or occupier cutting back encroaching roots or branches to the edge of their property if they so desire.
- 1.2.1.15. However, when abating a nuisance in this manner the owner/occupier must ensure that they are aware of and/or adhere to the following requirements:
- There is no duty to give notice to the tree owner although it would be considered courteous to do so;
 - Unless otherwise agreed with the tree owner all work must be undertaken without trespass onto the neighbouring property;

- All arising's remain the property of the tree owner and would be both offered back and only disposed of with their permission; and
- A duty of care is owed to the landowner always meaning that all work would be undertaken with reasonable skill and in accordance with any relevant best practice guidance.

1.2.1.16. The potential for future nuisance must be considered when undertaking new tree planting with due regard given to the likely effects of encroaching roots and branches on neighbouring land. The possibility of direct physical damage to boundary walls and fences must be avoided by allowing sufficient room for future growth and movement due to wind.

1.2.2. PLANNING POLICY

National Policy

1.2.2.1. In the s35 Direction letter, the Secretary of State ('SoS') directed that the Proposed Development was, by itself nationally significant and that the Overarching National Policy for Energy (EN-1) should apply to the application as it would to a generating station of a similar generating capacity as the capacity of the interconnector. At para 5.3.14 it addresses ancient woodland and veteran trees:

'5.3.14 Ancient woodland is a valuable biodiversity resource both for its diversity of species and for its longevity as woodland. Once lost it cannot be recreated. The IPC should not grant development consent for any development that would result in its loss or deterioration unless the benefits (including need) of the development, in that location outweigh the loss of the woodland habitat. Aged or 'veteran' trees found outside ancient woodland are also particularly valuable for biodiversity and their loss should be avoided. Where such trees would be affected by development proposals the applicant should set out proposals for their conservation or, where their loss is unavoidable, the reasons why.'

1.2.2.2. The 2019 National Planning Policy Framework ('NPPF') includes relevant guidance in Chapter 15: Conserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment. Guidance provided includes:

- Paragraph 170(b) 'recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland';
- Paragraph 175(c) identifies the principle that 'development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists'.

Local Policy

1.2.2.3. The route passes through four local planning authority areas. Portsmouth City Council ('PCC'), Havant Borough Council ('HBC'), Winchester City Council ('WCC') and East Hampshire District Council ('EHDC'). The relative positions to the Study Area are shown in Plate 1.

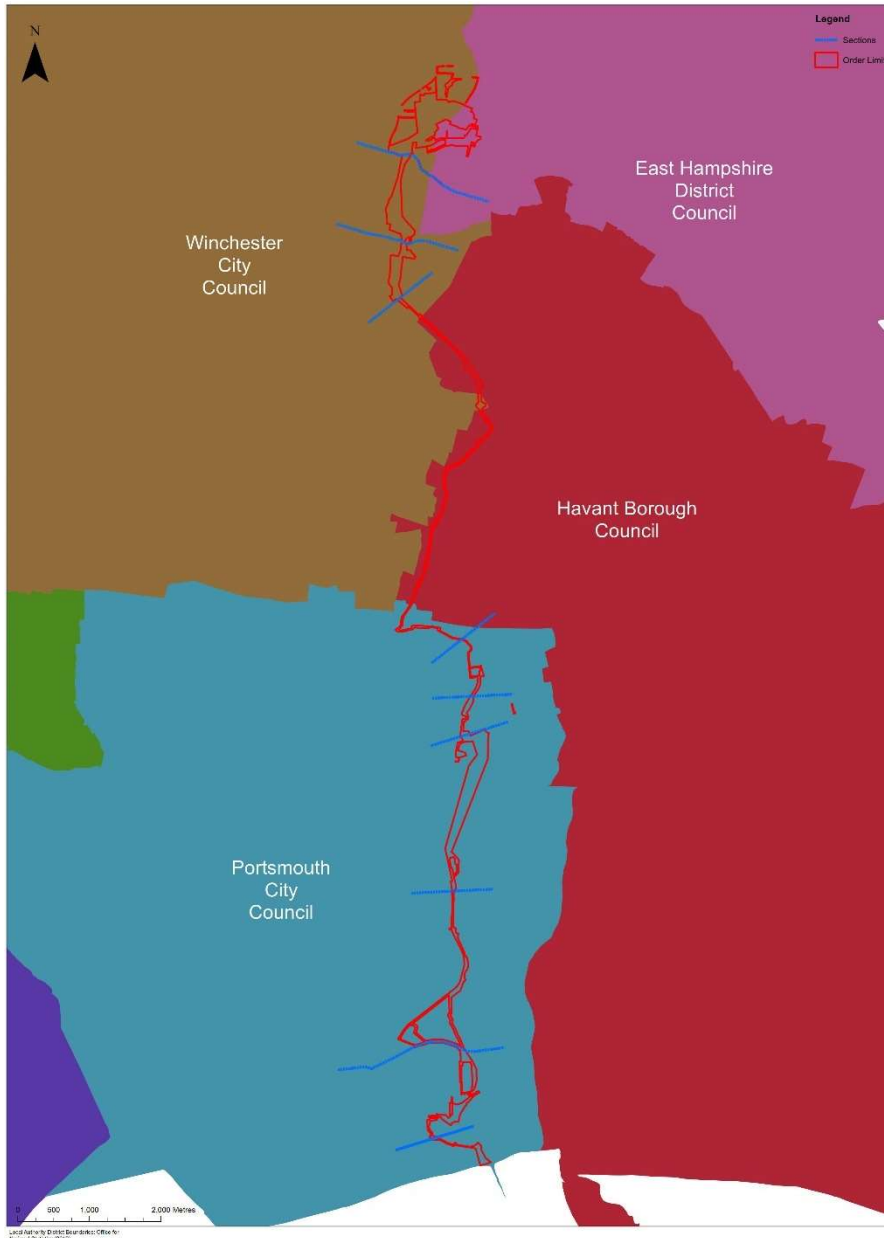


Plate 1 – Location of local planning authorities within Study Area (shown in red). Blue lines show Route Section breaks 1 to 10.

Portsmouth City Council Local Planning Policy

- The Portsmouth Plan (Portsmouth’s Core Strategy) 2012 refers to Trees at policy PCS13 A Greener Portsmouth:

“The city council will work collaboratively to protect, enhance and develop the green infrastructure network in the following ways: ... Ensuring that development is informed and influenced by the presence of trees on site, particularly those protected by a TPO or within a conservation area. If the removal of any tree is unavoidable because it would be in best arboricultural practice a replacement tree of at least equal value to that lost should be planted on site unless it is shown to be impractical to do so.”

- Para 4.77 States:

“Conditions will be used to protect trees on development sites. Should the removal of one more protected trees be permitted as part of a development, a condition will be imposed requiring at least the equivalent number of new trees be planted on the site. The city council will also require developers to replace any newly planted trees that fail.”

Havant Borough Council Local Planning Policy

- HBC policy is contained in the Havant Borough Core Strategy March 2011. Policies relevant to trees are Policy CS11 Protecting and Enhancing the Special Environment and Heritage of Havant Borough:

“Planning permission will be granted for development that... Protects and where possible enhances the borough’s statutory and non-statutory designated landscape, habitats and features of biological, hydrological or geological interest. Protection and enhancement will be achieved by appropriate adaptation and mitigation measures including wardening, education and information and the creation of new habitats, water bodies/courses planting of new trees and woodland.”

- Policy DM8 Conservation, Protection and Enhancement of Existing Natural Features states:

“Development will only be permitted where it protects and enhances local habitats and landscape distinctiveness and which addresses all of the relevant criteria as set out below:

Protects natural features of nature conservation and/or amenity importance on the site, for example trees, woodlands, hedgerows, soils, streams, stream corridors.”

- A subtext of Policy DM8 states:

“The council will introduce tree preservation orders as necessary to protect existing trees. If the removal of one or more trees is permitted as part of a development a condition may require that replacement trees be planted on or near the site. Developers will be required to protect existing trees to be retained during site clearance and building operations.”

Winchester City Council Local Planning Policy

1.2.2.4. WCC’s supplementary planning document (‘SPD’) High Quality Spaces 2015 contains extensive guidance and requirements on tree management in the development process. Primarily at Paragraphs 5.18 to 5.26. The main requirements can be summarised as follows:

- Where existing trees are lost, replacement/additional tree planting will almost always be required;
- Species choice and planting method should be appropriate for the local context including:
 - Sufficient growing space shall be provided for the species selected;
 - Excessively small species trees shall be avoided;
 - Replacement trees shall not conflict with the proposed development;
 - Native trees will provide greater biodiversity benefits; and
 - Suitable species shall be agreed with WCC.
- Provision of post planting maintenance is required for the first 5 years; and
- Specialist arboricultural advice is likely to be required in relation to assessing existing trees in the vicinity of the site, arboricultural mitigation measures and concerning appropriate new planting.

East Hampshire District Council Local Planning Policy

- EHDC’s East Hampshire District Local Plan: Joint Core Strategy 2014 contains policies at CP20:

“CP20 Landscape - The special characteristics of the district’s natural environment will be conserved and enhanced. New development will be required to: protect and enhance natural and historic features which contribute to the distinctive character of the district’s landscape, such as trees, woodlands, hedgerows, soils, rivers, river corridors, ditches, ponds, ancient sunken lanes, ancient tracks, rural buildings and open areas”.

1.2.3. OTHER GUIDANCE

1.2.3.1. Other guidance of specific relevance to this Report is outlined below:

British Standard BS 5837:2012

- 1.2.3.2. British Standard BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS 5837:2012) provides recommendations and guidance on the relationship between trees and design, demolition and construction processes. It sets out principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures and is applicable whether or not planning consent is required.

Ancient woodland and veteran trees: protecting them from development

- 1.2.3.3. Ancient Woodland is defined as any area that has been continuously wooded⁵ since 1600 AD and accounts for approximately 2% of the United Kingdom’s land area (Woodland Trust, n.d.). It is valued for its wildlife which may include rare or threatened species, its soils, its amenity value and its importance as a cultural, historical and landscape resource. Ancient Woodland takes hundreds of years to establish and therefore, an irreplaceable resource.
- 1.2.3.4. Ancient woodland includes both ancient semi-natural woodland (‘ASNW’) and plantations on ancient woodland sites (‘PAWS’). Ancient semi-natural woodland consists predominately of naturally regenerating trees which are native to the site. Trees within ancient semi-natural woodland would be well suited to local environmental conditions, would be closely integrated into the ecology of the woodland and may represent a unique genetic resource.
- 1.2.3.5. Plantations on ancient woodland sites are those woodlands where the native trees have been removed and replaced with imported coniferous or broadleaved trees. These woodlands would still exhibit ancient woodland features including soils, flora and fauna and other historic features.
- 1.2.3.6. There is no distinction between ASNW and PAWS insofar as they are both identified as ancient woodland for the purposes of the National Planning Policy Framework (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2019). The cultural and conservation values associated with ASNW and PAWS mean that they would automatically be assigned category A3 when undertaking a quality assessment in accordance with BS 5837:2012 table 1 (British Standards Institute, 2012). The existing condition of ancient woodland would not influence its quality assessment as if poor, this can usually be improved with appropriate management (Forestry Commission and Natural England, 2018).

⁵ This excludes the presence of open areas within the woodland and the periodic felling of trees either over its full extent or in part. Neither of these features/actions will necessarily negatively impact upon the value of the woodland and, in the instance of open areas, often has a positive effect on diversity of habitat.

- 1.2.3.7. Due to the irreplaceable nature of ancient woodland any loss or deterioration can only be partially compensated. Compensation measures must be determined on a site-specific basis and may include planting new native woodland and the implementation of positive management activities.
- 1.2.3.8. For the purposes of this Report, ancient woodland is regarded as a high value finite resource which is of national importance
- 1.2.3.9. The Forestry Commission and Natural England ('NE') published guidance on 13 October 2014 to provide information for the protection of ancient woodland and veteran trees from development (Forestry Commission and Natural England, 2018). This guidance was subsequently updated on 5 November 2018 and advises the following:
- A buffer zone of semi-natural habitat should be left of at least 15 metres between any development and ancient woodland; and
 - A buffer zone should be left between any veteran or ancient tree and proposed development of at least 15 times the diameter of its stem.

1.3. CONSULTATION

1.3.1. SCOPING OPINION

- 1.3.1.1. An EIA Scoping Opinion was received by the Applicant from PINS (on behalf of the SoS) on 7 December 2018 (refer to Appendix 5.3 (EIA Scoping Opinion) of the ES Volume 3 (document reference 6.3.5.3)). In relation to arboricultural features, the Scoping Opinion highlighted the following:
- Ancient woodlands smaller than 2 ha are unlikely to appear on NE's Ancient Woodland Inventory;
 - The Proposed Development would seek to avoid direct impacts on ancient woodlands and veteran trees;
 - Ensure that there is no increase in fragmentation of irreplaceable habitats; and
 - Explain the extent to which enhancement measures, where practicable, to enhance ecological networks and connectivity have been considered.
- 1.3.1.2. Appendix E includes the responses which are relevant to arboriculture in the PINS EIA Scoping Opinion (Appendix 5.3 (EIA Scoping Opinion)).

1.3.2. STATUTORY CONSULTATION

- 1.3.2.1. Consultation on a Preliminary Environmental Impact Report ('PEIR') was undertaken between 27 February and 29 April 2019. In relation to arboricultural features, responses were received from the following consultees:
- Hampshire County Council ('HCC');

- Campaign to Protect Rural England ('CPRE');
- National Grid ('NG');
- South Downs National Park Authority ('SDNPA'); and
- PCC.

1.3.2.2. Appendix E includes the responses to the PEIR consultation and how they have been addressed by the Proposed Development or Application.

1.3.3. POST PEIR CONSULTATION

1.3.3.1. -The Arboriculture Consultant met with the PCC tree officer on site (29 October 2019) to discuss Tree Preservation orders within the PCC area. Potential mitigation measures to minimise impact on trees were discussed in line with the wider mitigation strategy.

1.4. METHODOLOGY

1.4.1. STUDY AREA

1.4.1.1. The arboriculture Study Area is defined as the area within which arboricultural features may experience effects associated with the construction of the Proposed Development. It comprises the Order Limits of the Proposed Development and a 15 m buffer. This buffer ensures that arboricultural features which are outside the Order Limits of the Proposed Development but whose RPAs may be affected by construction activities are recorded and considered

1.4.1.2. The Study Area includes the following:

- Converter Station Area: This is the area of land identified to accommodate
 - the Converter Station and associated equipment;
 - the connection between the AC Cables and the National Electricity Transmission System ('NETS') at Lovedean Substation;
 - the AC Cable Corridor to accommodate the AC Cables and FOC between the Converter Station and Lovedean Substation;
 - the HVDC Cables and FOC corridor from the Converter Station southwards;
 - a Works Compound and Laydown Area; Access Road and associated haul roads;
 - surface water drainage and associated attenuation ponds;
 - landscape and ecology measures;
 - utilities such as potable water, electricity and telecom; and

- the compound comprising the Telecommunications Building(s) and associated equipment.
- Onshore Cable Corridor: The area within which the Onshore Cable Route and all associated Temporary Works will be located. This runs from Lovedean Substation to the Mean High Water Springs ('MHWS').
- Landfall (Eastney): The Landfall is the area comprising the Transition Joint Bay, where the Onshore Cables are connected to the Marine Cables, and the Horizontal Directional Drilling ('HDD') works where the Marine Cables come ashore. The Landfall also comprises the Optical Regeneration Stations.

1.4.1.3. Sections are numbered north to south, with Section 1 in the north near Lovedean Substation and Section 10 in the south at Eastney (Landfall). Each section is delineated by a blue line over Order Limits of the Study Area as shown in Plate 1.

1.4.1.4. The Onshore Cable Corridor extends from the Landfall at Eastney for approximately 11 km through Portsmouth to Lovedean, Hampshire where the cable joins with the Converter Station Area near Lovedean Substation. An overview of the Study Area is shown in Plate 2.

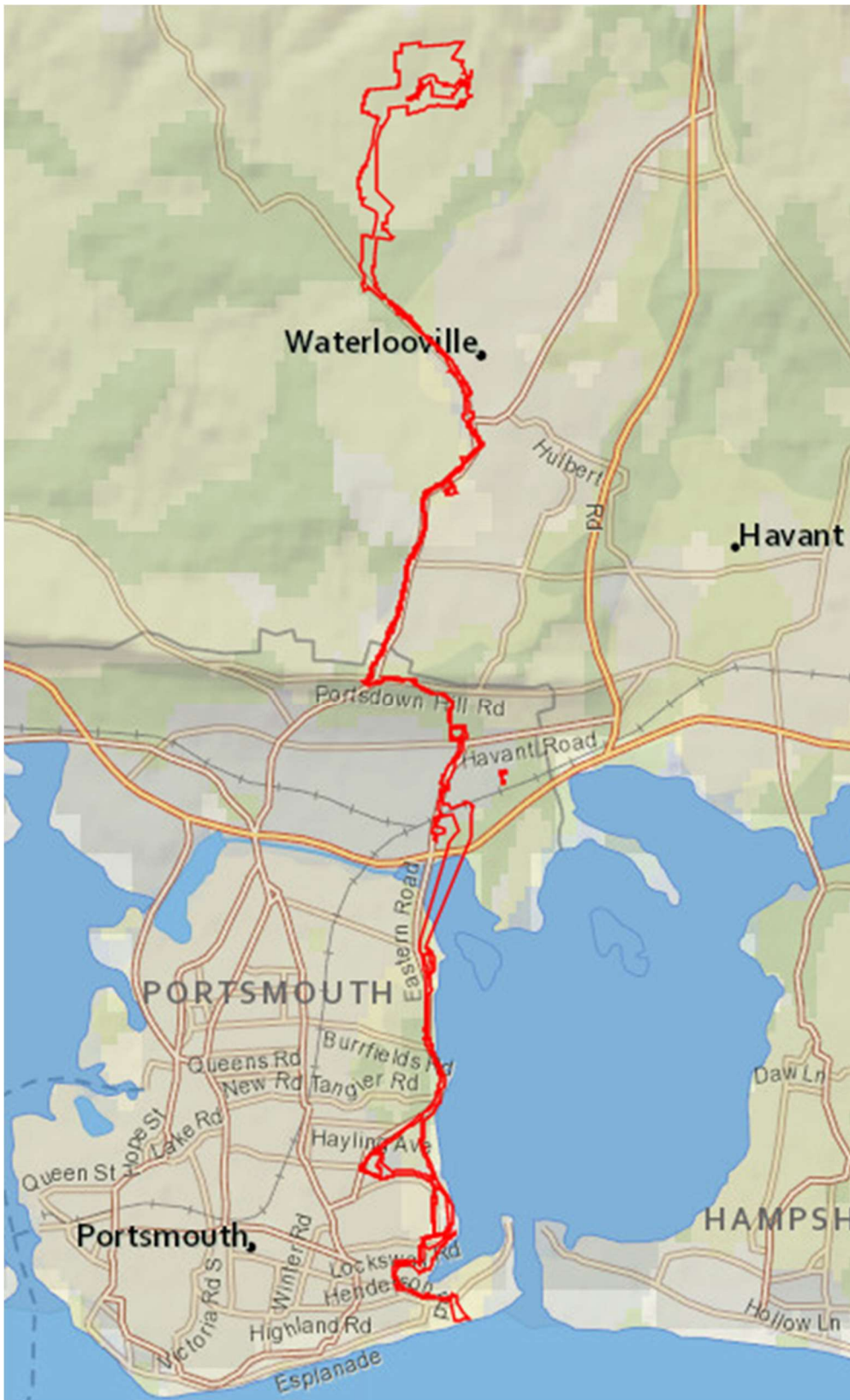


Plate 2 – Overview of Study Area (shown in red)

1.4.1.5. The Study Area has also been separated into sections to aid understanding of constraints and impacts at a local level. Within this Report each section has been described and assessed for constraints and initial impacts.

1.4.2. **METHOD OF BASELINE DATA COLLECTION**

Desk Study

1.4.2.1. A desk study was undertaken to identify any statutory or non-statutory constraints that may affect the arboricultural resources within the Study Area. In particular, the study seeks to identify the presence of any TPO's, conservation areas or Ancient Woodland or ancient and veteran trees that may be affected by the Proposed Development.

1.4.2.2. Sources of information used in the desk study were as follows:

- PCC Website and email contact with planning department;
- HBC Website and email contact with planning department;
- EHDC Website;
- WCC Website and email contact with planning department;
- Ancient Tree Inventory (Woodland Trust, n.d.);
- Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ('Defra') MAGIC mapping website (Defra, n.d.); and
- UK standing advice on ancient woodland (Forestry Commission and Natural England, 2018).

Site Visit/Surveys

1.4.2.3. A walkover survey of arboricultural features within the Study Area was undertaken in October/November 2017 where access allowed. Where access was unavailable, arboricultural features were assessed from the nearest position of safety. Further review was undertaken in May 2018 and August 2019 to take account of land not previously accessible and minor adjustments made to Order Limits.

1.4.2.4. The survey was undertaken in accordance with British Standard BS 5837:2012 (BS 5837) with Environmental Systems Research Institute ('ESRI') aerial photography forming the base mapping. A tree survey schedule is included in Appendix B.

1.4.2.5. The tree survey was undertaken in accordance with the following criteria:

- Trees have been recorded as groups or woodlands where this has been deemed appropriate. Groups have been recorded on the basis that they form distinct arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or because they contain trees of similar cultural and biodiversity value.

- Hedges have been recorded where these form substantial internal or boundary features or where they contribute meaningfully to the landscape character of the local area.
- The trees have been inspected using the Visual Tree Assessment methodology as purported by Mattheck and Breloer (Mattheck, 2006).
- Trees have been categorised in accordance with BS 5837 Table 1 (a copy of which is included in Appendix A).
- The tree survey was carried out from ground level only.
- No tissue samples were taken nor was any internal investigation of the subject trees undertaken.
- Tree heights and canopy spreads have been estimated to the nearest 1 m.
- Stem diameters have been measured in accordance with Annex C of BS 5837. Diameters of single stem trees on level ground have been measured at 1.5 m above ground level. The diameters of other commonly encountered stems have been measured where most appropriate and this is recorded within the schedule.
- The combined stem diameters for multi-stemmed trees have been calculated in accordance with BS 5837 paragraph 4.6.1.
- RPAs are calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter, as per BS 5837 paragraph 4.6.

1.4.3. ASSESSMENT ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1.4.3.1. This assessment has been undertaken based upon the following assumptions:

- To allow for flexibility for the contractors to identify the most appropriate Onshore Cable Route and joint bay locations, and to facilitate construction works, the requirement for spoil heaps, storage compound and other construction related activities it has been assumed in this report and at this stage that all arboricultural features within the Order Limits of the Proposed Development would be at risk of removal unless confirmed otherwise. This report has assessed the impact of the Onshore Cable Route as a worst case (all trees at risk). Appendix B has further considered known avoidance within the Onshore Cable Corridor to give a more practical assessment on which trees are at risk of removal or to be retained.
- Where the proposed working area encroaches into the RPA of adjacent arboricultural features located within the 15 m buffer, this may result in adverse impacts including root severance and soil compaction putting these features at risk of removal.

- The number of trees impacted in the Study Area and degree of impact would be confirmed via further site survey at detailed design stage when the Onshore Cable Route within the Onshore Cable Corridor is finalised.
- All arboricultural features identified for retention would be sustainably protected in accordance with BS 5837:(2012) during construction period and can therefore be retained.

1.4.3.2. The following limitations apply to this assessment:

- Arboricultural survey data is of a preliminary nature and has been collected during walkover surveys. Only defects visible from the ground have been noted and some features may not have been inspected closely due to access difficulties, the presence of dense ivy or vegetation or safety constraints. However, it would not be expected that this would affect the outcome of the assessment.
- The survey has only been undertaken from land within the public realm or from areas where formal access has been agreed with land owners. Where trees are visible but located on third party land without access agreement, dimensions have been estimated.
- This Report in no way constitutes a tree hazard assessment. Safety related features have recorded on the basis that the arboricultural features would be subject to a normal programme of tree hazard assessment and only those features which materially affect the quality of the feature or pose a real and immediate safety concern have been recorded. Where concerns for health and safety exist the necessary and appropriate tree inspections must be carried out.
- The arboricultural site survey has been undertaken without the benefit of a detailed design relating to items such as fences, underground services, ancillary structures and permanent access routes and therefore considered the entire Order Limits. Features such as these may all require additional tree removal which has not been considered at this stage.
- Working space requirements within the order limits may increase or decrease the number and area of arboricultural features which have been identified as needing to be removed. Working space requirements would be further developed during detailed design and construction and specific areas of tree removal would be finalised.
- Arboricultural survey data is typically valid for a period of two years unless otherwise stated. Significant environmental events (such as extreme weather conditions) or changes to the Proposed Development may render it invalid within a shorter timescale.

- Records held on the Ancient Tree Inventory are collected on a voluntary basis, therefore the absence of records does not demonstrate the absence of ancient, veteran or notable trees but may simply indicate a gap in recording coverage.
- Whilst arboricultural surveys are not seasonally limited it is the case that certain pests and diseases may be more or less evident at different times of the year. This is especially true of certain wood decaying fungi such as the Giant Polypore (*Meripilus giganteus*) where fruiting bodies are short-lived and the early stages of root decay may not result in other identifiable symptoms. Walkover survey data is therefore based upon observations made at the time of the site visit and may be subject to change should further or more detailed inspections be undertaken.
- The position of arboricultural features has not been recorded on a topographical survey but has been estimated using aerial photography. The position and extent of these features must be regarded as approximate only.
- The locations and growth habit of many trees means that a stem diameter is difficult to obtain without prior site clearance. Where dense undergrowth or basal growth has obstructed access stem diameters have been estimated.

1.5. BASELINE CONDITIONS

1.5.1. DESK STUDY

Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas

Portsmouth City Council

- 1.5.1.1. A review of PCC's map of Conservation Areas on 12th December 2018 shows that one conservation area is located within section 8 of the Order Limits - Conservation Area No 21 Milton Locks, Milton. Details of Conservation Area no 21 shown within Appendix D. Arboricultural features located in the Conservation Area are within the 15 m Study Area.
- 1.5.1.2. Correspondence with PCC has confirmed the presence of TPOs. On initial investigation it appears protected trees may potentially be impacted at seven locations as identified in Table 1. Mitigation requirements for the impacts on TPO features with the PCC tree officer has taken place in advance of the submission. TPO plans are included in Appendix D.

Table 1 – Portsmouth City Council TPOs within the Study Area

TPO Reference	TPO Name	Potential Trees Affected
1/1963	Boundary Oak, Widley	T119
43/1977	No.2, 2A & 4 Down End Road, Farlington, Portsmouth	T2016, T2017, T2018
75/1982	Christ Church, Portsdown	G654
201/1997	Scoutlands, 261 Havant Road, Farlington, Portsmouth	H888, T925
195/1997	Great Salterns Mansion, Eastern Road, Copnor, Portsmouth	T2008, T2009, T2010, T2011, T2012, T59, T62, T61
215/2001	Locksway Road/Furze Lane, Milton	T919, T2023, T2024, T2026, T2027, T2029, T2030, T2032, T2035, T2036, T2037, T2038
230/2004	Halliday Crescent, Southsea	G593, G602, G739, T8, T9

Havant Borough Council

- 1.5.1.3. Appendix D shows the location of conservation areas and TPOs in the HBC administrative area. The Proposed Development passes within the vicinity of St John’s Conservation Area near Marrels Wood Gardens, Purbrook, Waterlooville PO7 5RS.
- 1.5.1.4. Trees that are subject to Preservation Orders (TPO) have been marked within yellow boxes on Figure 1: Tree Constraints Plan included in Appendix C. It appears protected trees may be impacted at 11 locations. Once the route of the Onshore Cable corridor is confirmed, Verification with HBC is required prior to finalising design.

Table 2 – Havant Borough Council TPOs within the Study Area

TPO Reference	TPO Name	Potential Trees Affected
1002	150-152, London Road, Waterlooville	T168, T169, T171, T172
1274	The Old Vicarage, London Road, Widley	T139, T142
1303	Land south of the Vicarage, London Road, Purbrook	G651

TPO Reference	TPO Name	Potential Trees Affected
1472	The Vicarage, London Road, Purbrook	W2001
1560	Elettra Avenue, Waterlooville	T2006
1619	1 and 2 Silverthorne Way, Waterlooville	T154
1754	70 Hambledon Road, Waterlooville	T2007
1842	Land South of Marrelswood Estate	G652
1899	134 London Road, Waterlooville	T160
1945	138 London Road, Waterlooville	G688
2007	Land to the west of Maurepas Way, Waterlooville	T161

Winchester City Council

- 1.5.1.5. The TPOs presented in Table 3 are located within or directly adjacent to the Study Area. The location of these TPOs are identified within Appendix D.
- 1.5.1.6. A review of WCC's online interactive map (Winchester City Council, n.d.) on 12 December 2018 showed that no conservation areas administered by this LPA are located within the Study Area.

Table 3 – Winchester City Council TPOs within the Study Area

TPO Reference	TPO Name	Potential Trees Affected
1239T1	Avondale, Soake Road, Denmead, Waterlooville, Hampshire PO7 6HY	T2001
1239T2	Avondale, Soake Road, Denmead, Waterlooville, Hampshire PO7 6HY	T2002
1350G1	Field Known as Denmead Gap Forest Road Denmead Hampshire	G661, T306, T302
1350G6	Field Known as Denmead Gap Forest Road Denmead Hampshire	H799, T300
2246T1	Kings Cottage, 117 Anmore Road, Denmead, Hampshire, PO7 6NZ	T393

1.5.1.7. TPO details shall be obtained prior to finalising design and verified with WCC.

East Hampshire District Council

1.5.1.8. A review of East Hampshire District Council’s (‘EHDC’) online interactive map (East Hampshire District Council, n.d.) on 12 December 2018 shows that no TPOs or conservation areas administered by this LPA are located within the Order Limits.

Ancient Woodland

1.5.1.9. A review of Defra’s MAGIC website (Defra, n.d.) (which provides geographic information about the natural environment from across government) on 12 September 2019 confirmed that in the south of the Study Area, no ancient woodland has been recorded within 15 m of the Study Area. Review of the Study Area confirmed the Converter Station Area is located near the following Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland:

Table 4 – Designated Ancient Woodland in Study Area

Ancient Woodland Name	Ancient Woodland Description	Survey Reference Number
Crabdens Row	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland	W630, W690
Crabden Copse	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland	W699
Stoneacre Copse	Ancient & Semi-Natural Woodland	W667, W714

1.5.1.10. Natural England and Forestry Commission guidance (referred to commonly as "Standing Advice") is a material planning consideration in planning decisions affecting ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees (Forestry Commission and Natural England, 2018).

1.5.1.11. The general principles of that guidance are that no development would be permitted within 15 m of ancient woodland sites as a minimum. Consequently, a buffer zone of a minimum of 15 m must be used.

Ancient and Veteran Trees

1.5.1.12. An ancient tree is defined as one ‘that has passed beyond maturity and is old, or aged, in comparison with other trees of the same species’ (Woodland Trust, 2008). Similarly, it may also be defined as one that has all or several of the following characteristics (Owen, 2008):

- Biological, aesthetic or cultural interest because of its great age;
- A growth stage that is described as ancient or post-mature; and
- A chronological age that is old relative to others of the same species.

- 1.5.1.13. A veteran tree is one that possesses the physical characteristics of an ancient tree, but which is not aged in comparison with other trees of the same species. Thus, a veteran tree may not necessarily be particularly old but, due to the rigours of life, may exhibit signs of ancientness.
- 1.5.1.14. Ancient and veteran trees are of considerable interest due to their cultural, historical, landscape and conservation values. They can be found in many locations including woodlands, wood pastures, parklands, hedgerow, orchards and other areas.
- 1.5.1.15. The cultural, historical, landscape and conservation values associated with ancient and veteran trees mean that they would automatically be assigned category A3 when undertaking a quality assessment in accordance with BS 5837:2012 Table 1 (British Standards Institute, 2012). The ability of such trees to provide many important benefits even if not alive means that this assessment criterion would apply whether physiologically declining or dead (Woodland Trust, 2007).
- 1.5.1.16. The Ancient Tree Inventory ('ATI') is administered by the Woodland Trust with support from volunteers and trained verifiers. The absence of a recorded tree on the ATI would not be taken as the absence of ancient or veteran trees within the Study Area.
- 1.5.1.17. A review of the ancient tree inventory (Woodland Trust, n.d.) on the 12 December 2018 confirmed that no ancient or veteran trees were recorded within the Study Area. Site survey has not identified and potential veteran or ancient trees outside the ancient woodland areas.

1.5.2. STUDY AREA SITE SURVEY

- 1.5.2.1. In total, 554 arboricultural features were identified, assessed and assigned a value in accordance with Appendix A. A survey schedule of all features is contained within Appendix B.
- 1.5.2.2. Tree locations are identified with a unique reference. This reference within the schedule at Appendix B may be cross referenced with Figure 1: Tree Constraints Plans within Appendix C. Features protected by a TPO are defined on these plans by a yellow border to the feature category.
- 1.5.2.3. The location of the ancient woodlands is shown in a plan included in Appendix D.

Survey Results

- 1.5.2.4. Table 5 summarises the Baseline Arboricultural Resource for the whole Study Area where survey has been completed. Full survey results are included in the Tree survey Schedule at Appendix B.
- 1.5.2.5. Categories in accordance with BS 5837 and Value following DMRB Section 2 Part 5 applied in the survey are defined in Appendix A. In summary:

- Category A arboricultural features are high value. These include significant specimen trees, ancient, veteran and notable trees or trees of an age that replacement is not feasible in a generation.
- Category B arboricultural features are moderate value. These are good trees not quite making Category A due to defects or being of a younger age or size.
- Category C arboricultural features are low or basic value. These are generally unremarkable trees but may have value, particularly in larger groups. Replacement is considered feasible in less than 15 years.
- Category U arboricultural features are very low value. These may be hazardous trees or trees in poor condition. Care is taken when assessing this category as dead or dying trees may have significant ecological value.

1.5.2.6. Arboriculture features subject to a TPO are those that have been deemed by a local planning authority as having beneficial interest of amenity in their area at time of confirmation. Therefore, TPO status may not reflect the quality of an arboricultural receptor. For this reason, arboricultural receptors subject to a TPO may have different category ratings as determined by a BS 5837 assessment.

1.5.2.7. Features are identified by the following naming convention:

- Trees – Prefix ‘T’ e.g. T25;
- Groups – For collections of trees without woodland features/habitat – Prefix ‘G’ e.g. G103;
- Linear Groups – Where similar trees are in a line or form boundary features – Prefix ‘LG’ e.g. LG211;
- Hedges - Linear features of smaller trees or shrubs often shaped by pruning – prefix ‘H’ e.g. H3;
- Shrubs – significant woody features, often many stemmed and stout form – prefix ‘S’ e.g. S16; and
- Woodlands – Larger groups of trees forming an assemblage/association with other plant layers and/or forming a distinct habitat- prefix ‘W’ e.g. W34.

Table 5 – Overall Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

BS5837: Category	Value	Trees	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Woodlands	Total
A	High	30	19	2	-	8	59
B	Moderate	93	58	11	-	5	167
C	Low	156	76	61	4	2	299
U	Very Low	8	2	-	-	-	10
TPO	-	17	-	-	-	1	18
	Grand Total	304	155	75	4	16	553

1.6. ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS

1.6.1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.6.1.1. Trees present constraints to development by physically obstructing a design and the resulting technical, legal and social challenges that may arise. Levels of constraints within the Study Area are primarily defined within this Report by a feature's categorisation/value under BS5837 (see Appendix A) and the space available to afford those features. Those higher value features may present a significant constraint to design, particularly ancient woodland and trees, notable or veteran trees.
- 1.6.1.2. Category A trees are a significant constraint that would require impacts to be mitigated. Category B trees would be a moderate constraint and significant effort must be made to ensure they are not impacted. Category C trees can be considered replaceable/mitigatable except where impacts on a large number of trees create cumulative impact.
- 1.6.1.3. The subcategorization of BS5837 Table 1 seeks to delineate between intrinsic arboricultural value (subcategory 1), landscape value (subcategory 2) and conservation or cultural value (subcategory 3). The value in this sense is mostly qualitative rather than quantitative and has been provided where appropriate.
- 1.6.1.4. The information contained in this Report would inform design to minimise impacts on the baseline arboricultural resource. It must also be used to minimise any spatial conflicts between trees and construction that are likely to impact on the Proposed Development.

1.6.2. GENERAL DESIGN PRINCIPLES

- 1.6.2.1. The following principles relate to the general Design Principles to be applied throughout the Onshore Cable Corridor and are found in the Onshore Outline Construction Environmental Management Plan ('CEMP') (document reference 6.9). Further detail on how these will be applied is provided in the Generic Arboricultural Method Statement in Appendix F.
- 1.6.2.2. Adherence to BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (BS 5837) when laying cables must be adhered to. RPA's must be avoided, where practicable.
- 1.6.2.3. Mitigation of may be achieved by avoiding high value features through considering the use of alternative trenching methods, in accordance with BS 5837:2012, where practicable.
- 1.6.2.4. Where features are to be removed, consideration for replanting with like for like species in the locality may be required. Hedgerow trees may require positioning at least 5 m away from the Onshore Cable Corridor. Mitigation may also be achieved by appropriate compensatory tree planting within the locality.
- 1.6.2.5. Ground protection would be used where RPA's are encroached upon and it is practicable to retain the relevant feature. For example, use of a no-dig construction for access routes must be employed.
- 1.6.2.6. Onshore Cable Micrositing minimise impacts to retained arboricultural features.7.2approaches to be employed to avoid damage to tree roots when excavating within a RPA. Works Compound and Laydown Area would be prohibited within 15 m of the ancient woodland and hedgerows. When storing materials, particularly liquids, slopes and drainage channels would be used to prevent spillages and flow into the buffer zone of the ancient woodland and hedgerows.
- 1.6.2.7. The Onshore Cable Corridor within the highway is constrained by land ownership, buildings, under and overground services, street furniture and traffic considerations. Therefore, options for avoiding trees would need to be carefully considered.
- In accordance with the required standoff for overhead and underground cables as shown in the indicative landscape mitigation plans (Figures 15.48, 15.49 of the ES Volume 2 (document reference 6.2.15.48, 6.2.15.49)), the use of soft landscape resources such as grass verges, particularly in highway, may limit any future mitigatory tree planting opportunities and may permanently detrimentally affect the local landscape.
 - Tree roots are likely to be infrequent within the carriageway construction due to lack of soil available for root growth. However, roots may persist at greater depths where conditions are favourable. Where practical, cable routing in the carriageway would be considered favourable for arboriculture in comparison to areas where ground conditions are likely to result in more prolific root growth.

- Significant tree roots are likely to be frequent within footway, verge areas and other soft landscape areas where trees are present. Works in these areas should be avoided, where practicable.

1.7. ARBORICULTURAL ASSESSMENT

1.7.1.1. This section sets out the baseline arboricultural conditions of each Section of the Order Limits in turn drawing on the detailed information in Appendices B and C which must be referred to for further detail. An assessment of impacts and mitigation is also provided using the classification in Appendix A. It must be noted that although this is aligned to EIA methodology, the purpose of this assessment is to meet requirements of BS 5837:2012 to:

“prepare an arboricultural impact assessment that evaluates the direct and indirect effects of the proposed design and where necessary recommends mitigation” (5.4.1, BS 5837:2012, pg. 14)

1.7.1.2. Environmental effects are reported under the relevant chapters of the ES, including Chapter 15 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) and Chapter 16 (Onshore Ecology).

1.7.1.3. Consideration for cumulative impacts on lower value trees is needed. Where multiple trees are impacted their cumulative value may be greater than an alternative impact on a single high value tree.

1.7.2. SECTION 1 – LOVEDEAN (CONVERTER STATION AREA)

1.7.2.1. Section 1 is located at the north of the Study Area, north of Broadway Lane and largely comprises farmland and woodland. Trees are located mainly within the woodland and within field boundaries. Lovedean Substation is located within the north east of the section and surrounded by ancient woodland and mature trees.

1.7.2.2. The Converter Station is proposed to be located within the centre of the Section, west of the existing Lovedean Substation as shown in Plate 4.

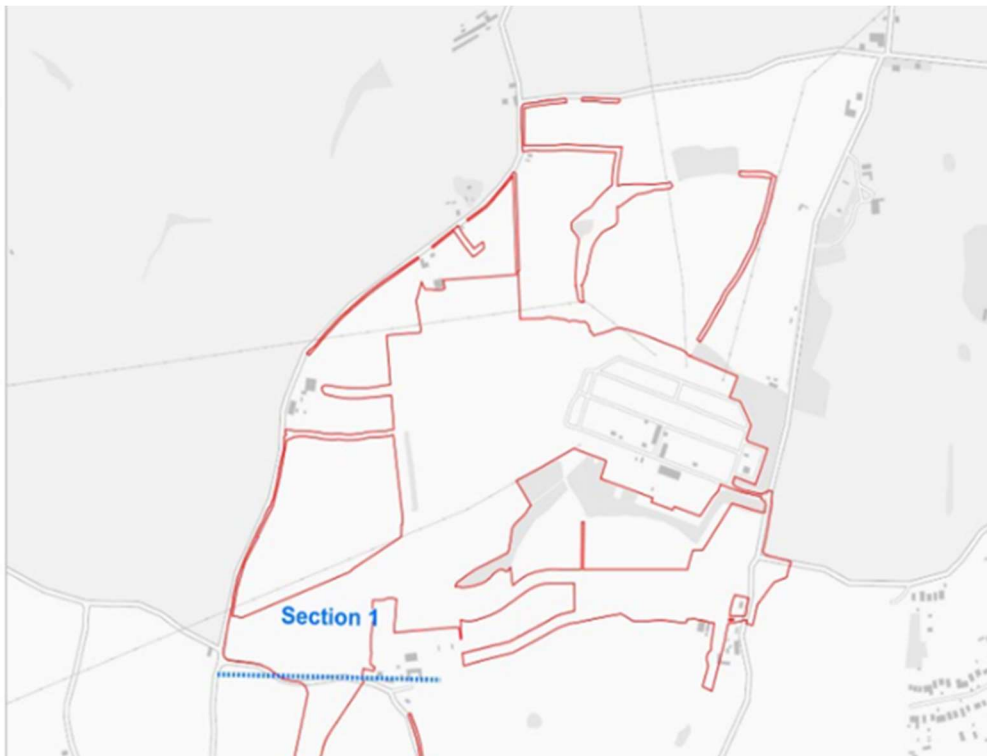


Plate 3 – Boundary of Section 1 Study Area (Section Limit – Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

1.7.2.3. The features identified within the Study Area of Section 1 are summarised in Table 6.

Table 6 – Section 1 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	8	1	-	11	7	27
B	8	5	-	6	3	22
C	10	16	-	5	-	31
U	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	26	22	0	22	10	80

High Value Features (Category A)

- 1.7.2.4. A total of 27 high value features were identified in the Study Area of Section 1. A proportionally high number of high value features are located within section 1. Located around the existing National Grid owned Lovedean Substation is Ancient Woodland and associated groups (W630, W667, W669, W690, W714, W887). Further to the west was a woodland group (G689) which exhibited similar characteristics to the designated ancient woodland. A significant ash tree (T532) with veteran features was located within G689.
- 1.7.2.5. Large mature trees were identified in groups and hedges as boundary features, such as G639 and G662.
- 1.7.2.6. H769 was a hedge of hazel coppice was assessed to be in excellent condition. The large size of the stools (or stumps) suggested these were old trees.



Plate 4 - H769 A high value hedge of hazel coppice

Medium Value Features

- 1.7.2.7. 22 medium value features were identified in Section 1.
- 1.7.2.8. Medium value features include woodlands and groups (W702, W716) are located within Section 1 but are not formally designated as ancient woodland. These features can nonetheless provide associated benefits in a wider ecosystem.
- 1.7.2.9. Other features (such as groups G731 and G742) were mature trees that contributed to the local area but were in impaired condition.

Low Value Features (Category C)

- 1.7.2.10. Low value features were common through the section. These were mainly agricultural hedges of little note and smaller trees that were contained within them.

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

1.7.2.11. No very low value features were identified within Section 1.

Features Still to be Surveyed

1.7.2.12. Arboricultural features within the Study Area that have been surveyed from a distance due to access constraints include G897, G774, T526 and G705. For G897 and G774, the Proposed Development would not affect these features. The status work programme for within the vicinity of G705 is to be confirmed. As design evolves, further surveys may be required.

Construction Impacts

1.7.2.13. The Converter Station is proposed to be located west of Lovedean Substation. Construction of the Converter Station, Access Road and the termination of the DC Onshore Cable Corridor are identified impacts upon the arboricultural resource.

1.7.2.14. As shown in Figure 2 of Appendix C, the features located within the proposed location of the two Converter Station Options B(i) and B(ii) are as follows.

1.7.2.15. High value features located within the proposed Converter Station Locations, and therefore at risk of removal:

- Two tree groups (G639 (Option B(i) only), G705 (Option B(i) only – partial removal); and
- One hedge (H769 (Option B(i) only – partial removal).

1.7.2.16. For medium value features those within the Order Limits, and therefore at risk of removal include:

- One tree group (G576);
- Three hedges (H794 (Option B(i) only), H843, H853 (Option B(i) only – partial removal); and
- One tree (T561).

1.7.2.17. The current separation between the proposed Converter Station and Ancient Woodland is approximately 50 m or more which is considered to provide a more than adequate buffer zone in accordance with the Standing Advice.

1.7.2.18. As shown in Figure 1 of Appendix C, identified impacts upon the arboricultural resource located within the Order Limits are as follows.

1.7.2.19. High value features located within the Order Limits, and therefore at risk of removal, include:

- Six tree groups (G662, G689 (Partially), G705 (Partially), G823(Partially), and G839)
- One hedge (H769);

- Group 689 (Partially)
- Four trees (T525, T526, T532, T566); and
- One woodland (W690,

1.7.2.20. High value features located within the 15 m buffer of the Order Limits, and at risk of adverse impacts to RPAs, include:

- Seven trees T522, T524, T528, T547, T548, T554, T564); and
- Four woodlands (W630, W677, W699, W714).

1.7.2.21. For medium value features those within the Order Limits, and therefore at risk of removal include:

- Five tree groups (G576, G635, G638, G742, G774) and two tree groups partially within the Order Limits (G729, G731);
- One hedges (H879) and one hedge partially within the Order Limits (H819);
- Four trees (T507, T515, T563, T565); and
- One woodland (W702).

1.7.2.22. Within the 15 m buffer of the Order Limits, and at risk of adverse impacts to RPAs, are a further five arboricultural features (G729, G731, T523, W702, W716).

1.7.2.23. Other low value arboricultural features are also located within the Order Limits.

Specific Mitigation

1.7.2.24. Hedge removal for the Access Road would be minimised by only removing what is required to lay the Access Road. For example, if the Access Road is 7.5 m wide only 8.5-9.5 m of each hedge is required for removal. Also, where the Access Road is laid as a 2-way road, hedges can provide pinch points and reducing traffic flow to a single lane.

1.7.2.25. Mitigation for the loss of hedgerows and hedgerow trees would be replacement with like for like species where feasible, with hedgerow trees repositioned at least 5 m away from the Onshore Cable Route.

1.7.2.26. In line with the proposed Arboricultural Method Statement (see Appendix F), works storage compounds and site welfare must be located within the centre of fields away from arboricultural features. One such suitable location could comprise the east of the converter site or adjacent to Broadway Lane.

1.7.2.27. Works Compound and Laydown Area would be prohibited within 15 m of the ancient woodland and hedgerows. When storing materials, particularly liquids, slopes and drainage channels would be used to prevent spillages and flow into the buffer zone of the ancient woodland and hedgerows.

1.7.3. SECTION 2 – ANMORE

1.7.3.1. Section 2 is located in the north of the Study Area between Broadway Lane and Anmore Road. To the north of the section is agricultural fields and field boundaries. There are limited arboricultural features in the north of this section.

1.7.3.2. To the south is the hamlet of Anmore and the village of Denmead. There are a number of mature trees including an oak tree (T393) within Kings Cottage, Anmore Road at the southern end of the section which is protected by a TPO. The west boundary of the section is Edneys Lane which is bordered by field hedges and occasional trees.

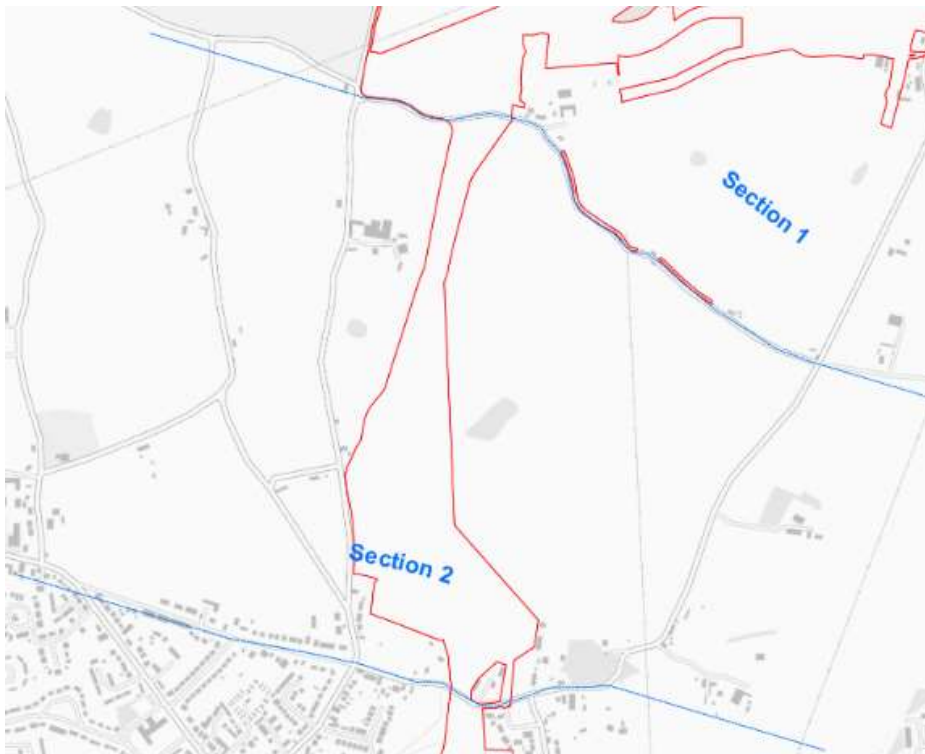


Plate 5 – Boundary of Section 2 Study Area (Section Limit - Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

1.7.3.3. Baseline arboricultural conditions for Section 2 are summarised within Table 7.

High Value Features (Category A)

1.7.3.4. High value features within the Order Limits of this section includes two mature oaks trees, T393 which is protected by a TPO (2246T1) and T409. To the west of the Section are two large mature yew trees (T430 and T431) located within the 15 m buffer of the Order Limits.

Medium Value Features (Category B)

1.7.3.5. Medium value features include G594 and G830 that are both mixed-species boundary groups.

Low Value Features (Category C)

- 1.7.3.6. Field and boundary hedges, e.g. H788 and H834, formed the eight low value features that were identified. Arboricultural features traversing the Order Limit area include H805 and H893.

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

- 1.7.3.7. Three very low value features were identified. This included an elder (T433) heavily covered in ivy and a dying roadside oak tree (T486) in poor condition.

Table 7 – Section 2 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	-	-	-	4	-	4
B	2	2	-	8	-	12
C	3	8	-	3	-	14
U	-	-	-	3	-	3
Total	5	10	0	18	0	33

Features Still to be Surveyed

- 1.7.3.8. Due to restricted access, one arboricultural feature (H890) within the Study Area has been surveyed from a distance.
- 1.7.3.9. One arboricultural feature that may warrant further investigation includes T437 due to the stem of the tree being obscured by basal growth and ivy. This feature is located within a boundary hedge (H874) located along Edneys Lane.

Construction Impacts

- 1.7.3.10. Two HVDC Circuits are proposed to be installed within the Onshore Cable Corridor, for which each excavated trench containing the HVDC and FOC Cables would be approximately 0.7 – 1m in width., within the north of the section, the Onshore Cable Route may be routed to avoid most RPAs of arboricultural features.
- 1.7.3.11. Within the south there are medium to high value features. Installation of the cables would need to avoid the two high value oak trees, T393 (TPO) and T409 where practicable to reduce impact.
- 1.7.3.12. Sections of two low value hedges, H805 and H893, would require assessment at detailed design stage to minimise impacts on these features.

1.7.3.13. In general, it is expected that adverse impacts in this Section can be kept to a minimum due to the space available for the Onshore Cable Corridor in the fields. In these situations, there is scope to make adjustments to the route within the Onshore Cable Corridor to avoid RPAs.

1.7.4. SECTION 3 – DENMEAD/KINGS POND MEADOW

1.7.4.1. Section 3 is situated between Anmore Road and Hambledon Road, south east of Denmead. This Section crosses agricultural fields and hedges, with residential areas in the neighbouring hinterland to the north.

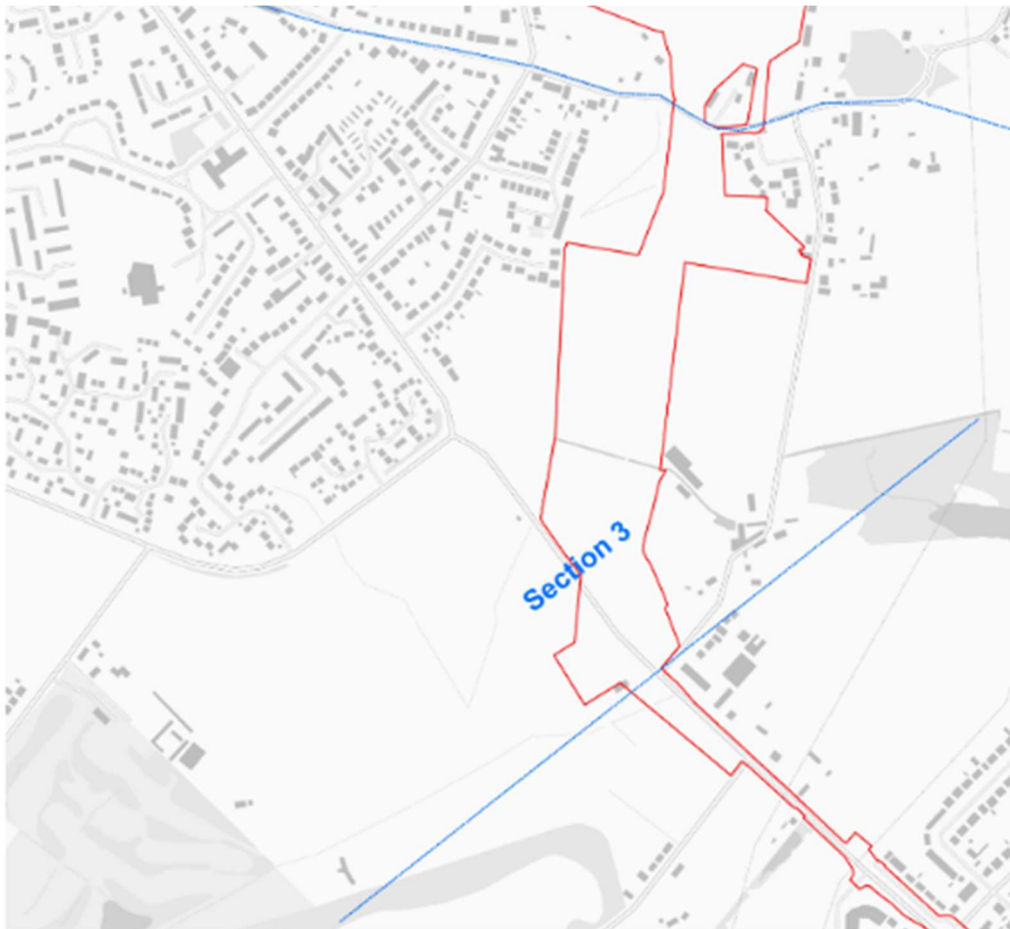


Plate 6 – Boundary of Section 3 Study Area (Section Limit – Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

1.7.4.2. Baseline arboricultural features for Section 3 are summarised in Table 8.

High Value Features (Category A)

1.7.4.3. A total of 19 high value features were identified within section 3 including two mature oak groups G298 and G648. Of the high value trees recorded, 11 were in excess of 800 mm stem diameter. Four trees, T307, T315, T359 and T395 were of 1,000 mm stem diameter or greater.

Medium Value Features (Category B)

1.7.4.4. Medium value features were oak trees of higher value but not of an age or condition to meet Category A. Oaks T303 and T306 are in excess of 800 mm stem diameter but were of impaired condition. G661 was a mixed species group of medium value. T302, T306 and G661 are all covered by Winchester City Council TPO (1350G1). T302 and T306 are located within the Order Limits, where as G661 is primarily located within the Study Area, with a small section at the southern end located within the Order Limits. Also, running along the southern boundary of Anmore Road, is a medium value hedge (H844).

Low Value Features (Category C)

1.7.4.5. Low value features include boundary hedges such as H873, H786, H795 and H836.

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

1.7.4.6. No very low value features were identified.

Table 8 – Section 3 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	5	1	0	13	0	19
B	2	2	0	10	0	14
C	1	11	0	4	0	16
U	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsurveyed	0	0	0	2	0	2

Features Still to be Surveyed

1.7.4.7. As the Proposed Development has evolved further features have been included into the Study Area. This includes two TPO tree features, T2001 (1239T1) and T2002 (1239T2) which are located within the 15 m buffer of the Order Limits. Details of TPOs are contained within Appendix D.

1.7.4.8. One arboricultural feature surveyed from the roadside is H799.

Constraints and Impacts

1.7.4.9. With the exception of two high value features, T385 and H862, the majority of high value features found within this Section are situated on the boundary of the Study Area and would therefore be avoided.

- 1.7.4.10. Options to pass through medium value (H844) and low value features such as H795, H873, H798 and H866 would be considered which would enable impacts to be kept low.
- 1.7.4.11. The Onshore Cable Route may pass within the RPA of a high value tree (T385), tree group (G648) and through a high value hedge (H862). The high value tree (T385) and tree group (G648) is avoidable through the consideration of the cable routing within the Onshore Cable Corridor. H862 is not avoidable. Options to minimise trench width through this hedge, where practicable, must be considered.
- 1.7.4.12. If construction activities are to utilise land south of Hambledon Road, this must be carefully considered to avoid impacts to medium value features in this area, most of which are subject to TPO (1350G1 and 1350G6).

Specific Mitigation

- 1.7.4.13. Mitigation of impacts could be achieved by avoiding higher value features, where practicable. Where features are to be removed, consideration for replanting in the locality is required.
- 1.7.4.14. Sections of hedgerows and hedgerow trees where lost would be replaced with like for like species where feasible, with hedgerow trees repositioned at least 5 m away from the Onshore Cable Corridor.

1.7.5. SECTION 4 – HAMBLEDON ROAD TO BURNHAM ROAD

- 1.7.5.1. Section 4 is a linear urban area located on and adjacent to Hambledon Road, London Road and Portsdown Hill Road, Waterlooville. It extends from Hambledon Road south of the junction with Soake Road, Denmead in the north to the beginning of Farlington Avenue, Waterlooville to the south.
- 1.7.5.2. Arboricultural features are mainly streets trees and highway landscape groups generally of medium to low value. Trees and hedges are also located within front gardens and adjacent properties outside the Order Limits.



Plate 7 - Boundary of Section 4 Study Area - 1 of 4 (Section Limit Blue Line)

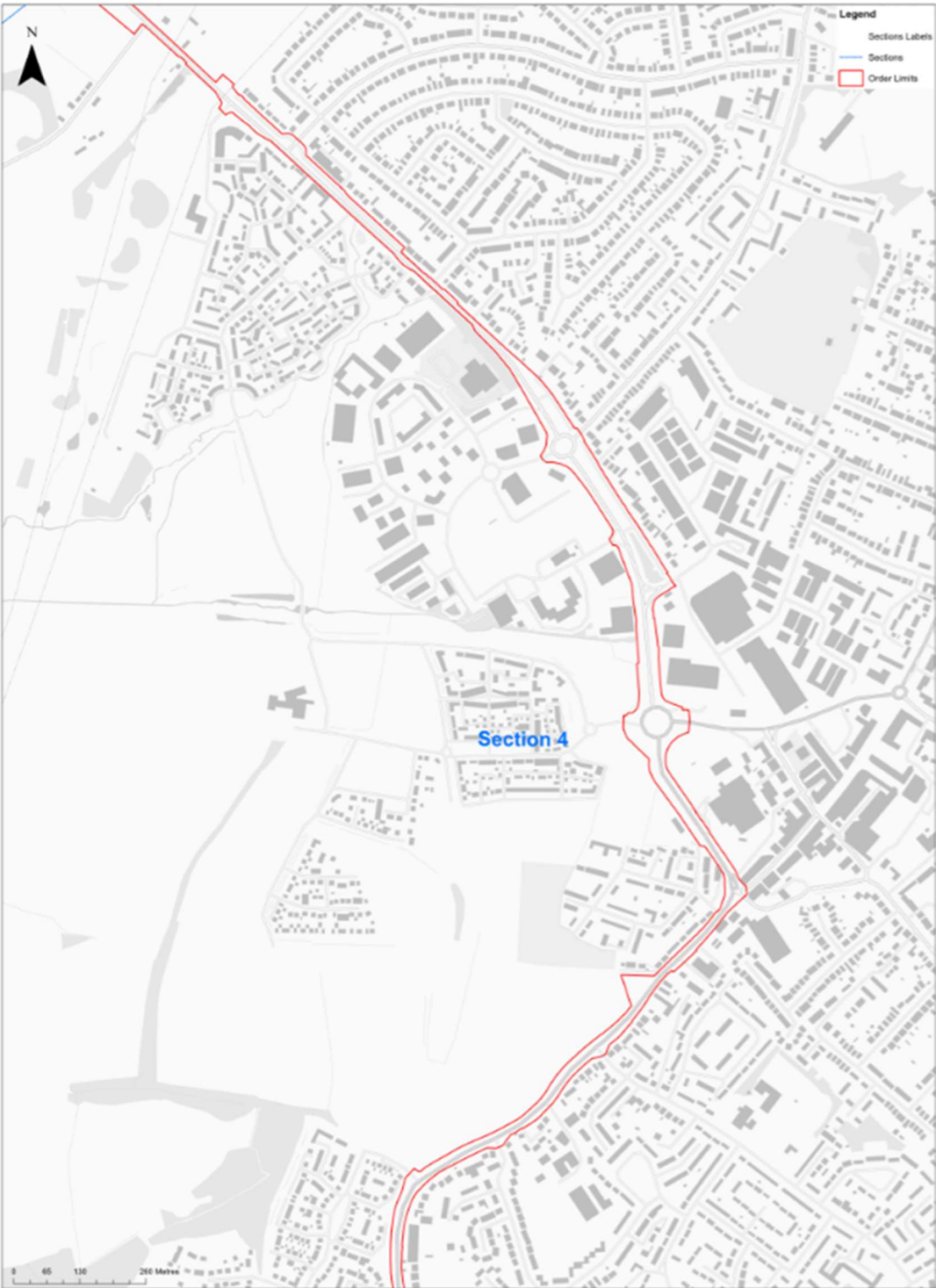


Plate 8 - Boundary of Section 4 Study Area - 2 of 4 (Section Limit - Blue Line)



Plate 9 - Boundary of Section 4 Study Area - 3 of 4 (Section Limit - Blue Line)



Plate 10 - Boundary of Section 4 Study Area - 3 of 4 (Section Limit - Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

1.7.5.3. Baseline arboricultural features for Section 4 are summarised in Table 9.

Table 9 – Section 4 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	3	0	0	2	1	6
B	21	1	0	31	1	54
C	19	17	0	54	0	90
U	0	0	0	2	0	2
Unsurveyed	0	0	0	7	1	8
Total	44	18	0	94	4	160

High Value Features (Category A)

1.7.5.4. A total of six high value features were identified within the Study Area of Section 4. These include W719, G603 and G677 located within the 15 m buffer of the Order Limits. Group G654 is protected by a TPO (75/1982) and lies partially within the Order Limits. A large oak (T189) and, a weeping willow (T190), were the only high value trees identified within the Study Area of section 4.

Medium Value Features (Category B)

1.7.5.5. 54 medium value features were identified in section 4. These were mostly groups of highway landscape planting and individual trees. Trees were also located in front gardens and along property boundaries.

Low Value Features (Category C)

1.7.5.6. 90 low value features were identified within section 4. These were similar in nature to the medium value features being street or front garden tree but of smaller size, younger age or poorer condition.

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

1.7.5.7. Two very low value features were identified. These were T132 a dead cherry tree and T134 a poor-quality, over-mature pine tree.

Features Still to be Surveyed

1.7.5.8. Arboricultural features where access was limited include G603, G598, T123, T129, T145, T170, T171, W719.

- 1.7.5.9. Trees T189 and T155 may warrant further investigation due to either dense undergrowth or hedge, ivy, or the base of the trunk being hidden by dense epicormic growths.
- 1.7.5.10. Several TPO features have been included into the Study Area. These include T2006 (1560), T2007 (1754), and W2001 (1472) located within HBC. Within the TPO schedule 43/1977 for PCC include T2016, T2017 and T2018.

Construction Impacts

- 1.7.5.11. G651 is a tree group of hybrid black poplar, both protected by a TPO (1303) and partially located within St John's Conservation Area, Havant, located on the western side of the Order Limits. To avoid impacts, the RPA of these features would need to be avoided during construction. The RPA of TPO features located outside of the Order Limits and within the arboricultural Study Area should also be avoided, where practicable.
- 1.7.5.12. Other trees within the section would be impacted by conflict with trenching within RPA's as space is constrained, as the Onshore Cable Route is likely to pass near or through multiple RPA's.

Recommended Mitigation

- 1.7.5.13. Detailed analysis of impacts as the cable route alignment is finalised must be carried out under supervision. This must be by a suitably qualified clerk of works to oversee construction works within RPA of retained arboricultural features. Where practicable all works should be carried out within the carriageway, avoiding the use of footways or verges to minimise impacts on structural roots.
- 1.7.5.14. High and medium value features must be avoided, where practicable, and design and construction must follow BS 5837 as a minimum.
- 1.7.5.15. Design must seek to avoid positioning cables in conflict with RPAs of existing trees. Where significant incursion is unavoidable, consideration for replanting in the locality is required.

1.7.6. SECTION 5 - FARLINGTON

- 1.7.6.1. Section 5 is situated on Farlington Avenue and Eastern Road between Burnham Road in the North and where Eastern Road is adjacent to Copsey Grove. To provide flexibility to final design, alternate routes are proposed to Eveleigh Road and the open land known as 'Scoutlands'.
- 1.7.6.2. Most arboricultural features are urban planted trees such as street trees within the Order Limits, and garden trees outside the Order Limits whose roots may encroach within the Order Limits. W713 and G720 are larger groups to the south of the section.



Plate 11 – Boundary of Section 5 Study Area (Section Limit – Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

1.7.6.3. Baseline arboricultural features for section are summarised in Table 10.

High Value Features (Category A)

1.7.6.4. No high value features were identified within section 5. However, the northern tip of G720 a category A group extends into this section from section 6.

Medium Value Features (Category B)

1.7.6.5. Eleven medium value features were identified in Section 5. Woodland W713, to the east of Eastern Road, is the most significant feature in this section comprising a mixed group of mature ash and sycamore. This provides screening to the rear of the properties on Nutbourne Road. Mature trees such as T100, a mature beech are infrequent as individual trees in this section.

Low Value Features (Category C)

1.7.6.6. 36 low value features were identified in Section 5. These were mostly street trees and front garden trees that were individually unremarkable. However, trees such as these can be seen to collectively contribute to the street scene. Arboricultural feature H896, which also contains T925 are protected by a TPO (201/1997).

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

1.7.6.7. No low value features were identified in Section 5.

Table 10 – Section 5 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	1 (Partial)	-	-	-	-	1 (Partial)
B	5	1	-	3	1	10
C	3	1	2	31	-	36
U	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	8 (+1 Partial)	2	2	34	1	47 (+1 Partial)

Features Still to be Surveyed

- 1.7.6.8. Arboricultural features where access was limited include G895, G896, H896, H895, G911 and G931.

Constraints and Impacts

- 1.7.6.9. Due to the siting of arboricultural features along Havant Road, the likelihood of rooting areas extending into the carriageway is greater at this location. Therefore, constraints are imposed by available space within the street and care would be required to avoid impacts to tree roots, where practicable. In accordance with general design principles for working around trees, care is also required to allow future space for tree planting after construction where mitigatory planting is deemed a requirement.
- 1.7.6.10. Hedge H896 is a low value feature protected by a TPO (201/1997). This feature runs parallel to a medium value feature, H895.
- 1.7.6.11. Impacts are expected within the constrained highway areas as the cable passes near or through multiple RPA's. Detailed analysis of impacts as the cable route alignment is finalised must be carried out under supervision. This must be by a suitably qualified clerk of works to oversee construction works within RPA of retained arboricultural features.

Recommended Mitigation

- 1.7.6.12. Opportunities must be reviewed at detailed design to minimise impacts, where practicable. Final details of route alignment must be agreed under the supervision of the Environmental Clerk of Works.
- 1.7.6.13. Medium value features must be avoided, and design and construction must follow BS 5837: 2012 as a minimum.

- 1.7.6.14. Design must, where practicable, avoid positioning cables in conflict with RPA's of existing trees. Where significant incursion is unavoidable, consideration for replanting in the locality is required.
- 1.7.6.15. In agreement with PCC, in the event that TPO feature H896 (201/1997) requires replacement, other than the poplar (T925), these features will be replaced with like for like species. For T925, alternative species such as beech, sweet chestnut or yew would be considered.

1.7.7. SECTION 6 – ZETLAND FIELD AND SAINSBURY'S CAR PARK

- 1.7.7.1. Section 6 is located on Eastern Road. The north of the section comprises Zetland Field, an area of public open space and Eastern Road. The south of the section comprises Eastern Road, Sainsbury's Supermarket Car Park and land around the West Coastway Rail Line.
- 1.7.7.2. As described in the Arboricultural Survey Schedule in Appendix B and shown in Figure 1: Tree Constraints Plans in Appendix C, mature trees and groups are located within Zetland Field and on the western side of Eastern Road. Lower quality highway and railside shrubs, scrub and early mature trees dominate the south of the section.

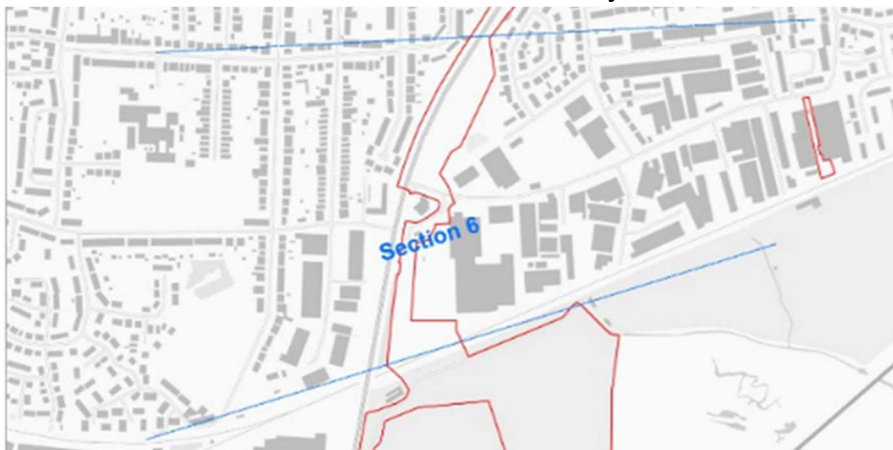


Plate 12 – Boundary of Section 6 Study Area (Section Limit – Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

- 1.7.7.3. Baseline arboricultural features for Section 6 are summarised in Table 11.

High Value Features (Category A)

- 1.7.7.4. Three high value features were identified within Section 6. These were a highway group G720, on the west side of eastern road. Two mature groups of weeping willow, G623 and G627, were located in Zetland Field within the Order Limits.

Medium Value Features (Category B)

1.7.7.5. Three medium value tree groups and two trees were identified within the Study Area. A group of mixed broadleaved trees dominated by willow growing around the southern end of Zetland Field (G660) and at the northern area of Zetland Field, a weeping willow (T73). These features are located predominantly within the Order Limits.

1.7.7.6. A second group of mixed broadleaved trees (G650) and two early mature oaks (G570) located within the 15 m buffer were assessed as being of medium value. Also located within group G660, within the 15 m buffer, is a willow (T924).

Low Value Features (Category C)

1.7.7.7. Seven low value features were identified. These were lower value trees in Zetland Field and mixed vegetation around the rail and highway junction.

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

1.7.7.8. No very low value features were identified in Section 6.

Table 11 – Section 6 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	3	-	-	-	-	3
B	4	-	-	2	-	6
C	4	-	-	3	-	7
U	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	11	0	0	5	0	16

Features Still to be Surveyed

1.7.7.9. All features within this section have been surveyed. The willow (T924) has been highlighted for further assessment due to the need for a detailed hazard assessment.

Constraints and Impacts

1.7.7.10. Constraints exist on the west side of Eastern Road where the footway passes closely to G720, a high value tree group. Trenches within the RPA’s here has the potential to destabilise trees and put highway users and neighbouring property at risk. The footway on the east side is a further distance from the trees but some trees would still be impacted.

1.7.7.11. Use of Zetland Field may be an option and, where practicable, must avoid G591, G627 and G623, however, one low quality tree (T74) is at risk of removal, and medium value groups G910 and G660 are at risk of partial loss. Where practical, for this route option, minimal impacts to RPAs must be secured to retain arboricultural features. Future impacts to the operation of Zetland Field must be discussed with the local authority in this case.

1.7.7.12. Impacts are expected within the constrained highway areas as the cable passes near or through multiple RPA's. Detailed analysis of impacts as the cable route alignment is finalised must be carried out under supervision. This must be by a suitably qualified clerk of works to oversee construction works within RPA of retained arboricultural features.

Recommended Mitigation

1.7.7.13. High value features should be avoided where practicable, and design and construction must follow BS 5837 as a minimum. Where medium value features are at risk of removal, impacts must be minimised to secure the retention of as many features as practical.

1.7.7.14. Design must avoid positioning cables in conflict with RPA's of existing trees. Where significant incursion is unavoidable, consideration for replanting in the locality is required.

1.7.8. SECTION 7 – FARLINGTON JUNCTION TO AIRPORT SERVICE ROAD

1.7.8.1. At its northern extent, Section 7 is located from the West Coastway Rail Line, and extends south across the estuary of Langstone Harbour/Farlington Marshes with Eastern Road and Bridge to the west. The southernmost extent is at the junction of Eastern Road and Airport Service Road.

1.7.8.2. Farlington Playing Fields is at the north of the section with early mature trees on its boundary and within the car park.

1.7.8.3. Just south of the road bridge is public open space, to the west at Kendal Stadium, and further south to the east at Andrew Simpson Watersports Centre. Trees and groups are located on the boundaries of these parks. To the south west of the section is a number of car dealerships with semi mature trees and shrubs on their forecourts. Mature trees are located intermittently along Eastern Road between the parks and neighbouring properties.



Plate 13 – Boundary of Section 7 Study Area – Start (Section Limit – Blue Line)



Plate 14 – Boundary of Section 7 Study Area – End (Section Limit – Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

1.7.8.4. Baseline arboricultural features for section 7 are summarised in Table 12.

High Value Features (Category A)

1.7.8.5. No high value trees were identified within this section.

Medium Value Features (Category B)

1.7.8.6. Eleven medium value features were identified within this section. These comprised mostly mixed species boundary groups around Farlington Playing Fields, Langstone Harbour Playing Fields and Kendal Stadium.

Low Value Features (Category C)

1.7.8.7. 14 low value features were identified including G837, a group of young broadleaves; G909, an area of natural copse; and two neighbouring woodland blocks (W885, W886) in need of management intervention to improve quality of the stands.

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

1.7.8.8. At the southern end of the Proposed Development, on the periphery of the Order Limits is a moribund group of elm (G906) and a cherry (T923).

Table 12 - Section 7 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	-	-	-	-	-	0
B	9	-	-	2	-	11
C	8	1	2	1	2	14
U	1	-	-	1	-	2
Total	18	1	2	4	2	27

Features Still to be Surveyed

1.7.8.9. Arboricultural features where access was limited include G700, an area of track side vegetation which, for safety reasons, was estimated from Google Earth.

Constraints and Impacts

- 1.7.8.10. North of where the bridge crosses the estuary, just south of the A27, the main constraints are medium value features located within and adjacent to Farlington Playing Fields. On the eastern side of the A2030 between Anchorage Road and Airport Service road G695 and G711 are medium value features that present constraints to the laying of the of the Onshore Cables within the Onshore Cable Corridor.
- 1.7.8.11. North of Kendal Stadium, the Onshore Cable Corridor would impact on low quality arboricultural features G663, W886 and W885. Detailed analysis of impacts as the cable route alignment is finalised must be carried out under supervision. This must be by a suitably qualified clerk of works to oversee construction works within RPA of retained arboricultural features.

Recommended Mitigation

- 1.7.8.12. Arboricultural features G663, W885, and W886, serve limited function in regards to local visual amenity. Design must avoid positioning cables in conflict with RPAs of existing trees, where practicable. Where significant incursion is unavoidable, trees must be replaced. To mitigate for the loss of these features, it is assumed a similar tree mix would be planted on either side of the access road into Kendalls Wharf and Water Sports Centre allowing for easements associated with the Onshore Cable Corridor.
- 1.7.8.13. For south of the road bridge on Portsea Island, alternate routes down the eastern side of Kendal Stadium, must avoid impacting on medium value arboricultural resources (G695, G711 and T70) through traversing this portion of the route between RPAs of lower quality arboricultural resource, where practicable.
- 1.7.8.14. Considered design is needed within this section to seek to avoid impacts to large groups of roadside trees, while balancing impacts on traffic congestion, for example, where cables may be positioned within the carriageway.
- 1.7.8.15. Design of works to cross Langstone Harbour would need additional arboricultural input to mitigate any impacts.

1.7.9. SECTION 8 – EASTERN ROAD (ADJACENT TO GREAT SALTERNS GOLF COURSE) TO MOORINGS WAY

- 1.7.9.1. Section 8 extends along Eastern Road from Airport Service Road in the north to its south end at Velder Avenue/Mooring Way. The east of the section is mostly devoid of trees as this is the coastal headland of Langstone Harbour. The west of Eastern Road is bordered by Great Salterns Golf Course. This area contains golf fairways with early mature trees along its Eastern Road boundary.
- 1.7.9.2. Further south is Milton Common, a coastal public open space with open heathland, grassland and frequent mature trees, mostly in groups. Part of Milton Locks Conservation Area is located in the far south-east corner.

- 1.7.9.3. Flexibility for the Onshore Cable Route is retained around Milton Common, Eastern Avenue and the open space behind the church on Shore Avenue.

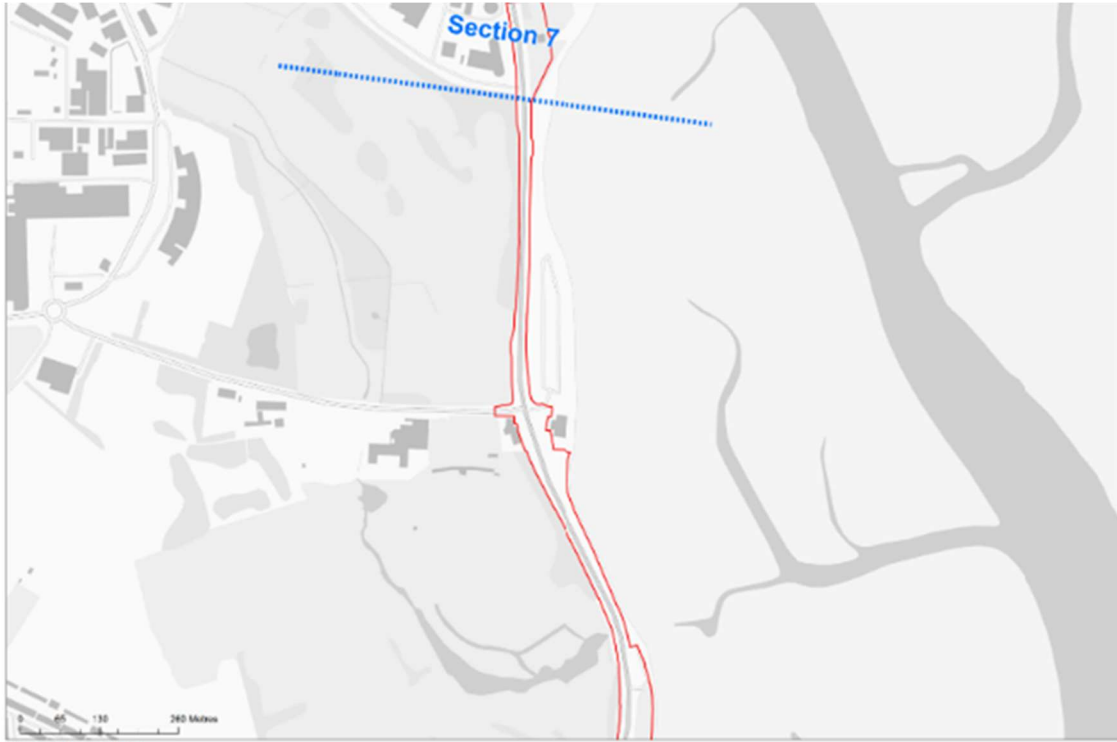


Plate 15 - Boundary of Section 8 Study Area – Start (Section Limit - Blue Line)



Plate 16 - Boundary of Section 8 Study Area – End (Section Limit - Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

1.7.9.4. Baseline arboricultural features for section 8 are summarised in Table 13.

High Value Features (Category A)

1.7.9.5. No high value features were identified within this section.

Medium Value Features (Category B)

1.7.9.6. Eight medium value features were identified within the Study Area of this section. These include a maturing broadleaf group on the golf course boundary (G717) and several trees (T48-T52) within gardens on Eastern Road.

Low Value Features (Category C)

1.7.9.7. 48 low value features were identified within this section. They mostly comprised lower quality groups on the golf course boundary and within the north side of Milton Common. Most low value trees were located in gardens off Eastern Road at the southern end of the section.

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

1.7.9.8. One very low value feature was identified within this section. This was a group of elm scrub in poor condition.

Table 13 - Section 8 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	-	-	-	-	-	0
B	1	-	-	7	-	8
C	19	3	-	26	-	48
U	1	-	-	-	-	1
Unsurveyed	-	-	-	5	-	5
Total	21	3	0	38	0	62

Features Still to be Surveyed

1.7.9.9. Five TPO features have been included into the Study Area on the periphery of the Order Limits. These include T2008 - T2012 within the TPO schedule 195/1997 for PCC.

Construction Impacts

- 1.7.9.10. The majority of features within this section are of medium to low value, many of which are third party trees.
- 1.7.9.11. The north-east side of this section contains very few features and none of note. In the south-east section, Milton Lock Conservation Area is a significant constraint.
- 1.7.9.12. Overall, impacts should be capable of being minimised in this section by the flexibility retained in the Onshore Cable Corridor that has scope to avoid tree rooting areas.
- 1.7.9.13. Final details of route alignment would be agreed on site under the supervision of the Environmental Clerk of Works to avoid impacting on trees and groups of scrub within Milton Common where this option is pursued, with it being anticipated construction work would follow the existing footpath corridor.
- 1.7.9.14. Multiple minor to moderate impacts are expected within the constrained highway areas as the cable passes near or through multiple RPA's. Final details of route alignment would be agreed on site under the supervision of the Environmental Clerk of Works.

Recommended Mitigation

- 1.7.9.15. Arboricultural impacts to Milton Locks Conservation Area must be minimised where practicable by adhering to the Arboriculture Method Statement at Appendix F.
- 1.7.9.16. Should the final details of the route alignment confirm the loss of TPO feature T59, this feature must be replaced with like for like species.
- 1.7.9.17. Medium value features should be avoided where practicable, and design and construction must follow BS 5837 as a minimum.
- 1.7.9.18. Design must seek to avoid positioning cables in conflict with RPA's of existing trees. Where significant incursion is unavoidable consideration for replanting in the locality is required.

1.7.10. SECTION 9 –MOORINGS WAY TO BRANSBURY ROAD

- 1.7.10.1. Section 9 extends south From Moorings Way, Southsea through the University of Portsmouth campus at Langstone Sports Site, with flexibility to route through Furze Lane to the east of the campus through the sports pitches. From here, the proposal is for the Onshore Cable to run under the allotments (without trenching) via HDD, with flexibility at Kingsley Road or Yeo Court. South from here, the route crosses Milton Locks Nature Reserve and Bransbury Park to meet Bransbury Road, Southsea at the section's southern limit.



Plate 17 - Boundary of Section 9 Study Area (Section Limit - Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

1.7.10.2. Baseline arboricultural features for section 9 are summarised in Table 14. This does not include features in the east of the section within the university area.

High Value Features (Category A)

1.7.10.3. No high value features were identified within this section.

Medium Value Features (Category B)

1.7.10.4. 25 medium value features were identified within this section. These mostly comprise roadside arboricultural features. Tree groups G900 is located within Milton Locks nature reserve and G697 was a tree group in Bransbury Park where individual trees within this tree group were also individually assessed.

Low Value Features (Category C)

1.7.10.5. 22 low value features were identified within this section. These were mostly unremarkable trees within front gardens and located within G697.

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

1.7.10.6. Two very low value features were identified within this section. One feature (T932), is located within the northern section of tree group G697. A second feature surveyed (T2034), located along Furze Lane, was confirmed by staff on site for removal within the near future.

Features no Longer Present

- 1.7.10.7. Along Furze Lane, seven TPO features identified on TPO schedule 215/2001 were no longer present at time of site survey.

Table 14 - Section 9 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	-	-	-	-	-	0
B	3	-	-	22	-	25
C	6	1	-	15	-	22
U	-	-	-	2	-	2
Unsurveyed	-	-	-	3	-	3
Total	9	1	0	42	0	52

Features Still to be Surveyed

- 1.7.10.8. Arboricultural features where access was limited include T899 and T919, features on third party land on the periphery of the Order Limits.

Constraints and Impacts

- 1.7.10.9. The Onshore Cable Corridor across Milton and Eastney Allotments is likely to result in the loss of low value arboricultural features (T916, T917 and G899). Impacts are also identified where this section encroached into Milton Locks nature reserve (G900). Arboricultural features within Bransbury Park (G697) may also be impacted and consideration of the layout of the Onshore Cable is needed to avoid RPAs.
- 1.7.10.10. Poplar trees along Furze Lane are protected by a TPO. The majority of these features are in good to fair condition and a minimum RPA radius of 7.2 m, with one (T2034) in poor condition. Impacts are expected due to the cable passing near or through multiple RPA's. Final details of route alignment would be agreed on site under the supervision of the Environmental Clerk of Works.
- 1.7.10.11. Impacts are expected within the constrained highway areas as the cable passes near or through multiple RPA's. Detailed analysis of impacts as the cable route alignment is finalised must be carried out under supervision. This must be by a suitably qualified clerk of works to oversee construction works within RPA of retained arboricultural features.

Recommended Mitigation

- 1.7.10.12. Significant constraints resulting from tree group G900 within Milton Locks nature reserve , and impacts to this tree group must be minimised where practicable. The group G697 within Bransbury Park must also be avoided where practicable.
- 1.7.10.13. In general, high and medium value features must be avoided where practicable. Design must seek to avoid positioning cables in conflict with RPAs of existing trees. Where significant incursion is unavoidable, trees must be replaced.
- 1.7.10.14. Through initial discussions with PCC, should the Proposed Development result in the loss of TPO features along Furze Lane, these features would be replaced with evenly spaced planting with a fastigate tree species in agreement with PCC. Opportunities would also be explored to remove trees in poor condition and, where appropriate, replace with other species in agreement with PCC.
- 1.7.10.15. It would be possible to minimise the long-term impact on retained trees within Bransbury Park through the Onshore Cable Micrositing within the Order Limits, under the supervision of an Environmental Clerk of Works.

1.7.11. SECTION 10 – EASTNEY (LANDFALL)

- 1.7.11.1. Section 10 is the southernmost section that meets the coast at Eastney Beach. The north of this section is located at Henderson Road, Eastney. The south meets the beach at Eastney Beach on Fort Cumberland Road.
- 1.7.11.2. There are limited trees in this section, most likely due to coastal winds and salt spray. However, some early mature trees are located just inland on Henderson Road and Fort Cumberland Road on the periphery of the Order Limits and in private gardens within the section.



Plate 18 - Boundary of Section 10 Study Area (Section Limit – Blue Line)

Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

1.7.11.3. Baseline arboricultural features for section 10 are summarised in Table 15.

High Value Features (Category A)

1.7.11.4. No high value features were identified within section 10.

Medium Value Features (Category B)

1.7.11.5. Five medium value features were identified in this section. These were roadside groups and groups within housing open space. Individual trees were trees such as T888, a semi-mature ash, and T9, a mature lime.

Low Value Features (Category C)

1.7.11.6. 17 low value features were identified in this location, comprising smaller or poor condition garden trees.

Very Low Value Features (Category U)

1.7.11.7. No very low value features were identified in this location.

Table 15 – Section 10 Baseline Arboricultural Conditions

Category	Groups	Hedges	Shrubs	Trees	Woodlands	Grand Total
A	-	-	-	-	-	0
B	3	-	-	2	-	5
C	3	3	-	12	-	18
U	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	6	3	0	14	0	23

Features Still to be Surveyed

1.7.11.8. Arboricultural features where access was limited include T892 due to its location behind a hedge.

Constraints and Impacts

1.7.11.9. There are no arboricultural features that present constraints within the coastal area of this section, however the proximity of trees to highway as in other sections may present constraints to trenching with the highway.

1.7.11.10. One semi-mature ash tree in fair condition (T6) would be retained. It must be noted however that Ash Dieback disease is in the area, and as such, this tree may be lost through natural processes associated with the Proposed Development.

1.7.11.11. Impacts are expected within the constrained highway areas as the cable passes near or through multiple RPA's. Detailed analysis of impacts as the cable route alignment is finalised must be carried out under supervision. This must be by a suitably qualified clerk of works to oversee construction works within RPA of retained arboricultural features.

Specific Mitigation

1.7.11.12. In general, medium value features must be avoided where practicable. Design and construction must follow BS 5837 as a minimum.

1.7.11.13. Design must where practical avoid positioning cables in conflict with RPA's of existing trees. Where significant incursion is unavoidable, trees must be replaced. The northern (East bound) side of Henderson Road and Fort Cumberland Road would be a preferred choice for arboriculture to avoid impact on existing street trees in this section.

1.8. CONCLUSIONS

1.8.1.1. A summary of the findings included within this Report is as follows:

- Flexibility has been retained within the Order Limits with regards to the Onshore Cable Route. As such it would not be appropriate to complete a detailed arboricultural assessment at this time. However, the impacts where features are at risk and areas of note have been considered so as to identify all potential effects.
- Most high value features are in open space such as rural locations or parks where they have room to grow and are less impacted by other activities.
- Lower value features are more frequent in urban areas where land is more intensely used, for example, on highways or property frontages.
- Individual impacts are expected around the Converter Station; however, through the use of micro-siting during construction, these can be mitigated through employing considerate construction methods and, where required, replacement tree planting.
- During detailed design of the Onshore Cable Corridor, consideration of how impacts can be avoided or mitigated is needed.
- Ancient woodland is being avoided by working outside the buffer zone under current proposals, however, continual monitoring of this constraint throughout design and during construction would be undertaken. Under current proposals, no impacts are expected during operation, however, overseeing of design and is required to ensure this remains the case. Overall, the ancient woodland can co-exist with the current design.
- Ancient and veteran trees were not identified within the Study Area.

1.8.1.2. Further details of proposed mitigation and indicative landscaping plans for the Converter Station Area (Section 1) and Landfall (Section 10) to include tree species selection and their relationship to existing woodlands can be found within the Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy (document reference 6.10) and the indicative landscape mitigation plans within the Strategy (Figures 6.10.1 and 6.10.2).

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Appendix A – Assessment Criteria

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

1.1. VALUE OF ARBORICULTURAL RESOURCE

1.1.1.1. Descriptions and criteria for assigning a value to the arboricultural resource are provided in Table 1.

Table 1 - Magnitude of Impact and Typical Descriptors

DMRB Sensitivity (Value)	BS 5837 Category	Remaining Life Expectancy	Typical Tree Quality and Value Descriptors
Very High	Not applicable	Not applicable	Unlikely to apply to arboricultural elements. Includes features of international value and importance.
High	A	>40 years	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant arboricultural historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran or notable trees, ancient semi-natural woodland which exhibits no evidence of formal management or plantations on ancient woodland sites); Trees that are of particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; Trees that are essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features; Trees, groups, or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.
Medium	B	20+ years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. the presence of significant though remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and storm damage); Trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit category A designation; Trees present in numbers, usually 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;

Low	C	10+ years	Trees with a stem diameter of less than 150 mm;
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1.2. MAGNITUDE OF IMPACT

1.2.1.1. Descriptions and criteria used to define the magnitude of impact are provided in Table 2.

Table 2 - Magnitude of Impact and Typical Descriptors

Magnitude of Impact	Typical Description and Criteria
Major	Loss of resource and/or quality and integrity of resource; severe damage to key characteristics, features or elements (Adverse).
	Large scale or major improvement of resource quality; extensive restoration or enhancement; major improvement of attribute quality (Beneficial).
Moderate	Loss of resource, but not adversely affecting the integrity; partial loss of/damage to key characteristics, features or elements (Adverse).
	Benefit to, or addition of, key characteristics, features or elements; improvement of attribute quality (Beneficial).
Minor	Some measurable change in attributes, quality or vulnerability; minor loss of, or alteration to, one (maybe more) key characteristics, features or elements (Adverse).
	Minor benefit to, or addition of, one (maybe more) key characteristics, features or elements; some beneficial impact on attribute or a reduced risk of negative impact occurring (Beneficial).
Negligible	Very minor loss or detrimental alteration to one or more characteristics, features or elements (Adverse).
	Very minor benefit to or positive addition of one or more characteristics, features or elements (Beneficial).
No Change	No loss or alteration of characteristics, features or elements; no observable impact in either direction.
	Loss of resource and/or quality and integrity of resource; severe damage to key characteristics, features or elements (Adverse).

Appendix B – Tree Survey Schedule

Key:					
Reference Number:	Individual reference number				
Type:	T - Tree	G - Group	W - Woodland	H - Hedge	
Species:	Species listed by common name				
Height:	Overall height (m)				
Diameter:	Stem diameter (mm) calculated in accordance with BS 5837 paragraph 4.6.1. An average stem diameter is provided for groups, woodlands and hedges. * Denotes an estimated stem diameter				
No. of Stems:	Number of stems (individual trees only)				
N, E, S, W:	Crown spread taken at each cardinal point (m)				
LCH:	Lowest crown height (m)				
FSB:	Height of lowest significant branch (m)				
Age Class:	Young - < 1/3rd estimated life expectancy	Semi-mature – 1/3rd to 2/3rd estimated life expectancy	Mature - > 2/3rd estimated life expectancy	Veteran – a tree which exists significantly beyond its normal life expectancy	
Physiological Condition:	Good	Fair	Poor	Dead	
Structural Condition:	Good	Fair	Poor		
Estimated Remaining Contribution:	>10 years	10+ years	20+ years	40+ years	
Category:	BS 5837 Category - A, B, C, U		BS 5837 Sub-category - 1, 2, 3		
RPA Radius	The radius of the circular Root Protection Area associated with the tree as measured from the centre of the stem (m)				

Section	ID	Remove/Retain	Species	Height	Diameter (mm)	No. Stems	North	East	South	West	LCH	LBH	Age-Class	Physiological-Condition	Structural-Condition	Preliminary-Management	Estimated-remaining-contribution	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA-Radius	Borough	TPO	First-Schedule
1	G574	Retain	Mixed	25	800	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Dense ivy to stem; dense ivy within crown. ash; oak	9.6	-	-	-
1	G576	Remove	Ash	12	500	4	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	6.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	Coppiced	6.0	-	-	-
1	G635	Retain	Mixed	14	400	>20	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	B	-	Ash and field maple overstorey max 400dbh, with hawthorn and elder understorey 300dbh	4.8	-	-	-
1	G638	Retain	Oak	15	600	12	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	-	7.2	-	-	-
1	G639	Remove (Converter Station Option B(i) only)	Ash	20	850	>20	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	Over-Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	-	Boundary group of large mature ash. Some very large specimens at southern end.	10.2	-	-	-
1	G662	Part-Removal	Mixed	18	450	1	7.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	4.0	4.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Oak group	5.4	-	-	-
1	G668	Part-Removal	Mixed	8	300	>20	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	Garden and surrounding trees at farm comprising, apple, hawthorn, cherry and yew	3.6	-	-	-
1	G670	Part-Removal	Mixed	7	150	>20	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	-	unmanaged scrub comprising elm, elder and hawthorn	1.8	-	-	-

1	G689	Retain	Mixed	15	1100	>20	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	Over-Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	-	Mature ash and oak overstory with hazel coppice and hawthorn understorey mixed with elder. Ash trees may be old boundary trees as they are large coppice stools on fence line. Possible woodland remnants.	13.2	-	-	-
1	G705	Part Removal (Converter Station Option B(i) only)	Ash	20	1000	>20	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	-	Group of mature large ash and oak. Surveyed from distance due to limited access.	12.0	-	-	-
1	G728	Retain	Hazel	4	265	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Hazel coppice	3.2	-	-	-
1	G729	At-Risk	Apple	9	400	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	In private garden	4.8	-	-	-
1	G731	Retain	Oak	10	400	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Dense ivy to stem; Dense ivy within crown	4.8	-	-	-
1	G734	Retain	Mixed	11	400	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Scrubby self-set trees. Hawthorn; Hazel; Oak	4.8	-	-	-
1	G742	Retain	Oak	17	800	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Dense ivy to stem	9.6	-	-	-
1	G774	Retain	Mixed	16	400	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Livestock prevented access	4.8	-	-	-
1	G785	At Risk	Mixed	8	200	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Scrubby self-set trees. Ash; Hawthorn; Oak	2.4	-	-	-

1	G801	Retain	Mixed	8	250	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	1.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	C	2	Unmanaged hedgerow; Hawthorn; Hornbeam	3.0	-	-	-
1	G804	At Risk	Hawthorn	6	300	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge	3.6	-	-	-
1	G808	Retain	Mixed	16	400	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	C	2	Mixed deciduous group. Ash	4.8	-	-	-
1	G823	Retain	Oak	16	800	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	3.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Dense ivy to stem;	9.6	-	-	-
1	G833	Retain	Mixed	19	600	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Mature oak and ash group	7.2	-	-	-
1	G839	Retain	Mixed	19	600	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	4.5	4.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Mature oaks with occasional ash	7.2	-	-	-
1	G846	Remove	Mixed	8	300	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge with sporadic larger trees. Ash; Hazel; Oak	3.6	-	-	-
1	G897	Retain	Mixed	14	400	>20	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	20+	C	-	Viewed from opposite side of field, rough estimates only	4.8	-	-	-
1	G912	Retain	Elm	8	125	>20	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	-	Self-set group at field corner	1.5	-	-	-
1	H769	Remove (Converter Station Option B(i) only)	Hazel	7	500	>20	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	Over-Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	-	Old hazel coppice	6.0	-	-	-
1	H778	Remove	Mixed	5	150	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	3	Unmanaged hedge. Ash; Field Maple; Hawthorn	1.8	-	-	-
1	H784	Remove	Mixed	5	150	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge. Ash; Field Maple; Hawthorn	1.8	-	-	-
1	H794	Remove (Converter)	Hawthorn	7	200	>20	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	-	2.4	-	-	-

1	H803	Station Option B(i) only Retain	Mixed	3	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	same as above. Blackthorn; Ash; Hawthorn	1.2	-	-	-
1	H806	Remove	Hawthorn	2	100	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedge;	1.2	-	-	-
1	H819	Part-Removal	Mixed	6	200	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Mature Hawthorn and Hazel	2.4	-	-	-
1	H820	Part-Removal	Mixed	3	60	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Young hedgerow. Blackthorn; Apple; Hawthorn	0.7	-	-	-
1	H843	Remove	Hawthorn	4	100	>20	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	Hawthorn with bramble	1.2	-	-	-
1	H848	Part-Removal	Mixed	2	75	>20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Young hedgerow. Blackthorn; Hawthorn	0.9	-	-	-
1	H849	Part-Removal	Mixed	3	60	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Young hedgerow. Blackthorn; Apple; Hawthorn	0.7	-	-	-
1	H853	Part-Removal (Converter Station Option B(i) only)	Hawthorn	7	200	>20	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	-	2.4	-	-	-
1	H865	Retain	Mixed	2	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Managed hawthorn hedge	1.2	-	-	-
1	H870	Retain	Mixed	3	60	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Young hedgerow. Blackthorn; Apple; Hawthorn	0.7	-	-	-
1	H875	Part-Removal	Mixed	5	200	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge	2.4	-	-	-

1	H876	Retain	Mixed	3	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Hedgerow. Blackthorn; Apple; Hawthorn	1.2	-	-	-
1	H877	Part-Removal	Mixed	5	200	4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge	2.4	-	-	-
1	H878	Retain	Mixed	6	100	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	C	-	-	1.2	-	-	-
1	H879	Retain	Mixed	6	350	>20	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	Mixed species hedge of elm, hawthorn and hazel coppice with larger ash standards to 15 m high. More screen at southern end. Managed at northern end.	4.2	-	-	-
1	H882	Part-Removal	Hawthorn	4	150	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge	1.8	-	-	-
1	H891	Retain	Mixed	6	100	>20	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Field boundary hedge of elm thorn and field maple	1.2	-	-	-
1	H893	Part-Removal	Mixed	1	150	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedge	1.8	-	-	-
1	H898	Retained	Mixed	8	200	>20	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Historic field boundary	2.4	-	-	-
1	T506	Retained	Ash	10	500	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Fair	none	20+	C	1	Dense ivy to stem; multi stemmed tree	6.0	-	-	-
1	T507	At Risk	Ash	17	500	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	20+	B	1	Dense ivy to stem; dense ivy within crown	6.0	-	-	-
1	T515	Removed	Oak	12	350	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	20+	B	1	A tree with insignificant defects	4.2	-	-	-
1	T522	Retain	Oak	23	1000	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	Over-Mature	Fair	Good	none	40+	A	1	Dense ivy to stem; dense	12.0	-	-	-

																					ivy within crown; major deadwood in crown				
1	T523	Retain	Oak	20	850	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	8.0	6.0	Mature	Good	Fair	none	40+	B	1	Dense ivy to stem; dense ivy within crown; major deadwood in crown	10.2	-	-	-	
1	T524	Retain	Oak	19	800	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	40+	A	1	Dense ivy to stem; dense ivy within crown; minor deadwood in crown	9.6	-	-	-	
1	T525	Retain	Oak	19	800	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	4.0	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	40+	A	2	Dense ivy to stem; dense ivy within crown; minor deadwood in crown	9.6	-	-	-	
1	T526	At Risk	Oak	25	140	1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	8.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	40+	A	1	Limited access prevented full inspection	16.8	-	-	-	
1	T528	Retain	Oak	20	100	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	7.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	40+	A	1	Dense ivy to stem; dense ivy within crown; minor deadwood in crown	12.0	-	-	-	
1	T532	Retain	Ash	12	130	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	2.0	Over-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	A		Potential veteran. Old boundary tree. Check historic records.	15.6	-	-	-	
1	T547	Retain	Ash	25	800	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	11.0	9.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	40+	A	1	Old ash coppice stool;	9.6	-	-	-	
1	T548	Retain	Oak	25	100	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	7.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	40+	A	1	Dense ivy to stem; minor deadwood in crown	12.0	-	-	-	

1	T552	Remove (Converter Station Option B(i) only	Ash	15	350	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	20+	C	1	-	4.2	-	-	-
1	T553	Remove (Converter Station Option B(i) only	Ash	15	350	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	20+	C	1	-	4.2	-	-	-
1	T554	Retain	Oak	25	950	1	6.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	7.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	40+	A	1	Dense ivy to stem; dense ivy within crown; tree has been previously pruned	11.4	-	-	-
1	T559	Remove (Converter Station Option B(i) only	Oak	7	350	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	Mature	Poor	Fair	None	10+	C	-	Stunted oak with ivy in crown	4.2	-	-	-
1	T561	Remove	Ash	15	690	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Fair	none	20+	B	1	-	8.3	-	-	-
1	T562	At Risk	Hawthorn	6	400	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	20+	C	1	Scrubby self-set tree.	4.8	-	-	-
1	T563	Retain	Ash	21	560	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Fair	none	20+	B	1	Canker on stem; largest tree on the edge of the woodland.	6.7	-	-	-
1	T564	Retain	Field-Maple	16	1060	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	40+	A	1	Field maple coppice stool; minor ivy to stem	12.7	-	-	-
1	T565	At Risk	Field-Maple	14	565	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Fair	none	20+	B	1	Multi stemmed tree	6.8	-	-	-
1	T566	Retain	Oak	16	800	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	4.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	40+	A	1	Dense ivy to stem; dense ivy within crown; squat form	9.6	-	-	-
1	W630	Retain	Mixed	25	400	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	12.0	10.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	3	Mainly ash with an understory of hazel; ash; hazel	4.8	-	-	-

1	W643	At Risk (part)	Mixed	18	400	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Small woodland. alder; beech; hawthorn; hazel; oak; sycamore	4.8	-	-	-
1	W667	Retain	Hazel	8	400	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	3	Managed hazel coppice woods	4.8	-	-	-
3	W669	Retain	Oak	17	550	1	7.0	7.5	6.5	6.5	4.5	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Woodland belt	6.6	-	-	-
1	W690	Retain	Mixed	20	500	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	40+	A	3	Older trees around the edge; larger ash coppice stools within; narrow straight stemmed trees within; minimal management operations present. Ash; beech; hawthorn; hazel; hornbeam; Norway maple; oak; sycamore	6.0	-	-	-
1	W702	Retain	Mixed	17	400	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Woodland planted on large bank of earth adjacent to power station boundary. beech; hornbeam; lime	4.8	-	-	-
1	W714	Retain	Mixed	18	450	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	3	Coppice understorey with sporadic ash standards. ash; field maple; hawthorn; hazel; holly; oak	5.4	-	-	-

1	W716	Retain	Mixed	20	500	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Plantation type upon a mound of earth. Ash; beech; hornbeam; sycamore	6.0	-	-	-
1	W887	Retain	Mixed	18	450	>20	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	-	Small copse containing ancient ash and hazel coppice occasional alder and oak	5.4	-	-	-
2	G479	Retain	Ash	9	150	4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	C	-	-	1.8	-	-	-
2	G484	Retain	Ash	16	300	5	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	3.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	2	Small ash group	3.6	-	-	-
2	G594	Retain	Mixed	10	300	5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	Mixed species in (and bordering) private garden	3.6	-	-	-
2	G830	Retain	Mixed	14	350	1	4.0	4.0	5.5	5.5	4.0	3.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	House boundary, large hazel coppice, hawthorn, elder, oak 250dbh, large silver birch on north east corner	4.2	-	-	-
2	G913	At-Risk	Elm	8	150	>20	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Young	Good	Good	None	10+	C	-	Self-set Elm scrub	1.8	-	-	-
2	H767	Retain	Mixed	5	125	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged, gappy boundary woody vegetation	1.5	-	-	-
2	H788	Retain	Mixed	3	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedge	1.2	-	-	-
2	H789	Retain	Mixed	2	200	>20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	-	-	2.4	-	-	-

2	H797	Retain	Mixed	17	400	1	4.5	5.5	6.0	4.0	1.0	1.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Unmanaged hedge with mature ash	4.8	-	-	-	
2	H805	Remove	Mixed	5	150	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge	1.8	-	-	-	
2	H834	Retain	Mixed	3	150	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedge	1.8	-	-	-	
2	H872	Retain	Mixed	10	300	>20	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	B	-	unmanaged hedge with gaps from 3 40 m. Some trees to 15 m tall.	3.6	-	-	-	
2	H874	Retain	Mixed	8	225	4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge with small scattered trees	2.7	-	-	-	
2	H890	At Risk	Mixed	6	100	>20	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	-	Viewed from roadside only	1.2	-	-	-	
2	H893	Part-Removal	Mixed	1	150	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedge	1.8	-	-	-	
2	T393	At Risk	Oak	18	700	1	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	1.5	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	8.4	Winchester	2246	T1	-
2	T401	Retain	Weeping-Willow	11	350	1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	1.0	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	4.2	-	-	-	
2	T409	At Risk	Oak	17	800	1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	3.5	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	9.6	-	-	-	
2	T430	Retain	Yew	15	500	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	-	large specimen	6.0	-	-	-	
2	T431	Retain	Yew	15	700	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	Over-Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	-	Large specimen. Broken branch on north side.	8.4	-	-	-	
2	T433	Retain	Elder	10	250	2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	<10	U	-	Covered in ivy	3.0	-	-	-	
2	T437	Retain	Field-Maple	12	500	2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	Over-Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	B	-	Stem obscured by basal growth and ivy	6.0	-	-	-	

2	T458	Retain	Horse-Chestnut	15	500	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	20+	B	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	
2	T459	Retain	Horse-Chestnut	15	500	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	20+	B	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	
2	T461	Retain	Horse-Chestnut	15	500	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	none	20+	B	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	
2	T468	Retain	Oak	12	400	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	B	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	
2	T470	Retain	Yew	8	400	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	
2	T476	Retain	Hawthorn	0	350	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None		U	-	Ivy suppressing crown	4.2	-	-	-	
2	T482	Retain	Field-Maple	6	100	4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	-	-	1.2	-	-	-	
2	T486	Retain	Oak	10	500	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	Mature	Poor	Poor	-	<10	U	-	Dying roadside tree	6.0	-	-	-	
2	T491	Retain	Ash	15	400	3	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	
2	T494	Retain	Field-Maple	15	400	6	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	
2	T926	At Risk	Oak	16	700	1	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	Stem diameter estimated due to barb wire	8.4	-	-	-	
3	G298	Retain	Oak	20	700	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	7.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	2	3 mature trees	8.4	-	-	-	
3	G606	At Risk	Mixed	10	300	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	1.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Italian alder field maple group. ht 10 m. DBH 300 mm	3.6	-	-	-	
3	G648	Retain	Oak	20	800	1	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.5	4.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Oak group	9.6	-	-	-	
3	G661	Retain	Mixed	11	300	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Linear belt of Italian alder, oak, field maple, ht 10 m, dbh 200 to 350 mm	3.6	Winder	1350	G1	-
3	G776	Retain	Oak	19	650	7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3.5	3.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	3	Group of hedgerow oaks	7.8	-	-	-	

3	G857	Part-Removal	Mixed	16	525	1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	5.0	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	1	Row of mature oaks	6.3	-	-	-
3	G858	Retain	Mixed	16	475	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Row of hedgerow oaks	5.7	-	-	-
3	G860	Part-Removal	Mixed	18	600	1	7.0	7.5	7.5	9.0	9.0	9.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Row of hedgerow trees	7.2	-	-	-
3	H780	Retain	Mixed	3	100	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge	1.2	-	-	-
3	H786	Retain	Mixed	2	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedgerow	1.2	-	-	-
3	H795	At Risk (part)	Mixed	2	150	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedgerow,	1.8	-	-	-
3	H798	Part Removal	Mixed	2	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedgerow	1.2	-	-	-
3	H799	Part-Removal	Mixed	5	125	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Assessed from road, unmanaged hedgerow	1.5	Winchester	1350 G6	-
3	H811	Retain	Mixed	6	150	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge	1.8	-	-	-
3	H815	Retain	Mixed	5	150	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge	1.8	-	-	-
3	H836	At Risk (part)	Mixed	2	175	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedgerow	2.1	-	-	-
3	H844	Part-Removal	Mixed	10	250	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	B	2	Unmanaged gappy hedge with trees	3.0	-	-	-
3	H862	Part-Removal	Mixed	18	575	1	7.0	8.5	6.5	5.5	4.0	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Unmanaged hedge with mature trees	6.9	-	-	-
3	H864	Retain	Mixed	14	400	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.5	4.0	4.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Unmanaged hedge with occasional mature trees	4.8	-	-	-
3	H866	Part-Removal	Mixed	9	200	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedgerow with scattered trees	2.4	-	-	-

3	H873	At Risk (part)	Mixed	4	200	3	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge	2.4	-	-	-
3	H888	Part-Removal	Mixed	7	225	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge, occasional trees	2.7	-	-	-
3	T200 1	Retain	Oak	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0.0	Wi nch est er	12 39 T1	-
3	T200 2	Retain	Oak	0	0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0.0	Wi nch est er	12 39 T2	-
3	T279	Retain	Oak	10	600	1	7.5	8.5	7.5	7.0	2.5	3.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	Stem ivy covered	7.2	-	-	-
3	T284	At Risk	Oak	14	500	1	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.5	2.0	2.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	6.0	-	-	-
3	T285	At Risk	Oak	9	300	1	5.5	5.0	6.0	5.5	3.5	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
3	T286	At Risk	Oak	8	250	1	8.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	Young	Good	Good	None	40+	C	1	-	3.0	-	-	-
3	T289	At Risk	Field-Maple	8	275	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.3	-	-	-
3	T290	At Risk	Oak	16	975	1	9.0	6.0	9.0	7.5	2.5	3.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	11.7	-	-	-
3	T294	Retain	Oak	17	850	1	9.5	9.0	9.5	8.5	2.5	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	10.2	-	-	-
3	T299	At Risk	Ash	9	275	1	1.0	5.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.3	-	-	-
3	T300	At Risk	Oak	17	600	1	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	4.5	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	7.2	Wi nch est er	13 50 G6	-
3	T302	At Risk	Oak	19	700	1	4.0	8.5	7.5	7.0	1.0	4.5	Mature	Good	Fair	None	40+	B	1	-	8.4	Wi nch est er	13 50 G1	-
3	T303	At Risk	Oak	19	975	1	9.5	8.5	9.0	8.0	3.5	4.0	Over-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	B	1	Approximately 15 per cent upper southern crown defoliated. one discrete	11.7	-	-	-

																					section currently affected				
3	T306	At Risk	Oak	20	975	1	9.5	8.0	9.5	8.5	5.5	5.5	Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	B	1	Has recently shed a large branch	11.7	Winchester	1350	G1	-
3	T307	At Risk	Oak	20	1025	1	8.0	7.5	6.0	7.5	2.5	6.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	Good quality, notable tree	12.3	-	-	-	-
3	T312	At Risk	Oak	18	700	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	3.5	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	8.4	-	-	-	-
3	T313	At Risk	Oak	19	700	1	8.0	7.5	8.5	7.0	2.5	3.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	Two trees close together	8.4	-	-	-	-
3	T315	Retain	Oak	19	1125	1	12.0	11.0	12.0	11.0	4.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	13.5	-	-	-	-
3	T316	At Risk	Oak	12	600	1	7.5	7.0	8.0	6.5	7.0	4.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	B	1	Two trees close together	7.2	-	-	-	-
3	T318	At Risk	Oak	19	700	1	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	2.5	2.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	8.4	-	-	-	-
3	T332	Retain	Oak	21	925	2	13.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	4.0	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	2 trees together	11.1	-	-	-	-
3	T342	Retain	Oak	16	550	1	8.5	7.0	7.5	6.5	5.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	6.6	-	-	-	-
3	T359	Retain	Oak	21	1025	1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	2.5	2.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	Superb tree	12.3	-	-	-	-
3	T367	Retain	Oak	17	950	1	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	5.0	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	11.4	-	-	-	-
3	T370	Retain	Oak	20	900	1	8.0	9.0	8.0	8.5	5.5	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	10.8	-	-	-	-
3	T377	Retain	Oak	20	950	1	12.0	11.0	12.0	11.0	2.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	11.4	-	-	-	-
3	T379	Retain	Oak	14	550	1	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.5	8.5	8.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	6.6	-	-	-	-
3	T385	At Risk	Oak	20	950	1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	1.5	1.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	11.4	-	-	-	-
3	T395	At Risk	Oak	20	1000	1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	2.5	1.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	-	12.0	-	-	-	-
4	H892	Part-Removal	Mixed	7	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Young hedge, with occasional trees	2.4	-	-	-	-
4	G118	At-Risk	Mixed	9	275	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	2	Cedar of Lebanon and	3.3	-	-	-	-

																					holly close together				
4	G120	At-Risk	Mixed	11	300	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	40+	B	1	Small cluster of yew trees, 3 or 4 individuals, plus one holly ht 10 m, dbh 150 to 350 mm,	3.6	-	-	-	
4	G185	At-Risk (part)	Lime	11	300	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	2 trees	3.6	-	-	-	
4	G186	At-Risk	Lime	9	275	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.5	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	2 trees	3.3	-	-	-	
4	G567	At-Risk	Mixed	10	300	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	1	Group of western red cedar	3.6	-	-	-	
4	G572	At-Risk	Mixed	9	325	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Cherry group	3.9	-	-	-	
4	G581	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	8.5	75	>20	2	2	2	2	0	0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	<10	U	-	Elm scrub	0.9	-	-	-	
4	G585	At-Risk	Mixed	11	275	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Lime group	3.3	-	-	-	
4	G589	At-Risk	Mixed	1	125	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Dense garden trees, cherry, false cypress, oak	1.5	-	-	-	
4	G595	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	11	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Maturing birch and maple groups	2.4	-	-	-	
4	G598	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	14	275	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Lime, birch, and occasional cherry group, open spacing, appears to have been thinned	3.3	-	-	-	
4	G601	At-Risk	Mixed	14	250	1	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Un-thinned plot, closed canopy. Species which could be observed from adjacent road	3.0	-	-	-	

																					included: field maple, common cherry, lime. stems densely ivy covered			
4	G603	At-Risk	Mixed	18	500	1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.0	4.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Surveyed from footpath, pair of mature oaks	6.0	-	-	-
4	G615	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	18	400	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Copse like feature, sycamore ash, holly, ht 9 to 18 m dbh 200 mm to 600 ivy	4.8	-	-	-
4	G618	At-Risk	Mixed	10	125	1	2.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Landscape plot with screening function for houses. species common cherry, field maple, lime. common privet bramble understorey	1.5	-	-	-
4	G619	At-Risk	Mixed	13	250	1	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	1.0	1.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Linear feature, Monterey cypress, ht 13, dbh 300 mm	3.0	-	-	-
4	G621	At-Risk	Mixed	12	350	1	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Good	-	20+	B	2	Group of 8 mature oaks, variable quality. category reflects group quality	4.2	-	-	-
4	G628	At-Risk(part)	Mixed	7	150	10	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	-	-	1.8	-	-	-
4	G629	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	11	200	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	C	2	Maturing birch and maple groups, ht 11 m dbh 200 mm	2.4	-	-	-

4	G637	At-Risk	Mixed	12	325	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Landscape plot with screening function for adjacent house. species common cherry, field maple, lime, understory bramble wild privet	3.9	-	-	-
4	G641	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	8	200	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Overgrown hedgerow, gappy, oak, goat willow, field maple. ht 8 11 m dbh 150 275 mm	2.4	-	-	-
4	G645	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	20	325	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	7.5	6.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Poplar and sycamore group, 2 rows sycamore front row, ht 20 m dbh 200 to 350 mm	3.9	-	-	-
4	G651	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	20	700	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Row of hybrid black poplar wood edge, scrubby area at rear.	8.4	Ha van t	13 03	-
4	G652	Retain	Mixed	9	125	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Scrubby feature, with occasional trees, goat willow, ash	1.5	Ha van t	18 42	-
4	G654	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	20	725	1	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	4.5	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	40+	A	2	Mature church yard beech group, as a collection graded a ht 20 m dbh 500 750 mm occasional sycamore	8.7	Por t sm out h	75/ - 19 82	T1- T5

4	G655	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	16	400	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Fell-white-poplar-at-north-easter n-end	10+	C	2	Mixed broadleaves, white poplar dominant, Italian alder present . white poplar eastern end Pholidota fruiting bodies at base, sharply leaning to north east	4.8	-	-	-
4	G656	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	17	275	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	5-to-10-10%-thin	20+	B	2	Landscape screening adjacent commercial development, tree species ash, birch, understory various species but includes cherry, field maple, blackthorn, goat willow.	3.3	-	-	-
4	G657	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	16	400	1	4.5	7.5	4.5	5.0	8.0	8.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Linear group of mature sycamore, high crowns, dbh 300 to 450 mm, most with multi stem habit	4.8	-	-	-
4	G665	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	20	275	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	5-to-10%-thin	20+	B	2	Landscape screening function tree species include ash white willow, understory hawthorn, field maple spindly white willow at eastern end	3.3	-	-	-

4	G674	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	20	350	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	6.0	6.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Mixed broadleaves, currently 8 trees, post clearance work, ht to 20 m dbh 300 to 450 mm	4.2	-	-	-
4	G677	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	14	375	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	5.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	A	2	Unmanaged hedgerows which have developed as trees, various age classes, mostly ash, occasional oak	4.5	-	-	-
4	G679	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	11	250	1	4.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	C	2	Uneven woody vegetation on road embankment, in part possible natural regeneration origin. Low quality individual stems	3.0	-	-	-
4	G684	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	3	75	>20	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	Young	Good	Good	-	10+	C	1	New landscape planting, approx. 3 years old	0.9	-	-	-
4	G688	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	11	275	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Dense boundary screening vegetation with occasional semi mature trees, mixed species inc. field maple cherry, oak, ash, hazel, dog wood	3.3	Ha van t	19 45	-

4	G691	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	17	400	1	7.0	6.5	7.0	7.0	2.5	2.5	Mature	Good	Fair	5-to-10%-thin	20+	B	2	Landscape screening plot tree species white willow, ash, occasional oak, understorey, hazel, hawthorn, field maple, developing as rather slender stems	4.8	-	-	-
4	G693	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	16	275	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	5-to-10%-thin	20+	B	2	Landscape screening for Asda superstore, tree species ash, field maple, understorey at junction approach hazel, field maple, myrobalon, hawthorn, nr main carriageway bare at base	3.3	-	-	-
4	G696	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	17	275	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	5-to-10%-thin	20+	B	2	Landscape screening adjacent commercial development, tree species ash, birch, understorey various species but includes cherry, field maple, blackthorn,	3.3	-	-	-

																					goat willow. ht to 17 m				
4	G701	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	6	125	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Mostly dense shrub beds, largely invaded by brambles. occasional small trees, mostly low quality	1.5	-	-	-	
4	G725	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	9	225	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Developing secondary broadleaf woodland, with patches of scrub, scattered trees in open sections	2.7	-	-	-	
4	G730	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	10	200	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Leyland cypress screen unmanaged	2.4	-	-	-	
4	G732	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	7	175	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Leyland cypress, dense screen, untrimmed, ht 7 m	2.1	-	-	-	
4	G743	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	9	100	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	1	Unmanaged cypress boundary feature	1.2	-	-	-	
4	G759	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	11	250	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Good	-	20+	C	2	Group of maturing lime	3.0	-	-	-	
4	G871	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	12	275	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Mixed broadleaf screen for nearby houses	3.3	-	-	-	
4	H733	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	3	100	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Closely trimmed hedge	1.2	-	-	-	
4	H737	At Risk	Mixed	3	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedge	1.2	-	-	-	

4	H747	At-Risk	Mixed	2	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Closely trimmed hedge	1.2	-	-	-
4	H756	Retain	Mixed	5	100	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	1	-	1.2	-	-	-
4	H758	At-Risk	Mixed	3	75	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Trimmed hedge	0.9	-	-	-
4	H764	At-Risk	Mixed	2	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Managed hawthorn hedgerow	1.2	-	-	-
4	H765	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	2	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Closely trimmed hedge	1.2	-	-	-
4	H766	At-Risk	Mixed	2	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Managed hawthorn hedgerow	1.2	-	-	-
4	H793	At-Risk	Mixed	8	275	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged boundary feature with occasional young trees, mainly ash	3.3	-	-	-
4	H807	At-Risk	Mixed	10	275	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Poor quality screen for adjacent houses comprising hawthorn hedge, occasional trees. Trees are low quality oak, grey willow	3.3	-	-	-
4	H824	At-Risk	Mixed	10	275	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	1.5	1.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Boundary hedge feature, varies in ht from trimmed hedge approx. 0.85 m south western section, to more informal section continuing n/e	3.3	-	-	-

																					to 10 m. Occasional hedgerow trees present				
4	H829	Retain	Mixed	3	175	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge with occasional mature oaks	2.1	-	-	-	
4	H852	At-Risk	Mixed	9	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	1	Field boundary feature with occasional low-quality ash trees	2.4	-	-	-	
4	H855	At-Risk	Mixed	10	275	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Unmanaged hedge giving way to trees, mainly young pine, headed east	3.3	-	-	-	
4	H861	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	8	225	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Low hedge, gappy, with scattered poor quality trees	2.7	-	-	-	
4	H869	At-Risk	Mixed	9	200	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Boundary feature with occasional maturing trees	2.4	-	-	-	
4	H883	At-Risk	Mixed	9	250	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Young hedge with maturing trees	3.0	-	-	-	
4	H892	Removal (part) and At-Risk	Mixed	7	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Young hedge, with occasional trees	2.4	-	-	-	
4	T109	At-Risk	Beech	9	550	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.5	2.5	Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	C	1	-	6.6	-	-	-	
4	T110	At-Risk	Beech	10	625	1	8.0	9.0	8.5	8.5	3.0	3.5	Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	Poor structure	7.5	-	-	-	
4	T111	At-Risk	Purple-Leave d-Plum	5	225	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	2.7	-	-	-	
4	T112	At-Risk	Cherry	7	375	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	4.5	-	-	-	

4	T113	At-Risk	Purple-Leave d-Plum	7	250	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	3.0	-	-	-
4	T119	At-Risk	Scots-Pine	17	525	1	2.0	5.0	5.5	3.0	11.0	11.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	B	1	High crown	6.3	Portsmouth	1/19/63	T21
4	T121	At-Risk	Sycamore	9	275	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.0	4.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.3	-	-	-
4	T122	At-Risk	Pittosporus	9	125	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	1.5	-	-	-
4	T123	At-Risk	Sycamore	16	600	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	6.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	B	1	Ivy on trunk and at codominant stem junction, restricted assessment	7.2	-	-	-
4	T124	At-Risk	Oak	12	450	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	<10	C	1	Has lost upper crown	5.4	-	-	-
4	T125	At-Risk	Poplar	22	725	2	8.5	11.0	9.5	9.0	4.5	5.0	Mature	Good	Fair	Remove-ivy-to-allow-inspection-of-branch-junctions	10+	C	1	Ivy lower stem, two trees close together, poor crown structure	8.7	-	-	-
4	T126	At-Risk	Goat-Willow	9	275	1	6.0	7.0	5.5	6.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.3	-	-	-
4	T127	At-Risk	Birch	7	300	1	6.0	5.5	6.0	6.0	3.0	3.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
4	T128	At-Risk	Holly	8	100	2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	C	1	-	1.2	-	-	-
4	T129	At-Risk	Horse-Chestnut	12	450	1	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	Hidden behind shrubs	5.4	-	-	-
4	T130	At-Risk	Beech	16	500	1	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	6.0	-	-	-
4	T131	At-Risk	Ash	12	325	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5	5.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	B	1	-	3.9	-	-	-

4	T132	At-Risk	Cherry	6	300	1	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	2.0	Dead	Poor	Poor	Remove	<10	U	-	Small dead tree	3.6	-	-	-	
4	T133	At-Risk	False-Cypresses	7	200	2	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-	
4	T134	At-Risk	Scots-Pine	12	350	1	1.5	5.5	2.0	2.0	6.5	7.0	Over-Mature	Poor	Poor	None	<10	U	U	Offsite tree, inspection restricted by hedge in front	4.2	-	-	-	
4	T135	At-Risk	Sycamore	10	475	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	Topped	5.7	-	-	-	
4	T136	At-Risk	Sycamore	11	375	1	4.5	4.5	3.5	4.0	8.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	Small elm adjacent not recorded	4.5	-	-	-	
4	T137	At-Risk	Horse-Chestnut	14	775	2	9.5	9.0	8.5	8.5	5.0	2.5	Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	B	1	-	9.3	-	-	-	
4	T138	At-Risk	Sycamore	13	425	3	8.0	8.5	7.5	8.0	3.5	0.0	Over-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	Ivy	5.1	-	-	-	
4	T139	At-Risk	Sycamore	9	300	1	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.5	2.5	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.6	Ha	12	-	
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4	T140	At-Risk	False-Cypresses	9	200	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-	
4	T141	At-Risk	Horse-Chestnut	13	475	1	4.5	2.5	3.0	6.0	0.0	4.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	Ivy covered into crown	5.7	-	-	-	
4	T142	At-Risk	Sycamore	12	400	1	6.0	3.5	3.5	8.0	3.5	5.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	Unbalanced crown	4.8	Ha	12	-	
																						van	74	-	
																						t			
4	T143	At-Risk	Oak	10	425	1	9.0	9.5	8.5	8.0	2.5	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	5.1	-	-	-	
4	T144	At-Risk	False-Cypresses	10	275	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.3	-	-	-	
4	T145	Retain	Eucalyptus	16	425	1	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.5	0.0	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	Mostly hidden behind hedge	5.1	-	-	-	
4	T146	At-Risk	Ash	11	400	1	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	2.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	4.8	-	-	-	

4	T148	At-Risk	Yew	11	400	1	6.5	7.0	6.0	6.0	2.5	2.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	Church yard yew	4.8	-	-	-
4	T149	At-Risk	Lime	5	75	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	Young	Good	Good	None	40+	C	1	-	0.9	-	-	-
4	T150	At-Risk	Yew	10	325	4	7.5	6.0	6.5	6.0	2.5	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	2	Church yard yew	3.9	-	-	-
4	T151	At-Risk	Lime	5	75	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	Young	Good	Good	None	40+	C	1	-	0.9	-	-	-
4	T154	At-Risk	Lime	17	700	1	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	Ivy on stem	8.4	Ha van t	16 19	-
4	T155	At-Risk	Lime	21	625	1	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	Base of trunk hidden by dense epicormics and hedge	7.5	-	-	-
4	T156	At-Risk	Atlanti c- Cedar	16	400	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	4.8	-	-	-
4	T157	At-Risk	Atlanti c- Cedar	17	925	1	6.0	6.5	7.0	6.0	4.5	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	Appears to have been topped	11.1	-	-	-
4	T158	At-Risk	Beech	10	350	1	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	Semi- Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	4.2	-	-	-
4	T159	At-Risk	Lime	10	575	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	6.9	-	-	-
4	T160	At-Risk	Oak	16	575	1	7.0	6.5	8.0	6.5	3.0	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	6.9	Ha van t	18 99	-
4	T161	At-Risk	Coppe r- Beech	12	775	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.5	3.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	9.3	Ha van t	20 07	-
4	T162	At-Risk	Corsic an- Pine	12	300	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	Semi- Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
4	T163	At-Risk	Corsic an- Pine	16	400	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	4.8	-	-	-
4	T164	At-Risk	Oak	16	850	2	7.0	8.5	8.5	7.0	4.5	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	10.2	-	-	-
4	T165	At-Risk	Oak	16	700	1	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	3.5	6.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	8.4	-	-	-
4	T166	At-Risk	Cherry	1	200	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	0.0	0.0	Semi- Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-

4	T167	At-Risk	Cherry	6	400	1	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	4.8	-	-	-
4	T168	At-Risk	Corsican-Pine	8	625	1	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	Partially hidden behind fence	7.5	Havant	1002	-
4	T169	At-Risk	Scots-Pine	14	700	1	9.5	0.5	8.5	0.5	6.0	7.0	Mature	Fair	Poor	None	10+	C	1	Weak branch junction, branch over private drive	8.4	Havant	1002	-
4	T170	At-Risk	Horse-Chestnut	11	450	1	4.5	6.0	7.0	8.5	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	B	1	Restricted check, only lower crown and above visible	5.4	-	-	-
4	T171	At-Risk	Corsican-Pine	16	600	1	9.5	8.0	9.0	6.5	5.5	5.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	Restricted check, only lower crown and above visible	7.2	Havant	1002	-
4	T172	At-Risk	Mixed	9	400	2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	False cypress and small horse chestnut only partially visible. appear to be low quality	4.8	Havant	1002	-
4	T173	At-Risk	Sycamore	12	300	1	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	5.5	6.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
4	T174	At-Risk	False-Cypresses	8	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-
4	T175	At-Risk	Oak	9	450	1	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.0	3.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Good	None	20+	C	1	Base of tree hidden by shrubbery	5.4	-	-	-
4	T176	At-Risk	Cherry	9	225	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	2.7	-	-	-
4	T177	At-Risk	Cherry	7	325	1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.0	1.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.9	-	-	-
4	T178	At-Risk	Birch	15	425	1	8.5	8.0	8.5	8.5	1.5	2.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	5.1	-	-	-
4	T179	At-Risk	Ash	11	275	7	7.0	5.5	6.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	None	<10	C	1	In boundary line, currently delineated by a chain link fence	3.3	-	-	-

4	T180	At-Risk	Birch	12	300	1	7.0	6.5	7.0	5.0	1.5	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
4	T181	At-Risk	Cherry	7	225	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	2.5	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	2	-	2.7	-	-	-
4	T182	At-Risk	Ash	9	150	4	4.0	4.0	4.5	3.5	2.5	3.0	Young	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	1.8	-	-	-
4	T183	At-Risk	Field-Maple	7	325	2	6.5	6.5	6.0	7.0	1.5	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.9	-	-	-
4	T187	At-Risk	Leyland-cypresses	13	300	1	3.0	4.5	7.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
4	T188	Retain	Weeping-Willow	18	425	1	9.5	9.0	9.5	9.0	1.5	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	2	-	5.1	-	-	-
4	T189	At-Risk	Oak	20	925	1	11.0	9.5	8.5	8.5	5.5	6.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	A	1	Dense undergrowth and ivy hampered check	11.1	-	-	-
4	T190	At-Risk	Weeping-Willow	20	900	1	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	2.5	6.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	A	1	Fine specimen	10.8	-	-	-
4	T191	At-Risk	Maple	7	150	3	3.5	4.0	3.0	3.5	2.0	0.5	Young	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	1.8	-	-	-
4	T192	At-Risk	Leyland-cypresses	10	300	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
4	T2004	At-Risk	-	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0.0	Ha van t	12 74	-
4	T2005	At-Risk	-	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0	Ha van t	14 72	-
4	T2006	At-Risk	-	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0.0	Ha van t	15 60	-
4	T2007	At-Risk	-	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0.0	Ha van t	17 54	-

4	T2016	At-Risk	Corsican-Pine	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP	-	Not on survey	0.0	Portsmouth	43/1977	-
4	T2017	At-Risk	Corsican-Pine	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP	-	Not on survey	0.0	Portsmouth	43/1977	-
4	T2018	At-Risk	Corsican-Pine	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP	-	Not on survey	0.0	Portsmouth	43/1977	-
4	T204	Retain	Lawson-Cypresses	9	100	1	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	End tree in short row	1.2	-	-	-
4	T205	Retain	Tulip-tree	8	225	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	2.7	-	-	-
4	T208	At-Risk	Cypresses	9	125	1	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	1.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	1.5	-	-	-
4	T209	Retain	Birch	12	275	2	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	2 trees close together	3.3	-	-	-
4	T216	Retain	Maple	9	200	1	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	Young	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-
4	T218	At-Risk	Lawson-Cypresses	7	100	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Poor	Fair	None	<10	C	1	Possible salt damage	1.2	-	-	-
4	T243	At-Risk	Hornbeam	5	75	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Tree planted as part of landscape scheme	0.9	-	-	-
4	T246	At-Risk	Hornbeam	5	75	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Tree planted as part of landscape scheme	0.9	-	-	-
4	T247	At-Risk	Hornbeam	5	75	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Tree planted as part of landscape scheme	0.9	-	-	-
4	T248	At-Risk	Hornbeam	5	75	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Tree planted as part of	0.9	-	-	-

																					landscape scheme				
4	T250	At-Risk	Hornbeam	5	75	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Tree planted as part of landscape scheme	0.9	-	-	-	
4	T252	At-Risk	Hornbeam	5	75	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Tree planted as part of landscape scheme	0.9	-	-	-	
4	T260	At-Risk	Cherry	7	375	1	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	1.0	1.5	Over-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	4.5	-	-	-	
4	T274	At-Risk	Oak	12	600	1	7.0	6.5	6.0	7.0	2.0	2.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	Behind galvanised fence	7.2	-	-	-	
4	T275	At-Risk	Oak	12	975	1	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.0	3.5	5.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	B	1	Poor crown structure, yellowing crown, minor deadwood	11.7	-	-	-	
4	T276	At-Risk	Atlantic Cedar	14	600	1	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	2.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	7.2	-	-	-	
4	T277	At-Risk	Oak	10	550	1	0.0	5.5	6.0	6.0	2.5	2.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	B	1	Crown dieback, becoming stag headed	6.6	-	-	-	
4	W2001	Retain	-	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	-	0.0	Ha van t	1472	-	
4	W708	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	22	300	1	6.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	7.5	7.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Linear woodland screening feature, generally moderate quality individual trees, ash, cherry hawthorn with clumps of white poplar to	3.6	-	-	-	

																					the rear of the wood				
4	W719	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	16	400	1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	4.5	4.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	40+	A	2	Secondary woodland developing, various broadleaf sp, surveyed from outside site	4.8	-	-	-	
5	G592	At-Risk (part)	Beech	13	500	1	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	5.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	2 mature beech trees with moderate structural defects	6.0	-	-	-	
5	G611	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	18	550	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Mature sycamore group. high crown form	6.6	-	-	-	
5	G614	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	15	550	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	3 mature beech	6.6	-	-	-	
5	G720	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	17	500	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.5	4.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	40+	A	2	Row of mixed broadleaved trees, screening function for houses, an important feature approaching sea front, collectively, a, individually b	6.0	-	-	-	
5	G740	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	7	175	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Group of 3 small mountain ash	2.1	-	-	-	
5	G750	Retain	Mixed	17	500	1	4.0	4.5	4.0	4.0	6.5	7.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Group of Corsican pine, eastern most tree dense ivy to stem	6.0	-	-	-	
5	G895	At-Risk	Mixed	8	200	9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	Mixed street tree planting between	2.4	-	-	-	

																					doorway and kerb. Average 500 mm back from kerb. Estimate				
5	G896	At-Risk	Mixed	8	200	9	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	Mixed street tree planting between doorway and kerb. Average 500 mm back from kerb. Estimate	2.4	-	-	-	
5	G911	At-Risk	Mixed	6	300	4	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	No access	3.6	-	-	-	
5	H895	Retain	Hawthorn	3	100	>20	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect. No access	1.2	-	-	-	
5	H896	At-Risk	Mixed	4	125	>20	3	-	-	-	0	0	Mature	Good	Good	None-	20+	C	-	Elm, cherry, poplar, thorn. No access	1.5	Portsmouth	2019-97	-	
5	S82	At-Risk	Magnolia	5	175	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	2.1	-	-	-	
5	S85	At-Risk	Magnolia	4	325	1	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.9	-	-	-	
5	T100	At-Risk	Beech	14	900	1	8.0	8.0	9.0	8.5	4.5	3.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	B	1	-	10.8	-	-	-	
5	T101	Retain	Sycamore	10	325	1	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.0	5.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	Over shaded by adjacent trees	3.9	-	-	-	
5	T102	Retain	Lime	6	250	1	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	2.5	3.0	Young	Good	Good	None	40+	C	1	-	3.0	-	-	-	
5	T103	Retain	Lime	9	300	1	6.0	6.0	6.5	6.5	3.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-	
5	T104	Retain	False-Cypresses	9	175	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	2.1	-	-	-	
5	T105	Retain	Beech	9	325	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	C	1	-	3.9	-	-	-	

5	T106	At-Risk	Whitebeam	9	425	1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	3.5	2.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	5.1	-	-	-
5	T107	At-Risk	Cherry	5	325	1	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.0	2.5	3.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.9	-	-	-
5	T108	Retain	Cherry	7	300	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
5	T75	At-Risk	Hazel	7	200	1	4.0	4.0	4.5	4.0	3.5	3.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	2 trees	2.4	-	-	-
5	T76	At-Risk	Sycamore	12	425	1	5.5	3.0	6.0	6.0	4.5	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	5.1	-	-	-
5	T77	At-Risk	Whitebeam	11	375	1	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	4.5	5.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	4.5	-	-	-
5	T78	At-Risk	Birch	8	300	1	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.5	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
5	T79	At-Risk	Whitebeam	9	425	1	6.5	5.5	5.0	5.5	4.0	4.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	5.1	-	-	-
5	T80	At-Risk	False-Cypresses	13	700	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	8.4	-	-	-
5	T81	At-Risk	Walnut	5	225	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	Young	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	2.7	-	-	-
5	T83	At-Risk	Purple-Leafed-Plum	5	400	1	4.0	4.0	5.0	4.0	1.5	3.0	Mature	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	4.8	-	-	-
5	T84	At-Risk	False-Cypresses	10	200	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-
5	T86	At-Risk	Cherry	5	300	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
5	T87	At-Risk	Eucalyptus	9	350	1	4.5	4.5	5.0	4.5	3.5	3.5	Mature	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	4.2	-	-	-
5	T88	At-Risk	Alder	9	300	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	0.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
5	T89	At-Risk	Elm	8	300	1	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
5	T90	At-Risk	Maple	8	325	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.0	3.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	Over shaded by adjacent tree	3.9	-	-	-
5	T91	At-Risk	Elm	9	425	1	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	5.1	-	-	-
5	T92	At-Risk	Hawthorn	7	200	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Young	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-

5	T925	At-Risk	Poplar	18	700	1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Poor	Carry-out-detailed-hazard-assessment	10+	C	-	Partially failed pollard. No access	8.4	Portsmouth	2019-1997	
5	T93	At-Risk	Hawthorn	7	200	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.0	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-
5	T931	At-Risk	See-Notes	6	550	1	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	Large Magnolia in private garden. Estimates only	6.6	-	-	-
5	T94	At-Risk	Elm	10	300	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.0	3.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
5	T95	At-Risk	Purple-Leafed-Plum	7	250	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.0	-	-	-
5	T96	At-Risk	Eucalyptus	10	325	1	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.5	3.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.9	-	-	-
5	T97	At-Risk	Elm	9	300	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
5	T98	At-Risk	Hawthorn	7	275	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.3	-	-	-
5	T99	At-Risk	Elm	9	300	1	5.0	5.5	5.0	5.5	3.5	4.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
5	W713	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	11	325	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Linear screening plot, mixed maturing broadleaves, mainly ash, sycamore, 10 m ht	3.9	-	-	-
6	G570	At-Risk	Mixed	1	350	1	5.5	4.5	5.5	5.0	3.5	3.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	2 maturing oaks, ivy to stem	4.2	-	-	-
6	G591	At-Risk	Mixed	6	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Mainly shrubs, interspersed with small trees	2.4	-	-	-

6	G623	At-Risk	Mixed	1	550	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	A	2	Pair of weeping willows	6.6	-	-	-
6	G627	At-Risk	Mixed	13	575	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	1.5	3.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	A	2	Weeping willow group, with Lombardy poplar in centre.	6.9	-	-	-
6	G650	At-Risk	Mixed	12	350	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Mixed broadleaf tree screen for supermarket	4.2	-	-	-
6	G660	Part-Removal	Mixed	13	700	1	6.5	5.5	6.5	6.5	1.5	2.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Mixed broadleaves dominated by willow species,	8.4	-	-	-
6	G686	At-Risk	Mixed	8	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Supermarket screen feature, dense shrubs with occasional small pine to 9 m	2.4	-	-	-
6	G712	Part-Removal	Mixed	1	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	C	2	Supermarket screening feature, occasional maturing trees with dense shrubs	2.4	-	-	-
6	G720	At-Risk	Mixed	17	500	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.5	4.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	40+	A	2	Row of mixed broadleaved trees, screening function for houses, an important feature approaching sea front, collectively, a, individually b	6.0	-	-	-
6	G746	At-Risk	Mixed	8	200	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	1.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Young pine group	2.4	-	-	-

6	G910	At-Risk	Mixed	4	125	>20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B		Screen planting at edge of POS. Birch thorn alder elder cherry poplar	1.5	-	-	-
6	T71	At-Risk	Maple	12	500	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	3.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	6.0	-	-	-
6	T72	At-Risk	Whitebeam	10	525	1	6.0	7.0	6.5	6.0	2.5	0.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	6.3	-	-	-
6	T73	At-Risk	Weeping-Willow	13	400	1	6.0	6.5	5.5	6.0	2.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	4.8	-	-	-
6	T74	At-Risk	Ash	9	275	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	Young	Good	Good	None	40+	C	1	-	3.3	-	-	-
6	T924	At-Risk	Willow	18	600	10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	Carry-out-detailed-hazard-assessment	20+	B	-	Significant tree, re growth from coppice stool. One of two. Only nearest to cable route recorded	7.2	-	-	-
7	G582	At-Risk	Mixed	10	300	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Maturing broadleaf group	3.6	-	-	-
7	G586	At-Risk	Mixed	14	375	1	4.5	4.5	8.0	6.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Mature white willow group	4.5	-	-	-
7	G649	Part-Removal	Mixed	14	400	1	6.0	5.5	6.5	6.0	1.5	3.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Mature tree group, mainly weeping willow	4.8	-	-	-
7	G663	Retain	Mixed	15	300	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Pole stage mixed broadleaves, shrubby understory, occasional grey poplar	3.6	-	-	-
7	G671	At-Risk	Mixed	19	725	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.5	3.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	B	2	Mixed deciduous dominated by overmature white poplar. dbh 200 to 800	8.7	-	-	-

																					mm, ht 7 m to 19 m				
7	G680	At-Risk	Mixed	11	425	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Tree screen, mixed deciduous species	5.1	-	-	-	
7	G695	Part-Removal	Mixed	19	450	7	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	3.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Mixed broadleaves, dominant sp grey poplar	5.4	-	-	-	
7	G700	Part-Removal	Mixed	5	100	>20	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	1	Track side scrubby vegetation. Estimated from Google Earth	1.2	-	-	-	
7	G704	Retain	Mixed	10	275	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Boundary screening vegetation, small trees, shrubs	3.3	-	-	-	
7	G706	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	10	300	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Maturing mixed broadleaves to 10 m	3.6	-	-	-	
7	G711	Removal (part)	Mixed	13	300	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.5	4.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Mixed broadleaves, mainly willows, alternating with banks of shrubs/small trees	3.6	-	-	-	
7	G721	Retain	Mixed	16	450	1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Landscape feature, combination of contoured mixed broadleaf tree and shrub plots with specimen pine.	5.4	-	-	-	
7	G783	At-Risk	Mixed	14	275	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Maturing mixed deciduous row, including	3.3	-	-	-	

																					Lombardy poplar, ht to 14				
7	G802	At-Risk	Mixed	10	250	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Poor	Poor	-	<10	C	2	Outgrown (No Suggestions) screen, topped at 10 m, poor	3.0	-	-	-	
7	G837	Retain	Mixed	9	200	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	C	2	Young mixed deciduous trees and shrubs, road integration function. White poplar may have been removed from group	2.4	-	-	-	
7	G906	At-Risk	Elm	4	75	>20	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Young	Poor	Poor	None	<10	U	-	Scrappy moribund	0.9	-	-	-	
7	G908	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	6	100	>20	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Scrubby self-set	1.2	-	-	-	
7	G909	At-Risk	Poplar	14	350	>20	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	-	Scrappy natural copse	4.2	-	-	-	
7	H886	Retain	See-Notes	10	450	>20	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Linear macrocarpa screen	5.4	-	-	-	
7	S683	Retain	Mixed	5	150	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	Young	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Closely trimmed blocks of shrubs, occasional small trees	1.8	-	-	-	
7	S851	Retain	Mixed	5	100	>20	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Mixed shrubs no trees, road integration function	1.2	-	-	-	
7	T68	At-Risk	Willow	14	800	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	5.0	Over-Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	B	1	-	9.6	-	-	-	
7	T69	At-Risk	Birch	7	575	1	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.5	1.5	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	2	-	6.9	-	-	-	
7	T70	At-Risk	Sycamore	13	525	1	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	1.5	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-	6.3	-	-	-	
7	T923	At-Risk	Cherry	6	0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0						U	-	Ganoderma throughout	0.0	-	-	-	

																					base, rootplate lifting				
7	W885	Retain	See-Notes	16	700	>20	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Carry-out-detailed-tree-hazard-assessment	20+	C	-	Un managed Pine stand several poor trees partially failed	8.4	-	-	-	
7	W886	Retain	Mixed	12	300	>20	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	Carry-out-detailed-tree-hazard-assessment	20+	C	-	Possible antisocial behaviour needs significant management	3.6	-	-	-	
8	G1	At-Risk	Mixed	18	375	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.0	1.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Lombardy poplar row	4.5	-	-	-	
8	G569	At-Risk	Mixed	8	250	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	Young	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Young ash group	3.0	-	-	-	
8	G571	Removal	Mixed	7	250	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Ornamental cherry group	3.0	-	-	-	
8	G577	At-Risk	Mixed	9	250	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Small group of cypress	3.0	-	-	-	
8	G581	At-Risk	Mixed	9	75	>20	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	<10	U	U	Elm scrub	0.9	-	-	-	
8	G60	Retain	Mixed	9	400	1	2.5	4.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	2	Pair of trees, Norway maple and holm oak, canopies merged	4.8	-	-	-	
8	G607	Part-Removal	Mixed	14	300	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.0	2.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	1	Ash and cypress in adjacent groups	3.6	-	-	-	
8	G640	At-Risk	Mixed	15	450	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	C	2	Group, mostly poplars, occasional ash	5.4	-	-	-	
8	G646	At-Risk	Mixed	15	300	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.5	3.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	C	2	School boundary mature trees,	3.6	-	-	-	

																				ivy covered stems north side, self-set ash stems east side				
8	G655	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	16	400	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.0	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Fell-white-poplar-at-north-easter n-end	10+	C	2	Mixed broadleaves, white poplar dominant, Italian alder present . white poplar eastern end Pholidota fruiting bodies at base, sharply leaning to north east	4.8	-	-	-
8	G666	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	18	325	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Immature pole stage trees with mature Lombardy poplar north eastern end of plot and to rear	3.9	-	-	-
8	G717	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	12	300	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Maturing mixed broadleaf screening plantation for golf course	3.6	-	-	-
8	G724	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	5	175	1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	Young	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Dense to patchy scrubby section, scattered mixed conifers mostly less than 10 m ht, dominant sp Monterey cypress. forms a boundary feature along path edge	2.1	-	-	-
8	G741	At-Risk	Mixed	7	225	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Leyland cypress screen	2.7	-	-	-

8	G749	At-Risk	Mixed	8	175	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.5	0.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Small trees intermittent in ornamental shrub beds	2.1	-	-	-	
8	G770	At-Risk	Mixed	3	100	>20	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Patchy scrub	1.2	-	-	-	
8	G821	At-Risk	Mixed	4	225	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	Young	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Row of small trees	2.7	-	-	-	
8	G854	At-Risk	Mixed	2	75	>20	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	Young	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Small objects, assumed to be trees, completely hidden by ivy	0.9	-	-	-	
8	G903	At-Risk	Elm	10	200	>20	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	-	Self-set elm copse	2.4	-	-	-	
8	G904	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	10	175	>20	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	-	Scrubby self-set	2.1	-	-	-	
8	G905	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	12	300	>20	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Scrubby self-set group with some planting of birch, crimson king, ray wood, birch	3.6	-	-	-	
8	H791	At-Risk	Mixed	2	100	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Yew hedge closely trimmed to 2 m ht	1.2	-	-	-	
8	H796	At-Risk	Mixed	8	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	0.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Boundary hedge faced but not topped occasional small trees developing	2.4	-	-	-	
8	H880	At-Risk	Mixed	3	100	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedge	1.2	-	-	-	
8	T2008	Retain	Crab-Apple	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0.0	Por tsm	19 5/-	19 97	-
8	T2009	At-Risk	Beech	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0.0	Por tsm	19 5/-	-	

																					out h	19 97		
8	T201 0	At-Risk	maple	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	not on survey	0.0	Por t sm o u t h	19 5/ 19 97	-
8	T201 1	At-Risk	Yew	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0.0	Por t sm o u t h	19 5/ 19 97	-
8	T201 2	At-Risk	Horse- chestn ut	0	0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	Not on survey	0.0	Por t sm o u t h	19 5/ 19 97	-
8	T33	At-Risk	Ash	5	125	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	Young	Good	Fair	None	20+	C	1	-	1.5	-	-	-
8	T34	At-Risk	Whiteb eam	13	400	1	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.0	6.0	2.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	2 trees same species and dimensions closest to construction recorded	4.8	-	-	-
8	T35	At-Risk	Whiteb eam	12	400	1	7.0	7.5	6.0	6.5	4.5	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	4.8	-	-	-
8	T36	At-Risk	Lomba rdy- Poplar	10	200	1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	Semi- Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-
8	T37	At-Risk	Maple	8	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	Young	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-
8	T38	At-Risk	Rowan	12	325	1	3.0	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.5	Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.9	-	-	-
8	T39	At-Risk	Whiteb eam	9	225	1	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.0	4.0	2.5	Semi- Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	2.7	-	-	-
8	T40	At-Risk	Rowan	10	250	1	5.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	4.5	2.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.0	-	-	-
8	T42	At-Risk	Cherry	8	275	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	Semi- Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.3	-	-	-
8	T43	At-Risk	Cherry	6	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	Semi- Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	2.4	-	-	-
8	T44	At-Risk	Whiteb eam	12	475	1	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	5.7	-	-	-
8	T45	At-Risk	Maple	12	350	1	7.5	8.0	7.5	7.5	4.5	3.5	Semi- Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-	4.2	-	-	-

8	T46	At-Risk	Whitebeam	9	375	1	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-		4.5	-	-	-
8	T47	At-Risk	Maple	12	275	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	5.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-		3.3	-	-	-
8	T48	At-Risk	Whitebeam	9	350	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.0	5.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-		4.2	-	-	-
8	T49	At-Risk	Maple	19	75	1	7.5	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-		0.9	-	-	-
8	T50	At-Risk	Lime	18	400	1	7.5	6.5	7.5	7.0	5.0	5.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-		4.8	-	-	-
8	T51	At-Risk	Hornbeam	20	400	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	9.0	9.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-		4.8	-	-	-
8	T52	At-Risk	Hornbeam	20	400	1	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	9.0	9.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	1	-		4.8	-	-	-
8	T53	At-Risk	Sycamore	8	100	5	1.5	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	Young	Fair	Fair	None	<10	C	1	In fence line		1.2	-	-	-
8	T55	At-Risk	Sycamore	12	325	1	7.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	4.5	4.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-		3.9	-	-	-
8	T56	At-Risk	Sycamore	12	325	1	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.5	3.5	4.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-		3.9	-	-	-
8	T57	At-Risk	Sycamore	12	400	2	8.5	8.5	5.5	8.5	5.0	3.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-		4.8	-	-	-
8	T58	At-Risk	Ash	8	325	1	6.5	4.0	5.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	Young	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-		3.9	-	-	-
8	T59	At-Risk	Horse-Chestnut	14	875	1	7.5	6.5	7.0	6.5	5.0	4.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	B	1	-		10.5	Portsmouth	195-1997	T1
8	T61	At-Risk	Horse-Chestnut	7	200	2	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	Young	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	-		2.4	-	-	-
8	T62	At-Risk	Norway-Maple	9	300	1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	3.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	-		3.6	Portsmouth	195-1997	T5
8	T63	At-Risk	Leyland-cypresses	10	275	1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	1	-		3.3	-	-	-
8	T64	At-Risk	Maple	7	200	1	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.0	2.0	2.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-		2.4	-	-	-

8	T65	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	12	300	1	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	3.6	-	-	-
8	T66	At-Risk	Scots-Pine	6	250	1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.5	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	C	1	-	3.0	-	-	-
8	T67	At-Risk	Oak	11	350	3	9.0	9.0	8.5	9.0	1.5	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	Dense undergrowth hampered inspection	4.2	-	-	-
8	T922	At-Risk	Hornbeam	10	600	1	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	Mature	Fair	Good	None	20+	B	-	Fastigate form	7.2	-	-	-
9	G579	Retain	Mixed	9	300	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	2.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Maturing Norway maple group	3.6	-	-	-
9	G697	At-Risk(part)	Mixed	11	325	1	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.0	4.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Row of maturing broadleaves, mostly sycamore	3.9	-	-	-
9	G892	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	12	450	>20	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Outgrow linear group.	5.4	-	-	-
9	G893	At-Risk (part)	Sycamore	12	250	>20	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Outgrown linear group	3.0	-	-	-
9	G894	Part-Removal	Mixed	12	400	>20	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	Linear group at edge of scrub area	4.8	-	-	-
9	G899	Retain	Mixed	12	350	>20	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Scrubby group with occasional trees.	4.2	-	-	-
9	G900	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	10	250	>20	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	40+	B	-	Scrub with occasional trees within nature reserve.	3.0	-	-	-
9	G901	At-Risk (part)	Poplar	12	300	>20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	C	-	Natural copse of aspen	3.6	-	-	-
9	G902	At-Risk	Mixed	10	200	>20	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	C	-	Scrubby group of self-set trees	2.4	-	-	-
9	T2050	At-Risk	Sycamore	10	450	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	B	-	No obvious sign of	5.4	-	-	-

																					significant defect				
9	T2055	At-Risk	Sycamore	10	475	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Good	-	-	-	-	Possible Colybia fusipes at base	5.7	-	-	-	
9	T2056	At-Risk	Lime	8	325	1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	Young	Good	Fair		20+	C	-	Large stem defect on path side	3.9	-	-	-	
9	T2057	At-Risk	Sycamore	10	425	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	5.1	-	-	-	
9	T2058	At-Risk	Sycamore	14	550	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	6.6	-	-	-	
9	T2059	Retain	Sycamore	10	450	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	5.4	-	-	-	
9	H894	Retain	Field-Maple	8	200	>20	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Within nature reserve, outgrown hedge	2.4	-	-	-	
9	T2020	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	No longer present	-	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T2	
9	T2021	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	No longer present	-	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T3	
9	T2022	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	No longer present	-	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T4	
9	T2023	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	20	950	-	-	4	-	-	2	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Dense thorn and bramble prevented detailed inspection, stem diameter	11.4	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T5	

																			estimated. Area of dysfunction within buttress on north eastern side, some dieback in canopy on south and west side.					
9	T2024	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	18	900	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Dense thorn and bramble prevented detailed inspection, stem diameter estimated. Dense ivy throughout canopy	10.8	Portsmouth	21/5-2001	T6
9	T2025	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	No longer present	-	Portsmouth	21/5-2001	T7
9	T2026	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	20	1300	-	-	6	-	-	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	within dense thorn hedge prevents inspection, stem diameter estimated, some previous pruning, lamp column within canopy, ivy on stem prevents detailed inspection, stem diameter estimated	15.6	Portsmouth	21/5-2001	T8
9	T2027	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	20	1100	-	-	6	-	-	2	2	Mature	Good	Fair	-	20+	B	2	previous tag 0265, dense ivy on stem prevents detailed inspection, very fluted	13.2	Portsmouth	21/5-2001	T9

																				base possible area of dysfunction on west side, difficult to confirm with ivy present. Main stem trifurcates at 6 m, secondary stem from ground level, dense canopy, ivy throughout canopy, stem diameter estimated					
9	T2028	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	No longer present	-	Portsmouth	21/5-20/01	T10
9	T2029	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	18	800	-	-	6	-	-	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	small pocket of decay in base on west side from previous limb loss, dense thorn at base, stem diameter estimated	9.6	Portsmouth	21/5-20/01	T11	
9	T2030	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	14	600	-	-	5	-	-	2	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	C	2	bifurcates at base, second fork at 1 m above ground level, previous 0261, canker, uncharacteristic growth, sparse grown, dense thorn at base, stem diameter estimated	7.2	Portsmouth	21/5-20/01	T12	
9	T2031	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	No longer present	-	Portsmouth	21/5-20/01	T13	

																					out h	20 01		
9	T203 2	At-Risk	Lomba rdy- Poplar	18	850	-	-	8	-	-	2	2	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	bifurcates at 4 m, pruned previously, predisposed crown of bus lane, previous tag 0259, dense bramble and thorn at base prevents detailed inspection, stem diameter estimated	10.2	Por tsm out h	21 5/- 20 01	T1 4
9	T203 3	At-Risk	Lomba rdy- Poplar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP O	-	No longer present	-	Por tsm out h	21 5/- 20 01	T1 5
9	T203 4	At-Risk	Lomba rdy- Poplar	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mature	Poor	Poor	At- time- of- survey, -site- staff- inform ed- and- confir med- tree-is- due-to- be- felled- in-two- weeks	-	U	-	Advanced state of decline, fungal fruiting bodies on all sides at base see photo's, possibly Ganoderma spp. Bifurcated at base, previous tag 0257. very prolific growth on fungal brackets indicate highly active pathogen. same pathogen as first tree	0	Por tsm out h	21 5/- 20 01	T1 6
9	T203 5	At-Risk	Lomba rdy- Poplar	20	900	-	-	5	-	-	1	3	Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Previous tag 0256, dense hedge at base, no obvious	18.8	Por tsm out h	21 5/- 20 01	T1 7

																				sign of significant defect at base, stem diameter estimated				
9	T2036	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	20	850	-	-	5	-	-	3	3	-	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	dense ivy throughout canopy, bramble and thorn at base, lamp column within canopy, stem diameter estimated, canopy predisposed to lea side of wind coming from West canopy over rd.	10.2	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T18
9	T2037	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	18	1200	-	4	-	-	-	3	3	Mature	Good	Good	-	-	B	2	canopy predisposed to East, 0254 previous tag, forked form at 6 m, lots of reaction growth in fluting, no obvious sign of significant defect, dense thorn and bramble at base, stem diameter estimated, epicormic growth at base	14.4	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T19
9	T2038	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	18	1580	-	4	-	-	-	3	3	Over-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Fungal Fruiting Body, possibly Ganoderma sp, some dysfunctional material on southern side	19	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T20

																					of base, necrotic bark, reactive growth in fluting above, forked form at 4 m				
9	T2039	Retain	Norway-Maple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP	-	-	-	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T21
9	T2040	Retain	Mountain-Ash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP	-	-	-	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T22
9	T2042	Retain	Norway-Maple	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	TP	-	-	-	Portsmouth	21/5/2001	T24
9	T893	At-Risk	Norway-Maple	12	625	1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	-	-	Cavity in base on south side	7.5	-	-	-
9	T894	At-Risk	Norway-Maple	16	650	1	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	-	Heavily pruned crown. Crown thinned significantly through pruning	7.8	-	-	-
9	T895	At-Risk	Ash	14	600	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Fair	None	20+	C	-	-	Topped	7.2	-	-	-
9	T896	At-Risk	Norway-Maple	16	625	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	4.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	-	-	Heavily thinned through pruning	7.5	-	-	-
9	T897	At-Risk	Norway-Maple	16	625	1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	5.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	-	-	Heavily thinned through pruning	7.5	-	-	-
9	T898	At-Risk	Norway-Maple	14	450	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	6.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	-	-	Heavily thinned through pruning	5.4	-	-	-
9	T899	At-Risk	Birch	8	450	1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	10+	C	-	-	No access estimates only	5.4	-	-	-
9	T900	At-Risk	Norway-Maple	16	700	1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	-	No obvious sign of	8.4	-	-	-

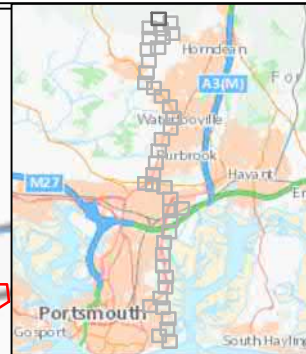
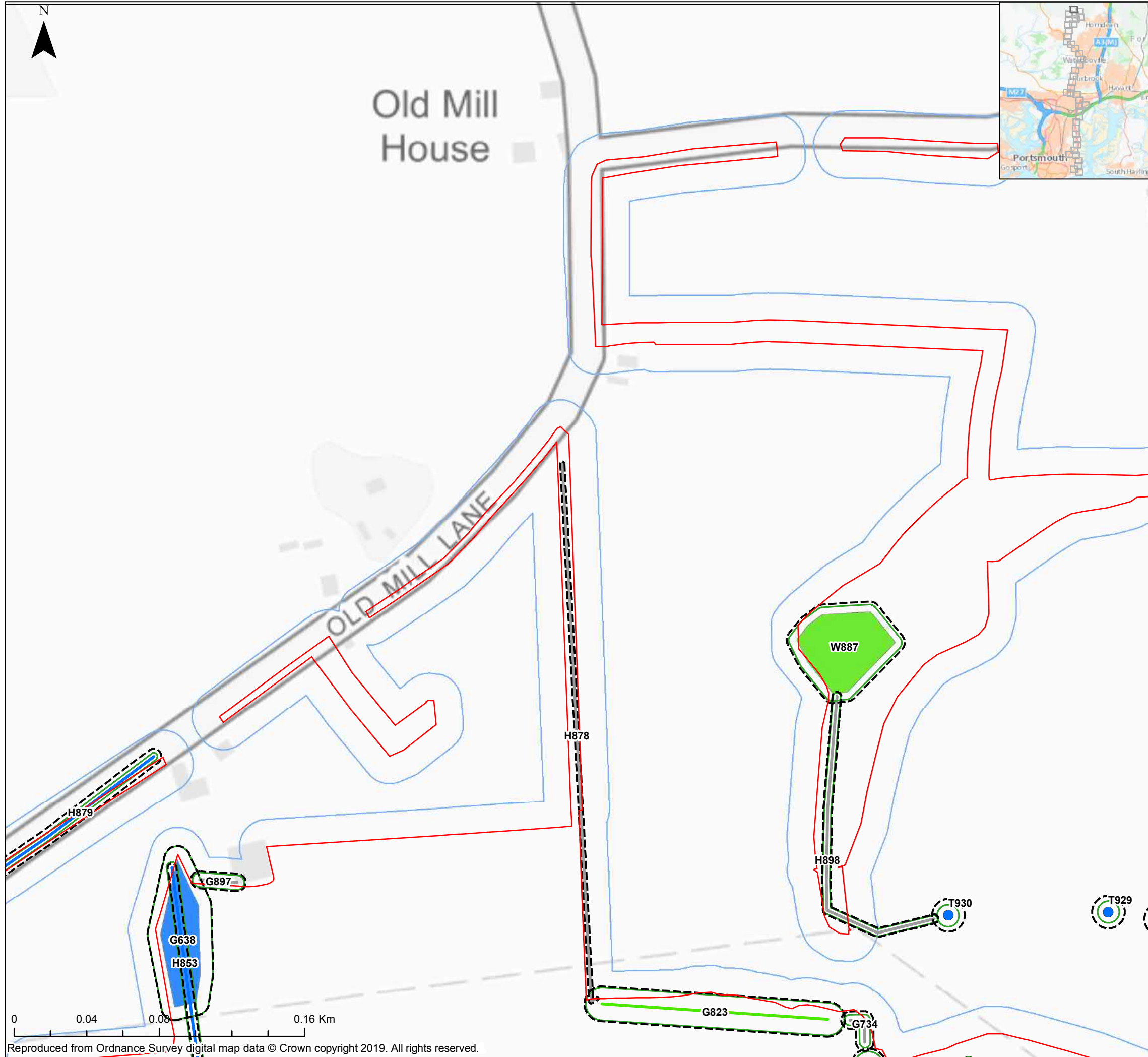
																					significant defect				
9	T902	Retain	Norway-Maple	14	525	1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	4.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	6.3	-	-	-	
9	T906	At-Risk	Ash	16	600	1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Carry-out-detailed hazard assessment	10+	C	-	Probable ADB, thinning crown, blackened leaves	7.2	-	-	-	
9	T907	Retain	Sycamore	16	775	1	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	9.3	-	-	-	
9	T908	Retain	Sycamore	16	675	1	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	8.1	-	-	-	
9	T911	At-Risk	Ash	16	950	1	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	Poor	Poor	Carry-out-detailed hazard assessment	<10	C	-	Has been topped previously, crown in significant decline	11.4	-	-	-	
9	T912	At-Risk	Sycamore	18	775	1	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Carry-out-detailed hazard assessment	10+	C	-	Possible Collybia at base on all sides	9.3	-	-	-	
9	T913	At-Risk	Ash	14	500	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	-	-	-	-	Thinning crown, possible ADB	6.0	-	-	-	
9	T914	At-Risk	Ash	18	750	1	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of	9.0	-	-	-	

																					significant defect				
9	T915	At-Risk	Ash	18	750	1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	3.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	9.0	-	-	-	
9	T916	At-Risk	Elm	4	125	>20	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Young	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	-	Small corpse of young elm	1.5	-	-	-	
9	T917	Retain	Sycamore	14	500	5	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Outgrown coppice stool estimate 500 mm per stem	6.0	-	-	-	
9	T919	At-Risk	Lombardy-Poplar	16	700	1	4	-	-	-	3	2	Mature	Good	Good	None	20+	C	-	Previously topped.no access	8.4	Portsmouth	21/5-20/01	T1	
9	T920	At-Risk	Norway-Maple	12	425	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	5.1	-	-	-	
9	T921	At-Risk	Norway-Maple	12	300	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	3.6	-	-	-	
9	T932	Retain	Ash	18	750	1	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	Carry-out-detailed-tree-hazard - inspection	<10	U	-	Inonotus in main stem and primary leader / primary fork	9.0	-	-	-	
10	G593	At-Risk	Mixed	11	300	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Mature ash and cherry trees, partially hidden by fence. repeat of landscape feature to the east	3.6	Portsmouth	23/0-20/04	T5, T7, T6	
10	G602	At-Risk	Mixed	11	300	1	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	B	2	Mature ash and cherry trees, partially	3.6	Portsmouth	23/0-11/12	T1	

																					hidden by fence	out h	20 04	T1 3
10	G624	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	18	350	1	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.5	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	20+	B	2	Plane group, trees variable size, largest trees northern end	4.2	-	-	-
10	G739	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	10	300	1	6.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	6.0	2.5	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	-	20+	C	2	Row of maturing ash	3.6	Portsmouth	23 0/- 20 04	T4 T3 T2
10	G863	Retain	Mixed	8	200	1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Leyland cypress, unmanaged screen, going bare at the base	2.4	-	-	-
10	G914	At-Risk	Raywood-Ash	4	175	4	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	Young	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	-	Ray wood ash, Norway maple, heavily pruned within amenity shrub area	2.1	-	-	-
10	H757	At-Risk (part)	Mixed	1	100	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	Mature	Fair	Fair	-	10+	C	2	Communal garden boundary feature	1.2	-	-	-
10	H760	Retain	Mixed	2	100	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Managed hedge	1.2	-	-	-
10	H810	Retain	Mixed	2	100	1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	Mature	Good	Good	-	10+	C	2	Managed boundary hedge	1.2	-	-	-
10	T10	At-Risk	Lawson-Cypresses	10	350	2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	1.0	Mature	Fair	Good	None	10+	C	1	-	4.2	-	-	-
10	T11	At-Risk	Sycamore	9	250	2	3.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	2.0	2.5	Young	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.0	-	-	-
10	T6	Retain	Ash	10	325	2	4.5	4.0	4.5	4.5	2.5	2.5	Semi-Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	1	-	3.9	-	-	-
10	T8	Retain	Norway-Maple	10	275	4	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.5	3.0	Semi-Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	C	1	-	3.3	Portsmouth	23 0/-	T4 9

																						out h	20 04	
10	T885	At-Risk	Raywo od-Ash	6	175	1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	Semi- Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	-	p	2.1	-	-	-
10	T886	At-Risk	Horse- Chestn ut	12	450	1	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	Semi- Mature	Fair	Fair	None	20+	C	-	Thinning,	5.4	-	-	-
10	T887	At-Risk	Ash	8	375	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	Semi- Mature	Fair	Fair	None	10+	C	-	Overhead cables in crown, crown thinning, some blackening of leaves in upper canopy possibly ADB.	4.5	-	-	-
10	T888	At-Risk	Ash	8	375	1	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.0	Semi- Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	-	No obvious sign of significant defect	4.5	-	-	-
10	T889	At-Risk	Raywo od-Ash	4	100	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	Young	Fair	Poor	None	<10	C	-	History of stem and beach failure	1.2	-	-	-
10	T890	At-Risk	Raywo od-Ash	4	100	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	Young	Fair	Poor	None	<10	C	-	History of stem and beach failure	1.2	-	-	-
10	T891	At-Risk	Birch	6	100	1	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	Young	Fair	Fair	None	<10	C	-	Thinning crown	1.2	-	-	-
10	T892	At-Risk	Birch	4	100	1	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	Semi- Mature	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	-	All estimates, tree behind hedge.	1.2	-	-	-
10	T9	At-Risk	Lime	12	350	1	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.0	2.5	Mature	Good	Good	None	40+	B	1	-	4.2	Por tsm out h	23 0/- 20 04	T4 8
10	T933	At-Risk	Raywo od-Ash	4	100	2	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.5	Young	Good	Fair	None	10+	C	-	-	1.2	-	-	-

Appendix C – Tree Constraints Plans



Key

- Order Limits
 - Order Limits 15m Buffer
 - Order Limits Section Breaks
 - Indicative Root Protection Area
 - Indicative Tree Canopy
 - Tree
 - Tree with TPO
- Tree Category**
- A
 - B
 - C
 - U
 - TPO (Not Surveyed / Not Present)

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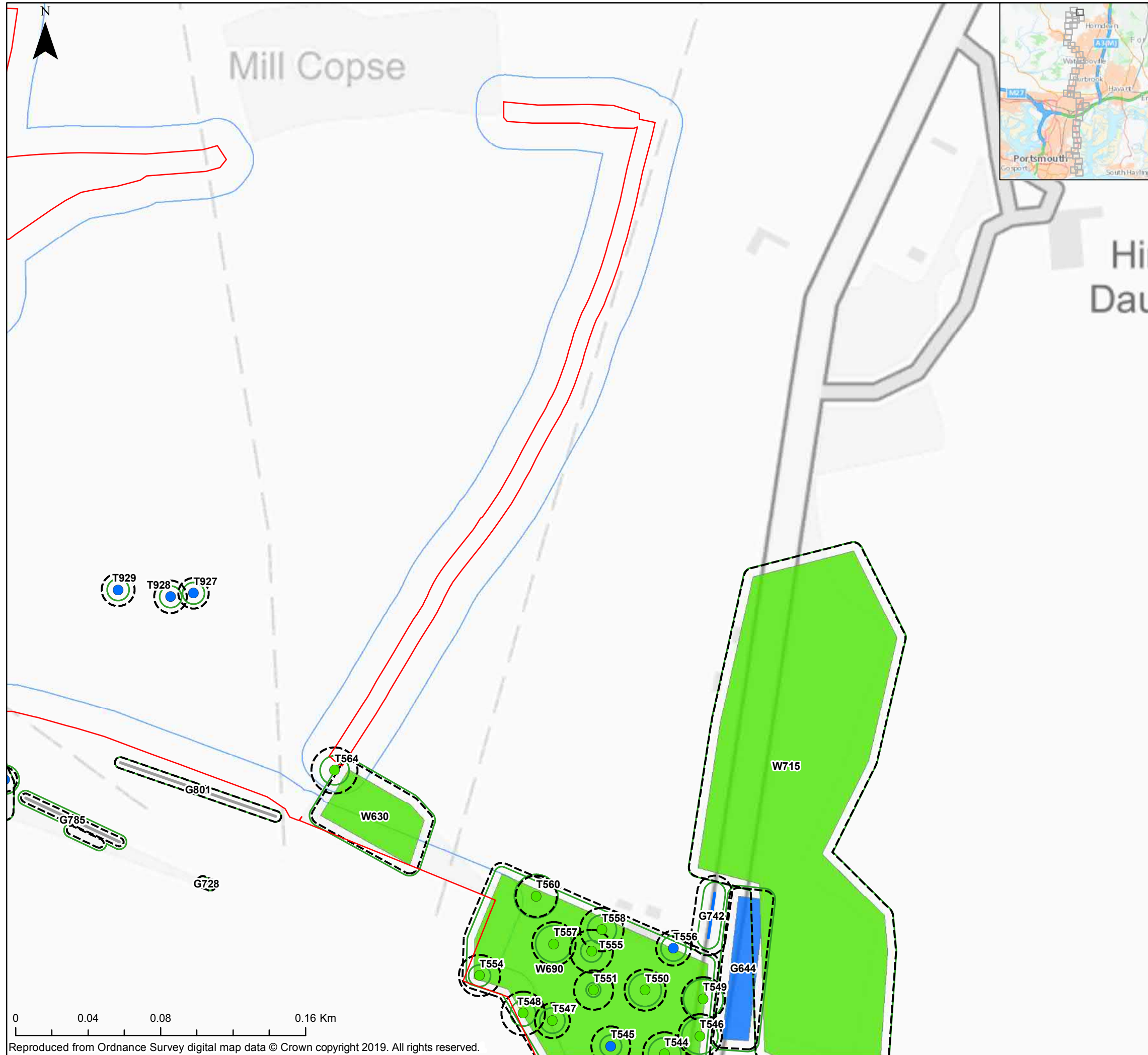
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TITLE:

Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 1 of 41

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DRAWING NO: EN020022-ESAPPENDIX-16.3.1		REV.NO: 01

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Key

- Order Limits
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TITLE:
**Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 2 of 41**

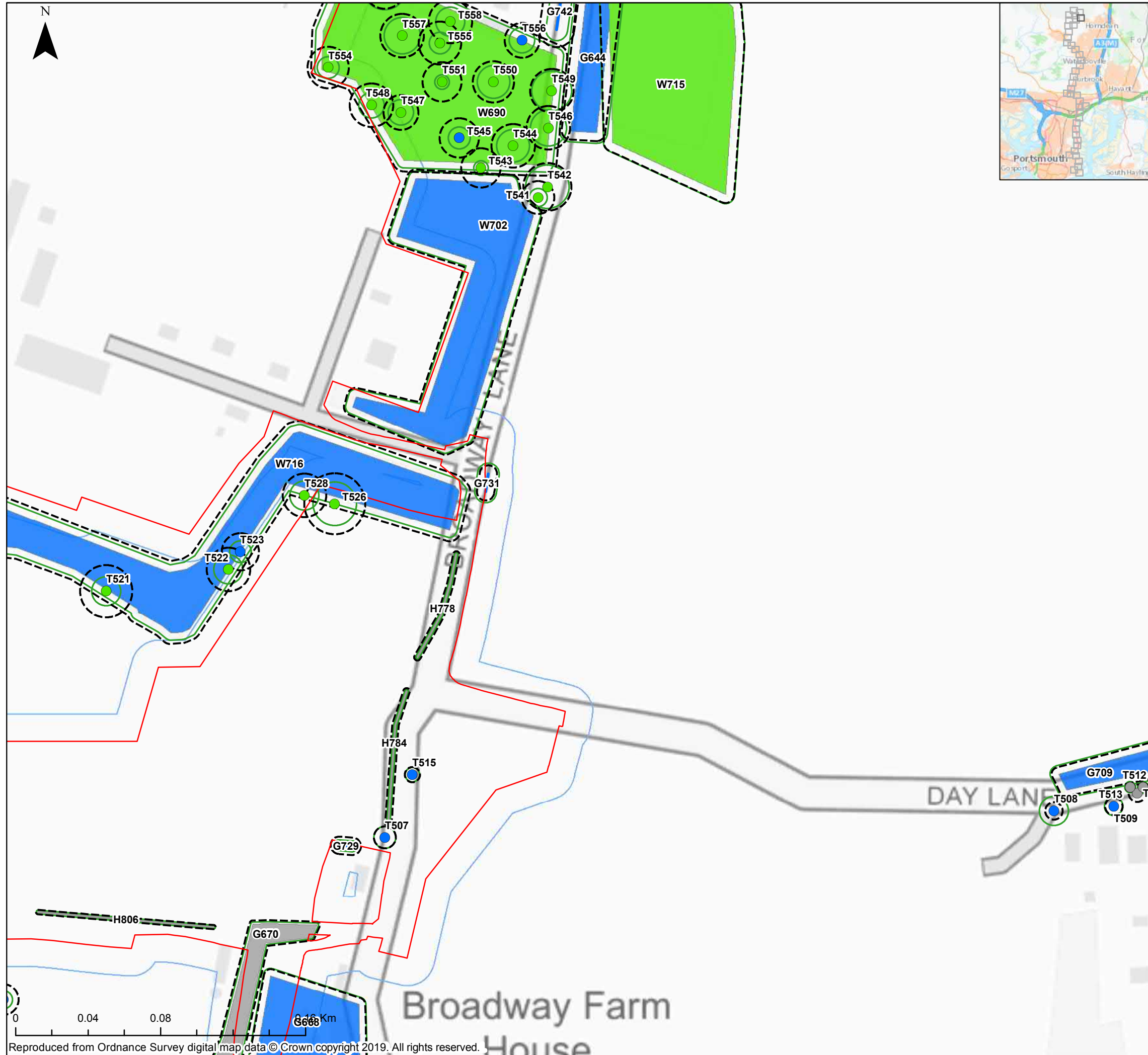
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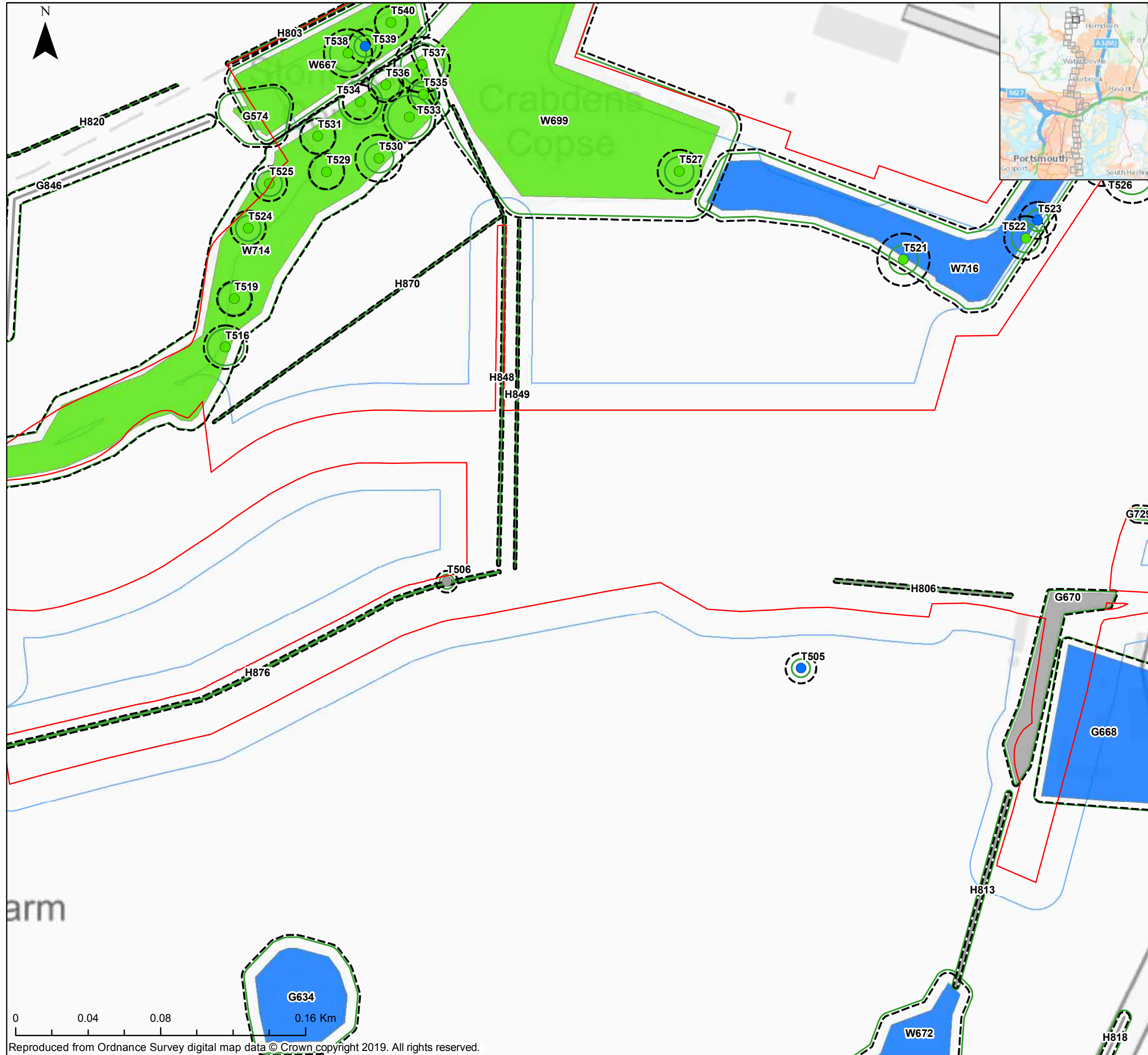
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TITLE: **Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 3 of 41**

SCALE AT A3 1:2,100	CHECKED: CP	APPROVED: ND
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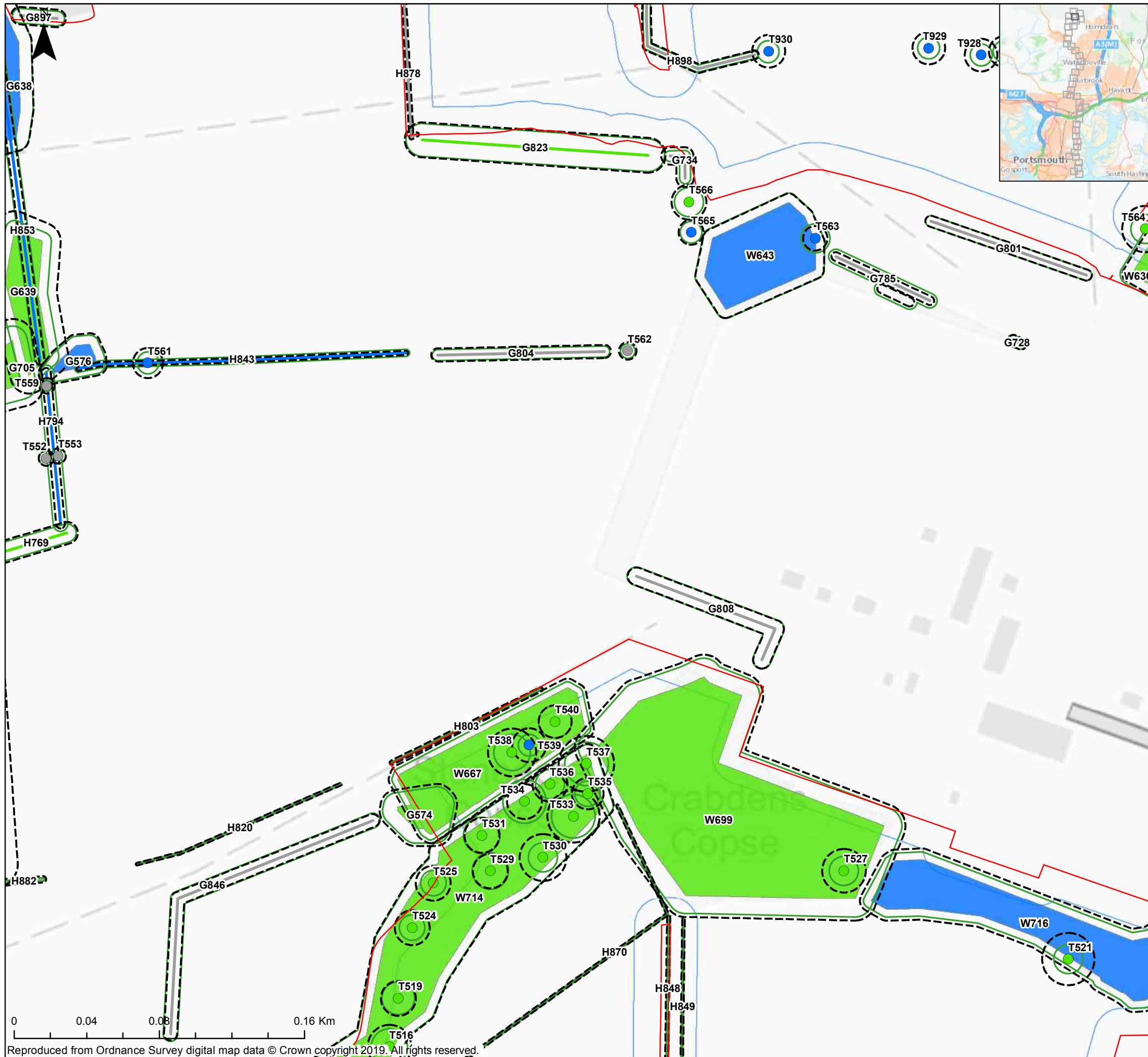
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Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 4 of 41

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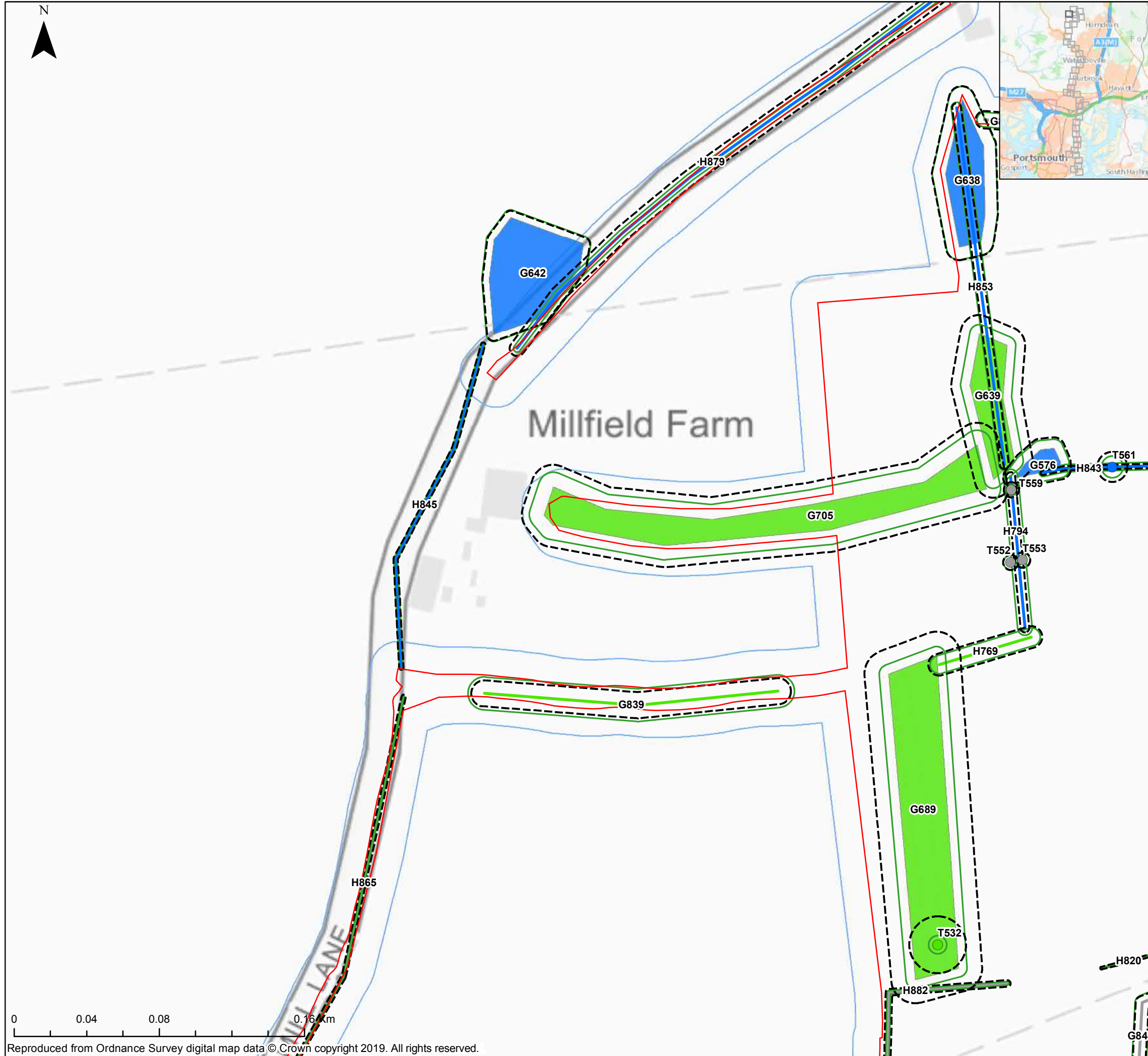
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TITLE:
**Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 5 of 41**

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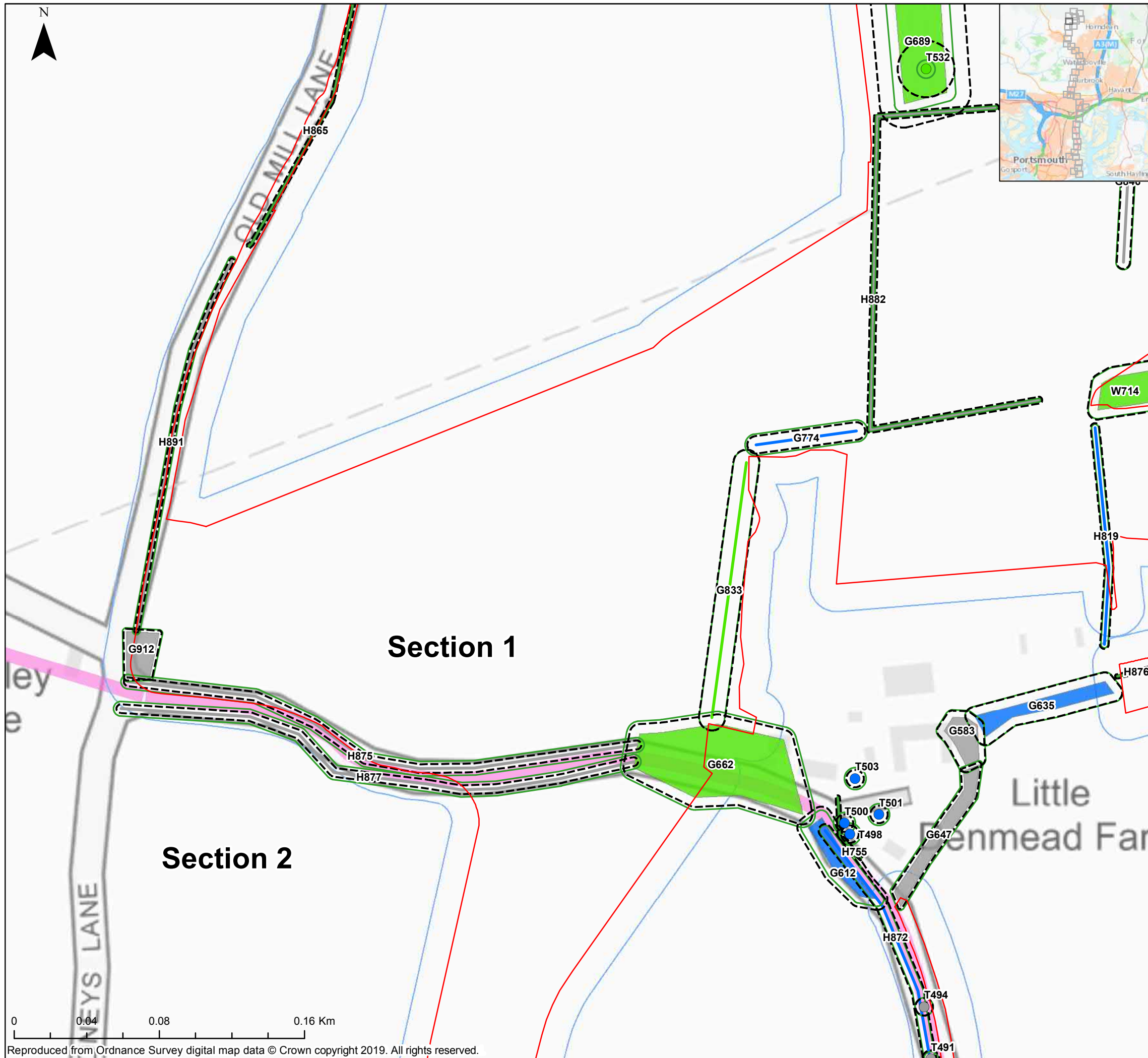
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**Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 6 of 41**

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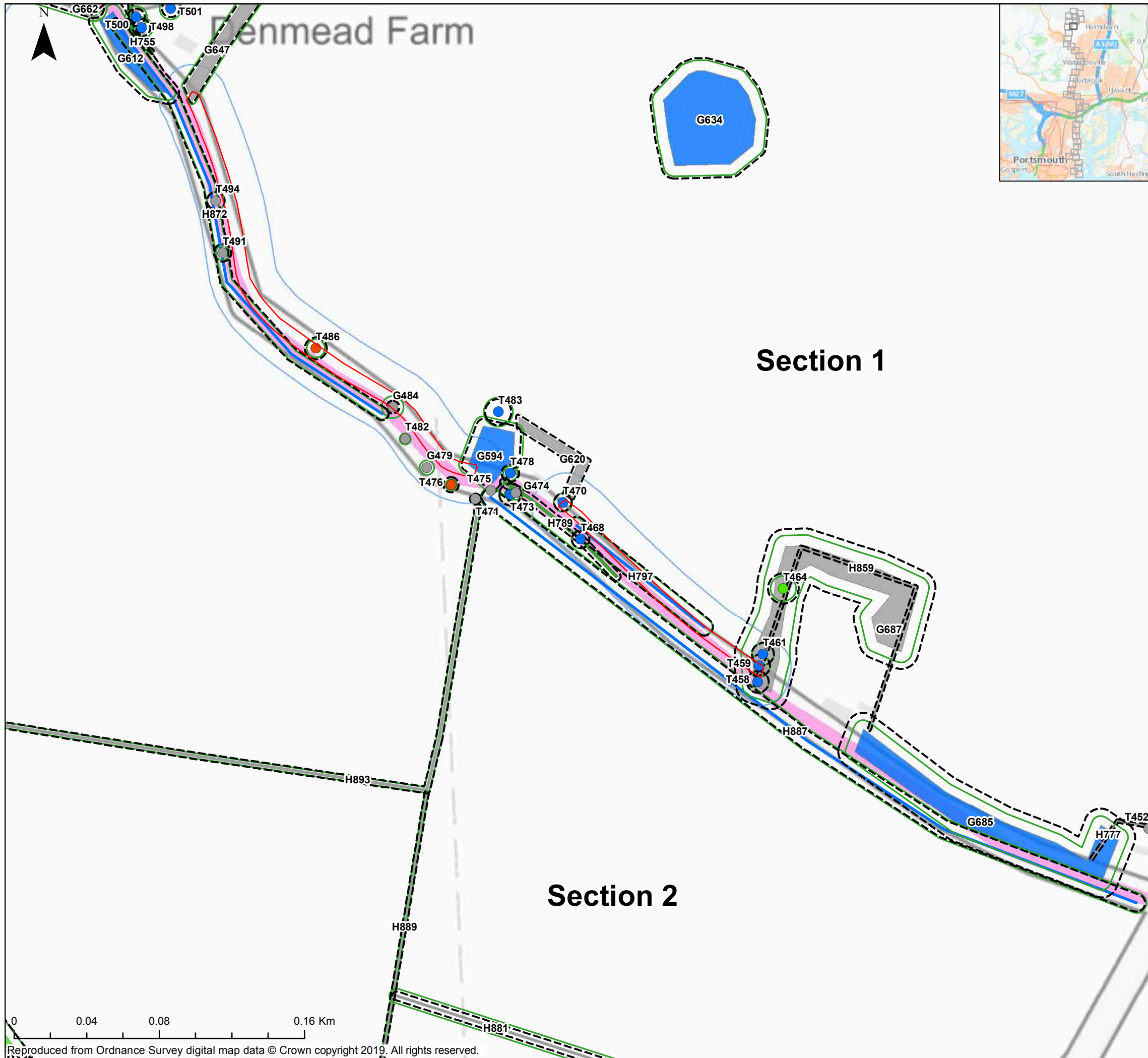
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Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 7 of 41

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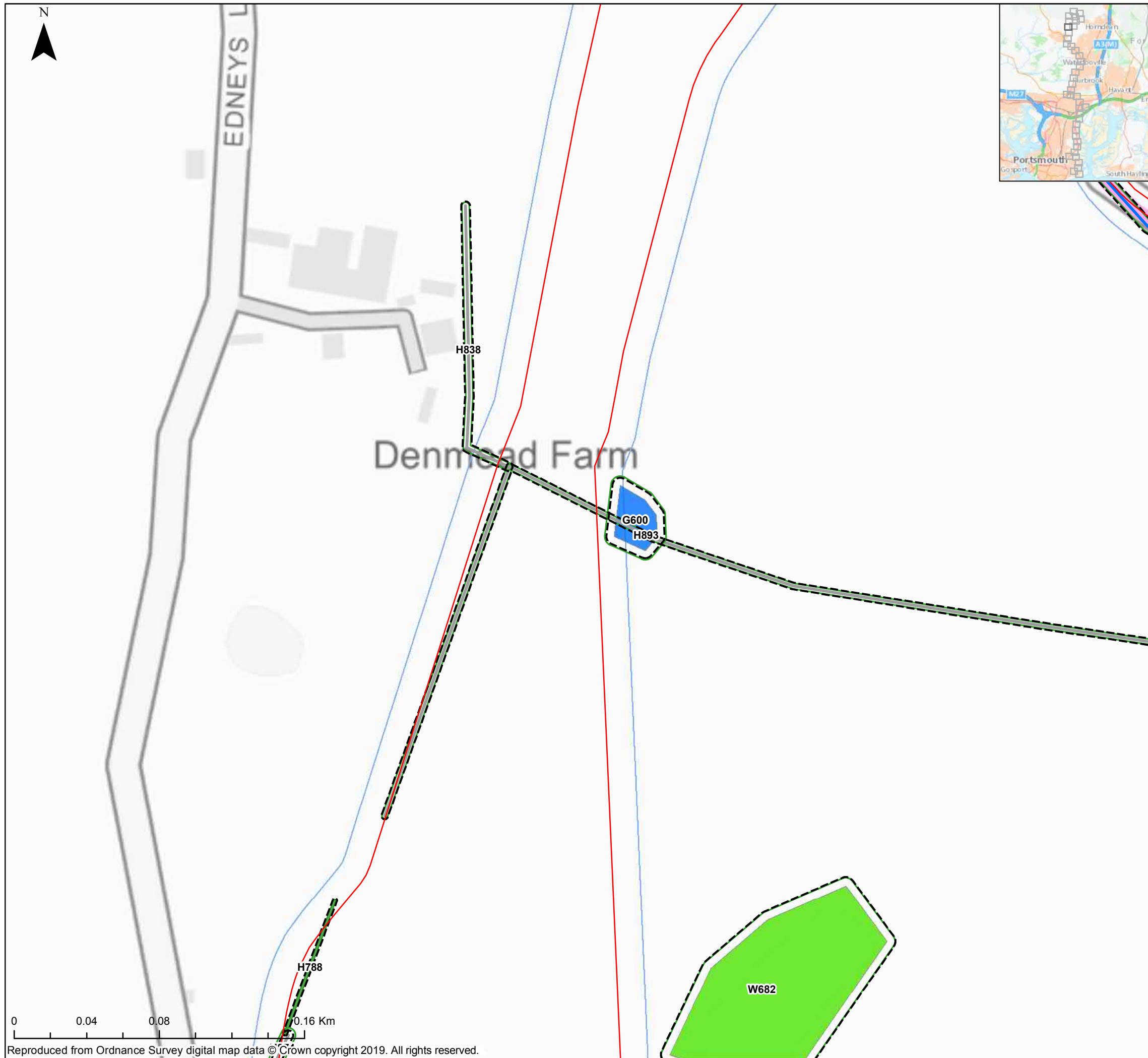
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TITLE:
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Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 8 of 41

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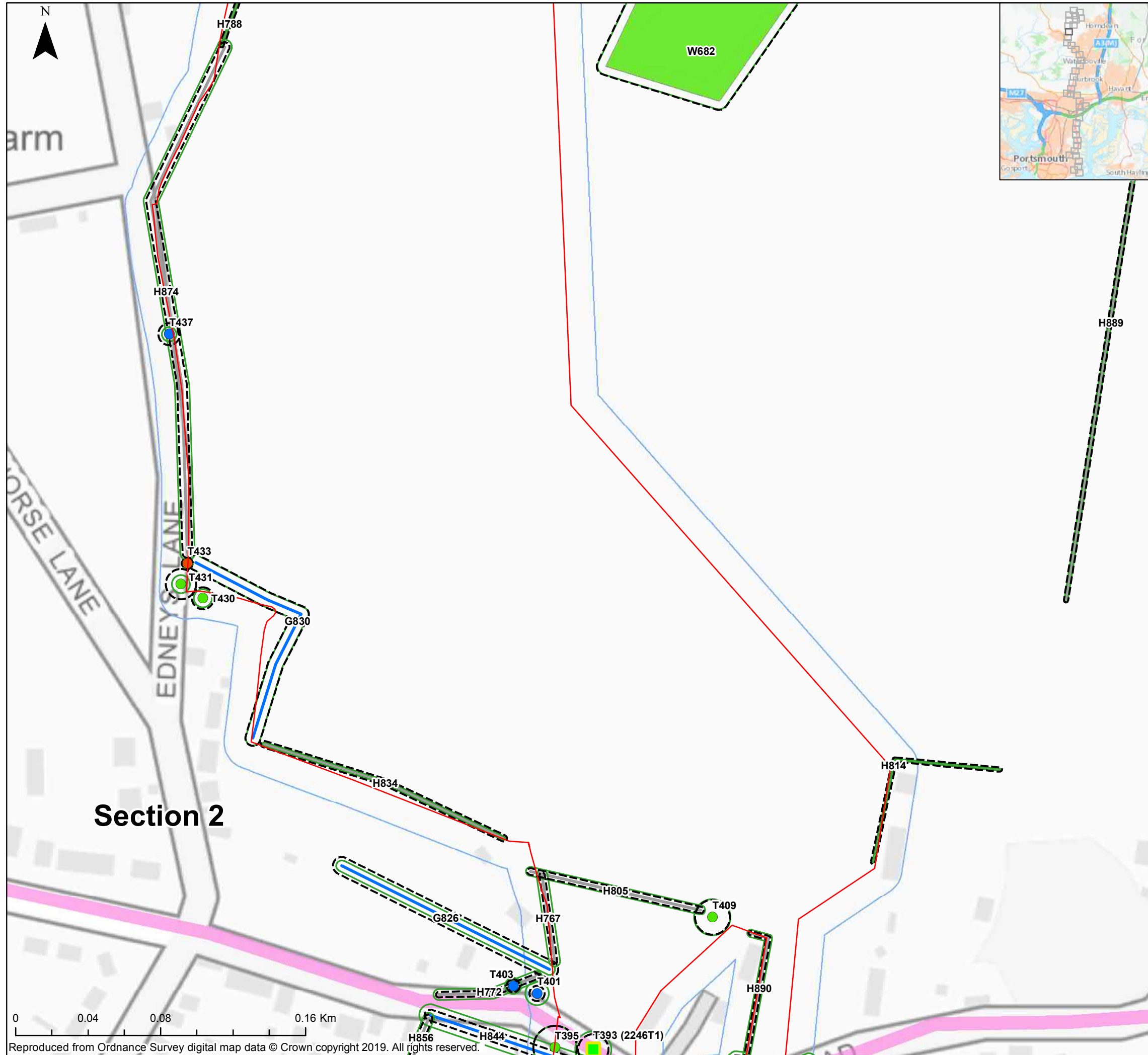
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Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 9 of 41

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Key

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TITLE:
Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 10 of 41

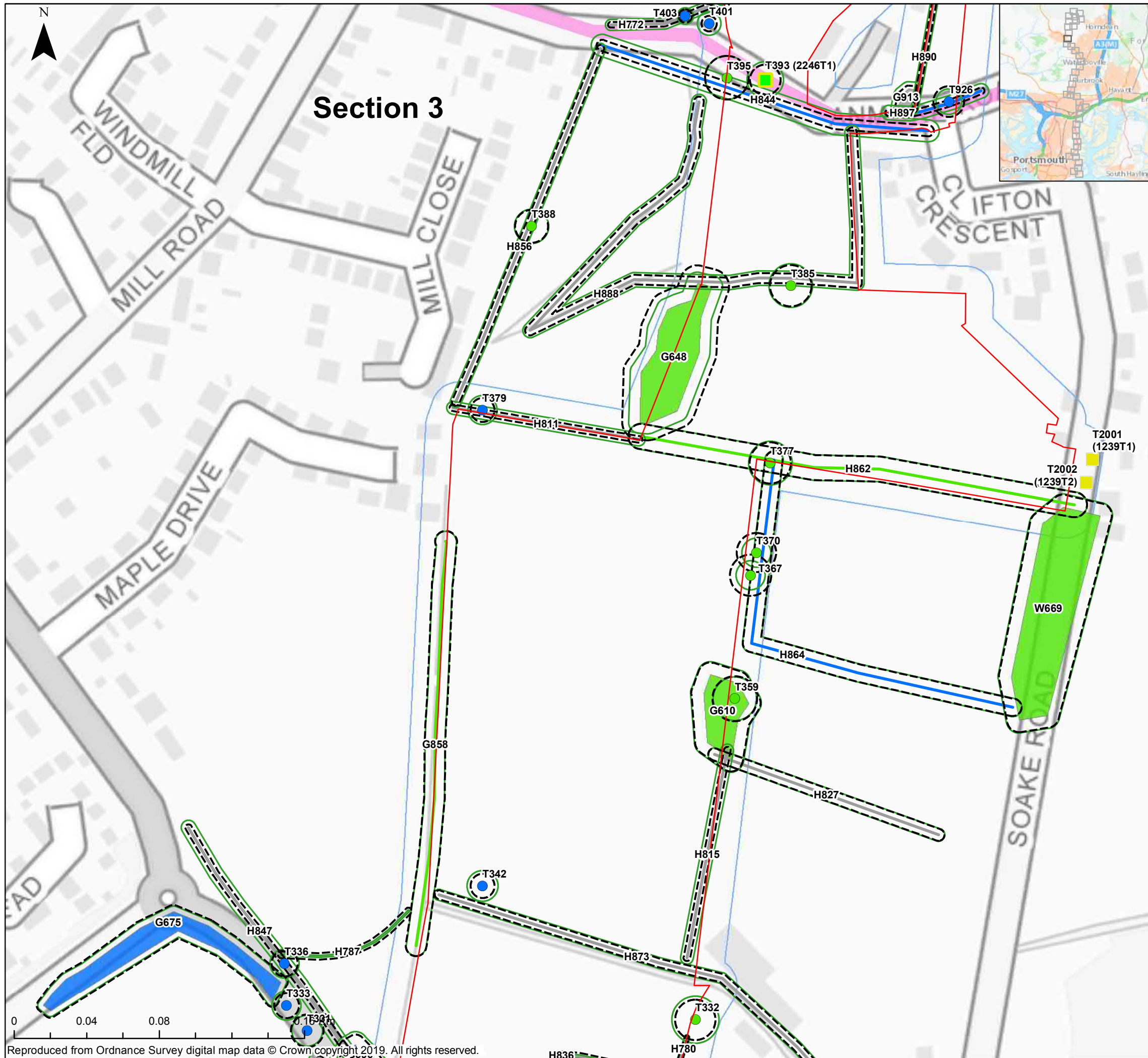
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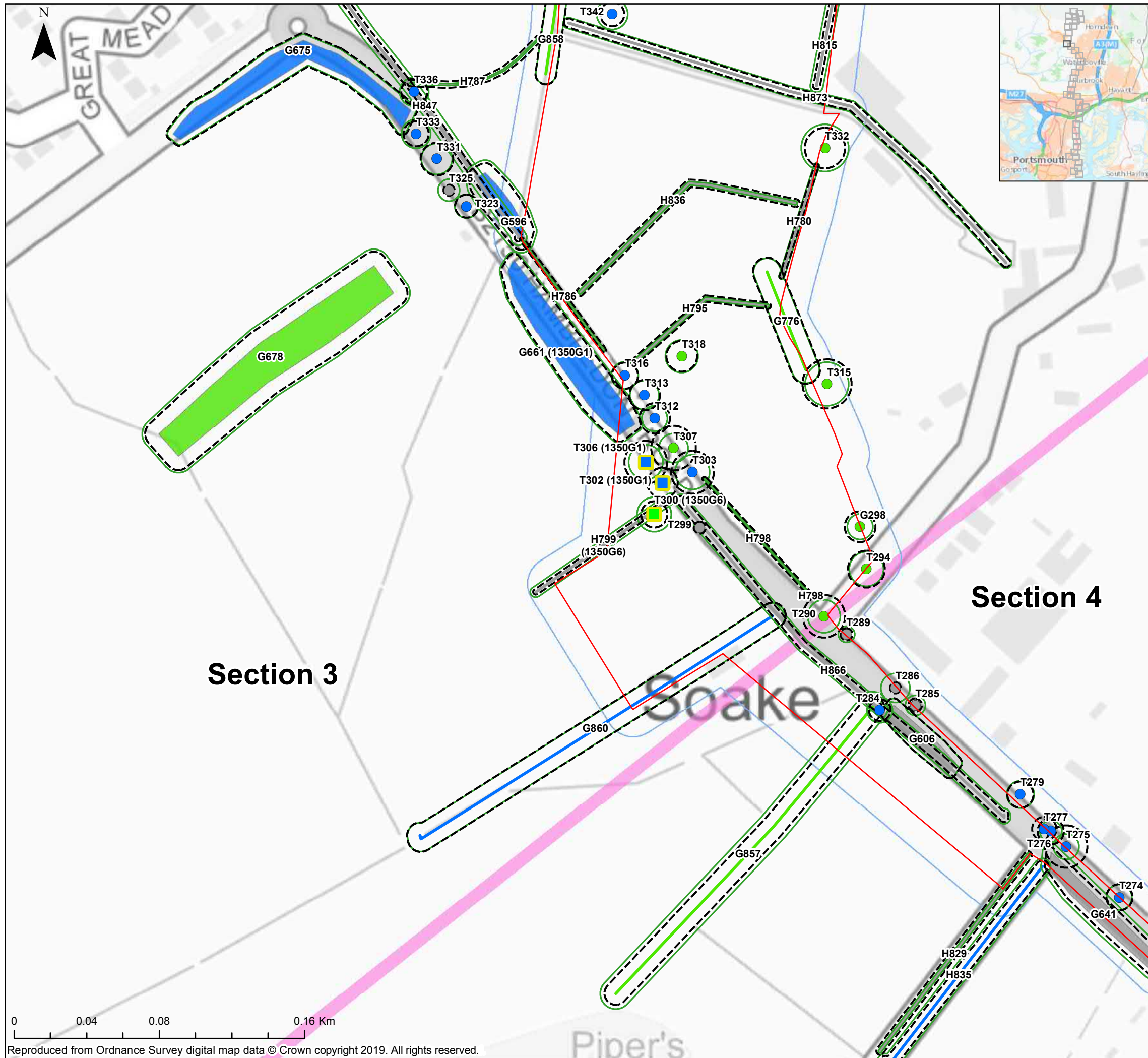
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TITLE:
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Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 11 of 41

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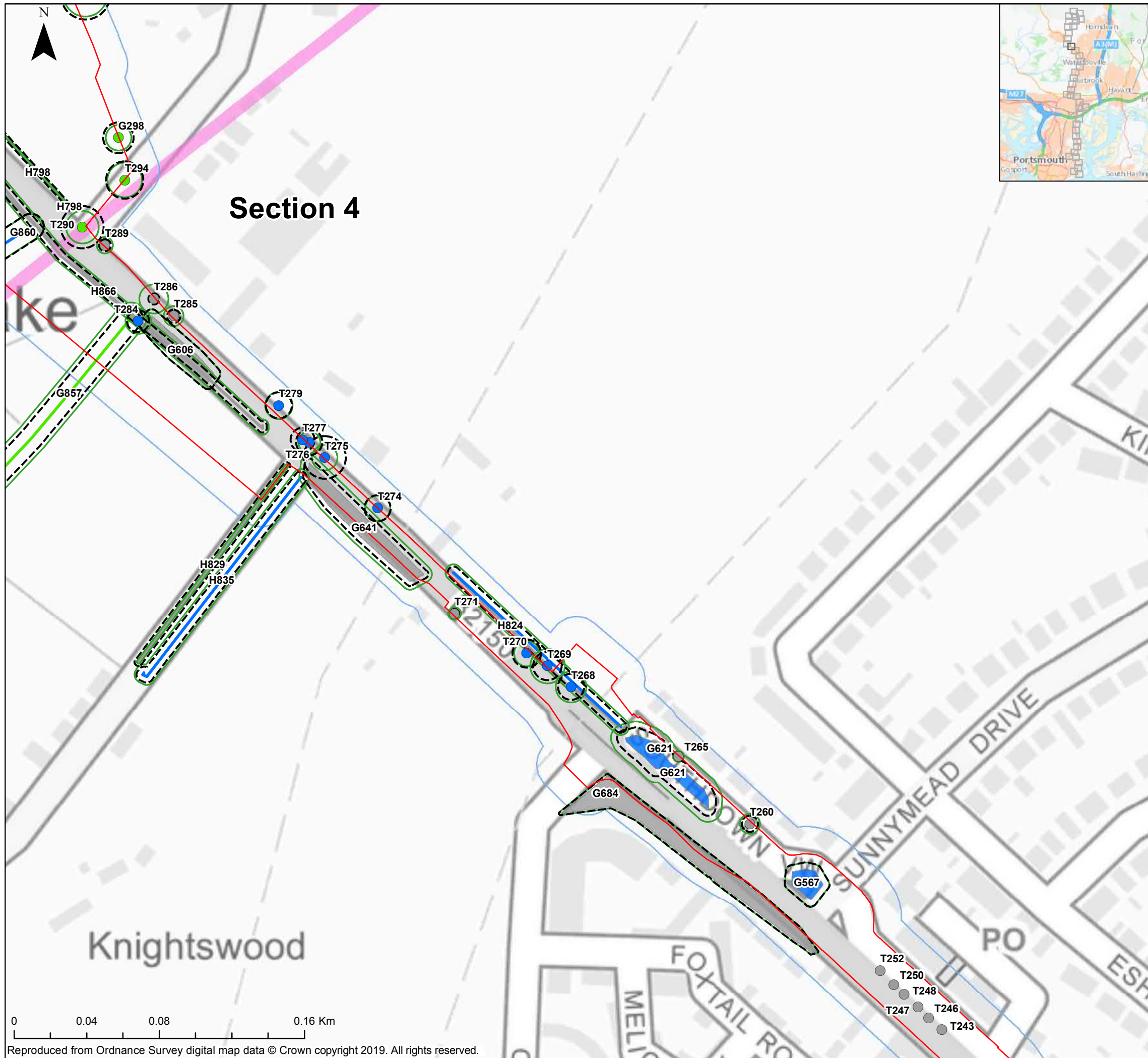
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TITLE:
Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 12 of 41

SCALE AT A3 1:2,100	CHECKED: CP	APPROVED: ND
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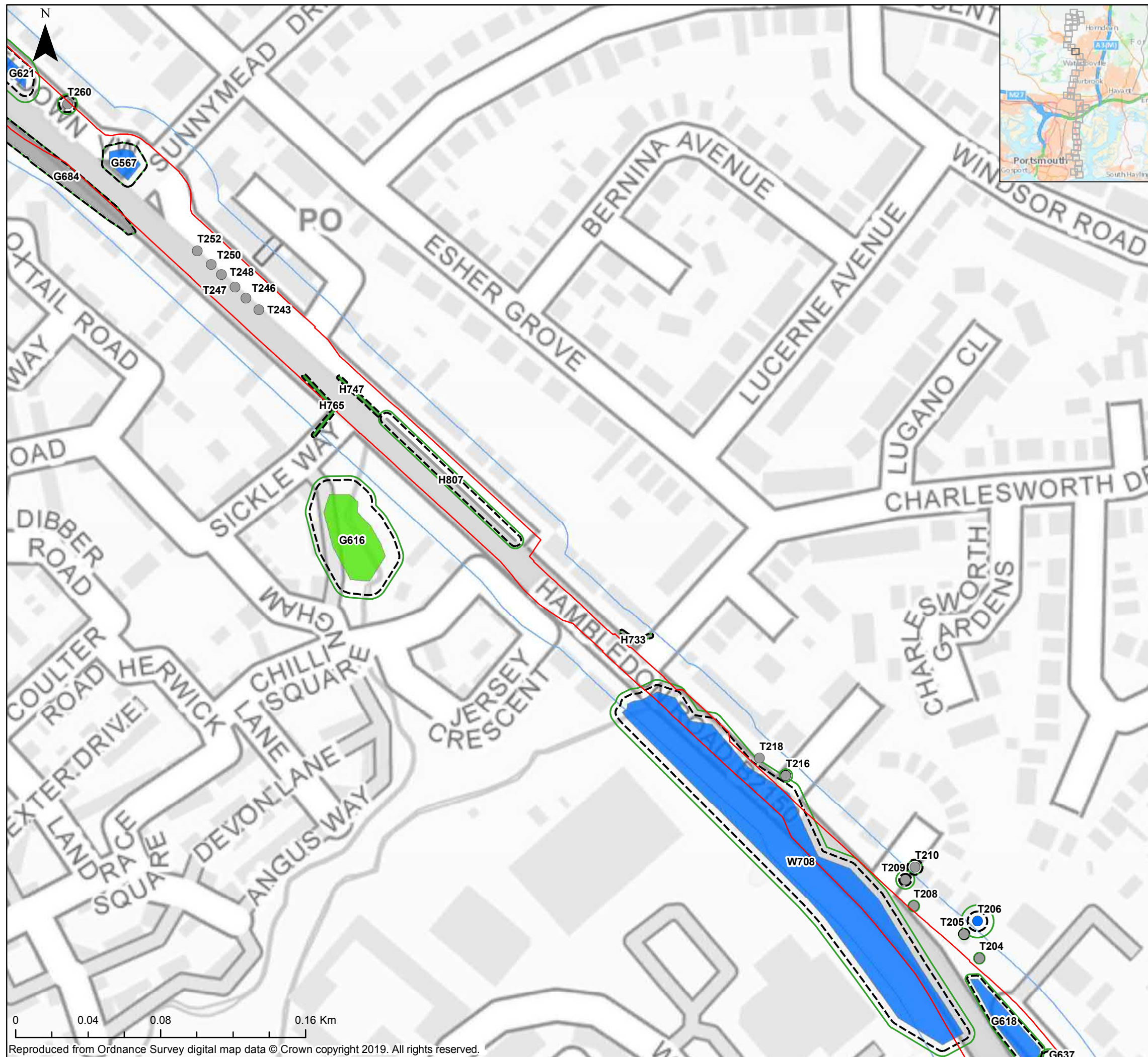


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TITLE:
Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 13 of 41

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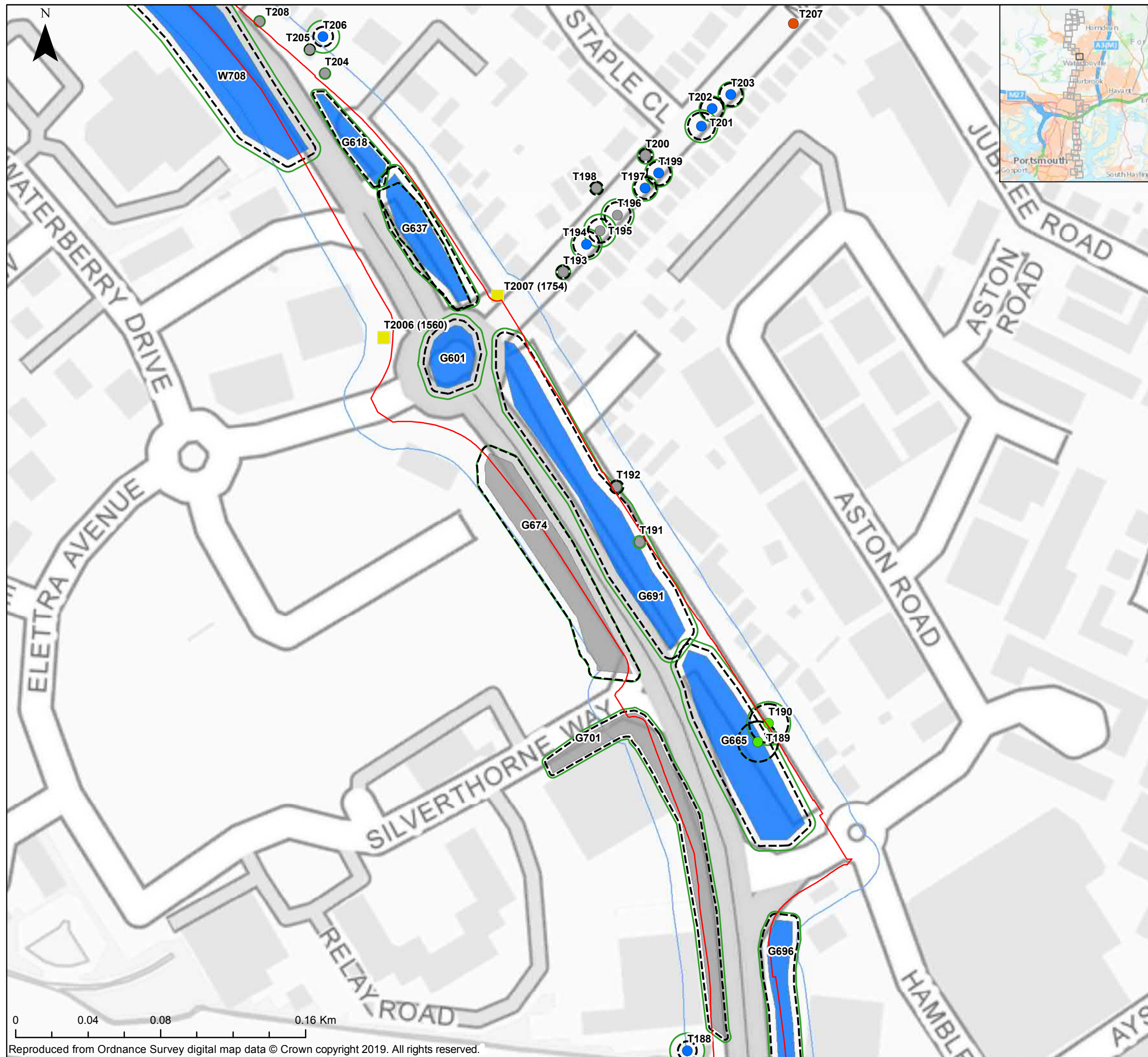
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Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 14 of 41

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Key

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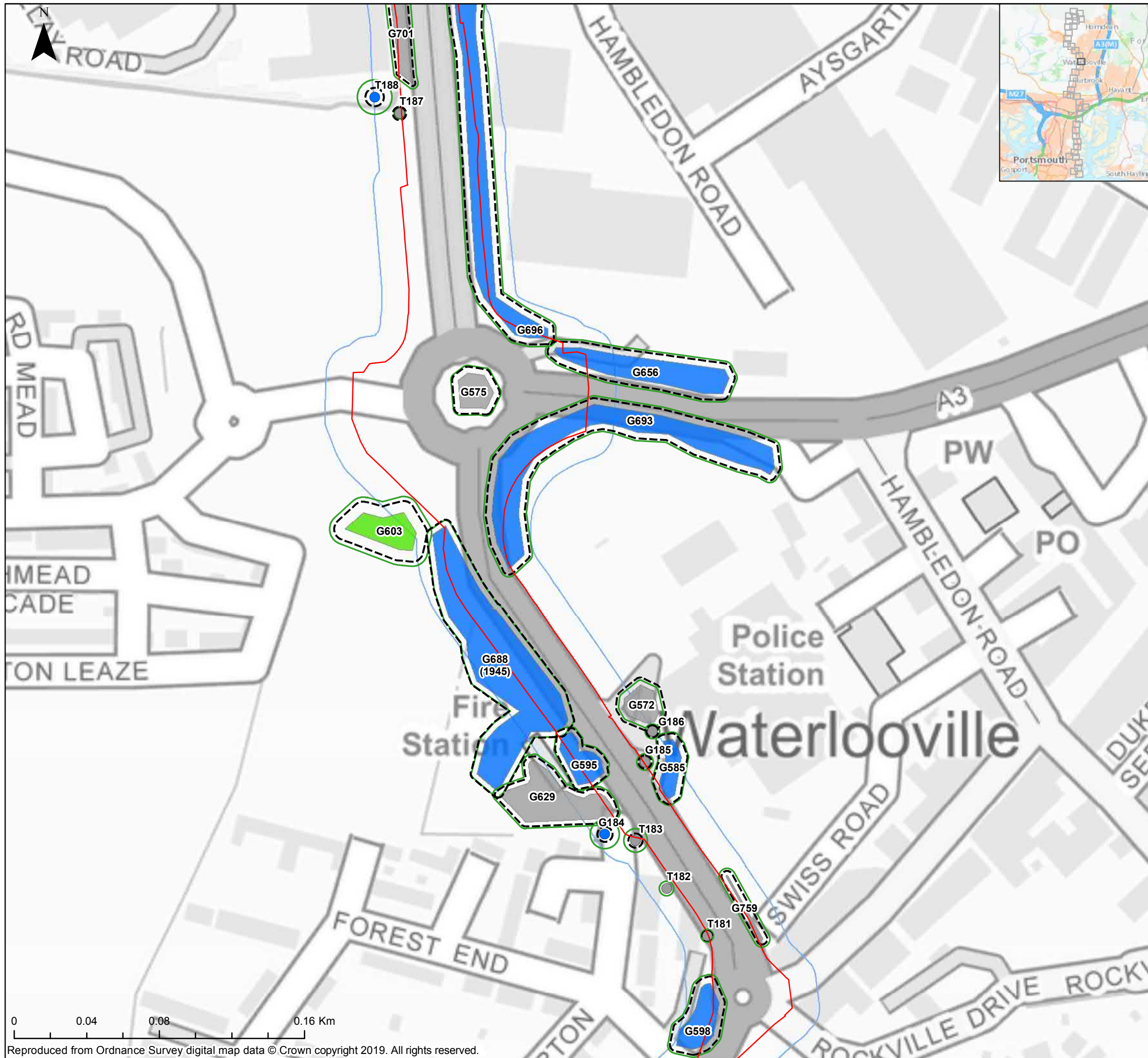
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PROJECT:
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TITLE:
**Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 15 of 41**

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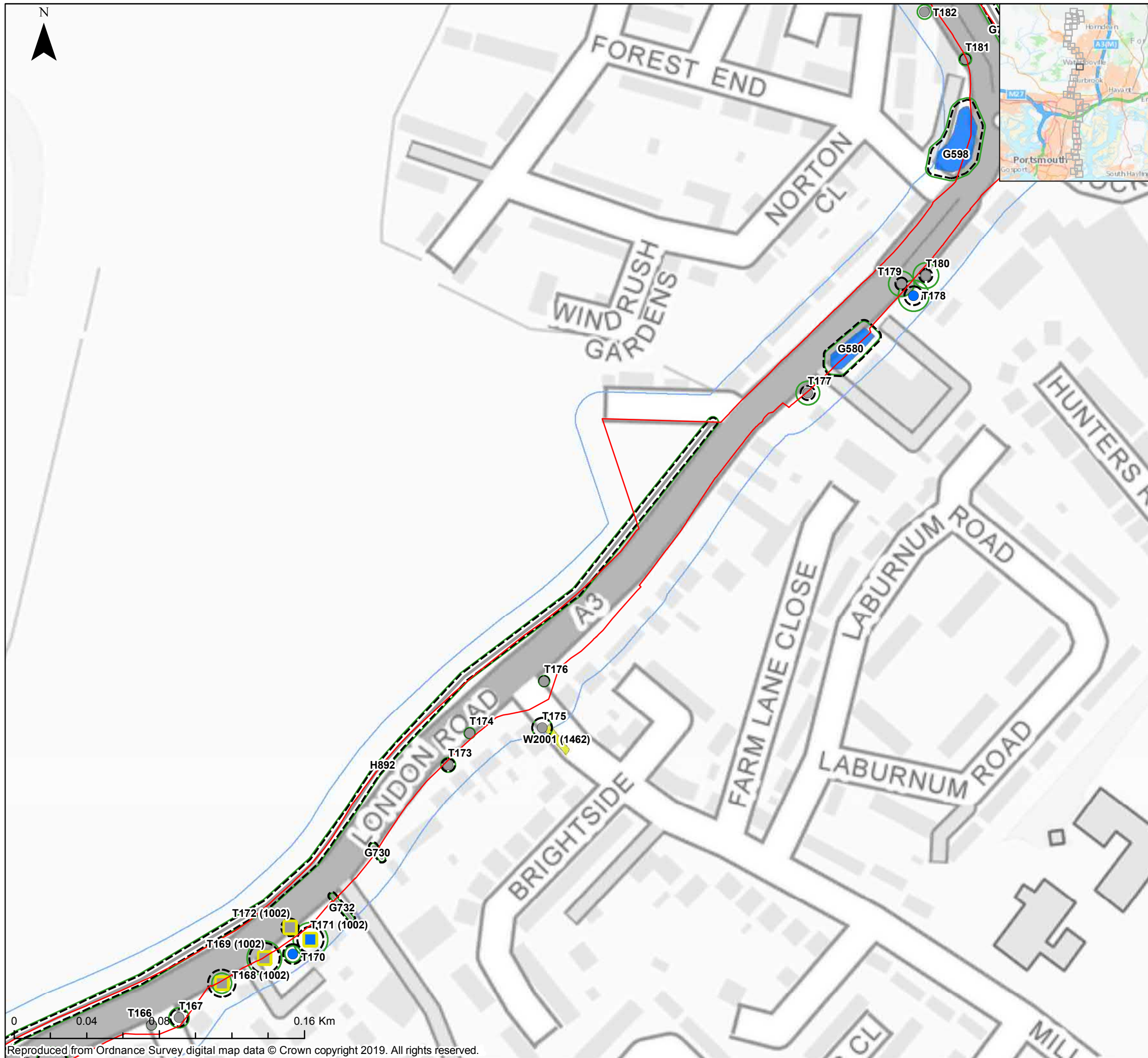


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AQUIND Interconnector

TITLE:
Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 16 of 41

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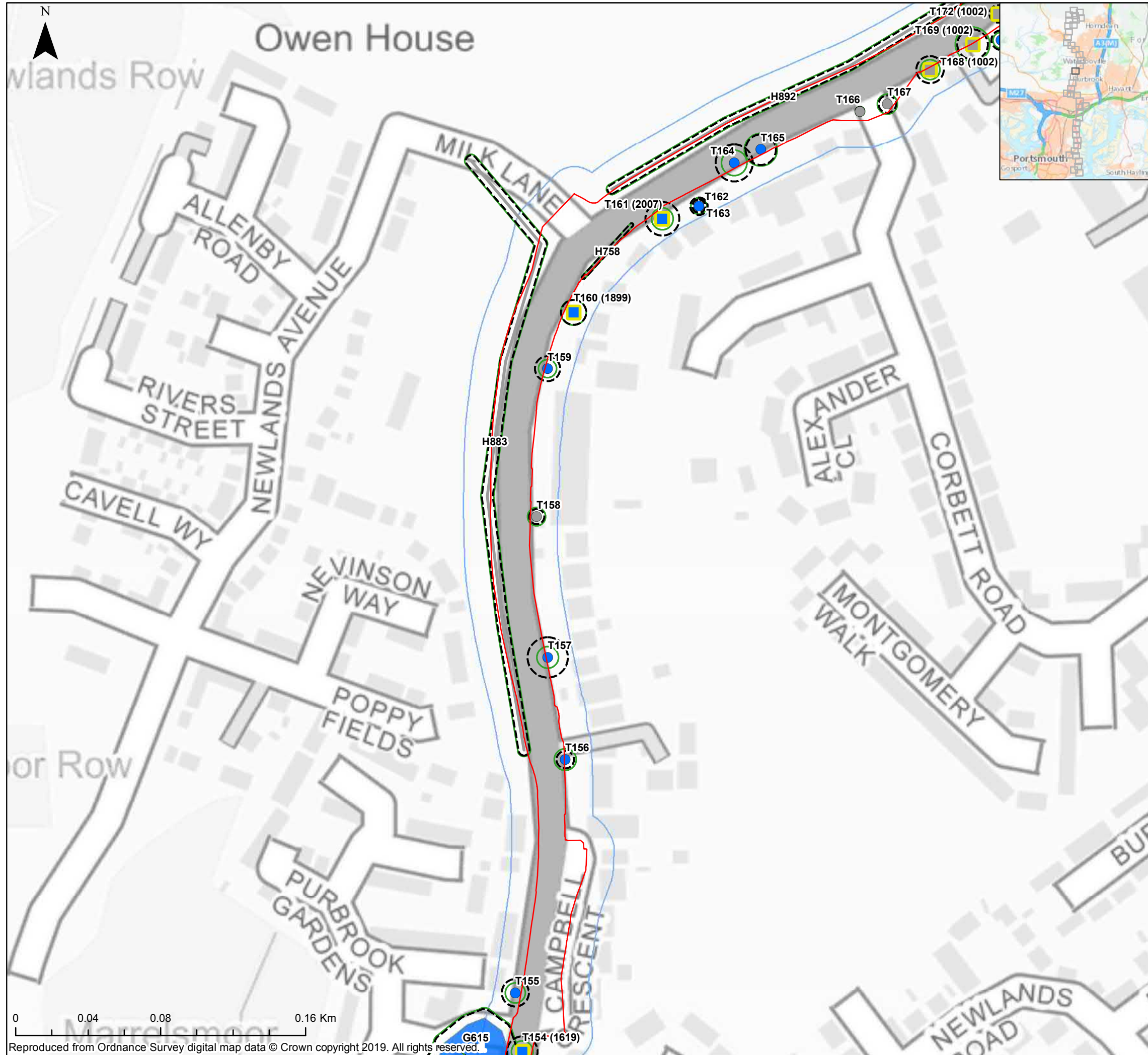
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Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 17 of 41

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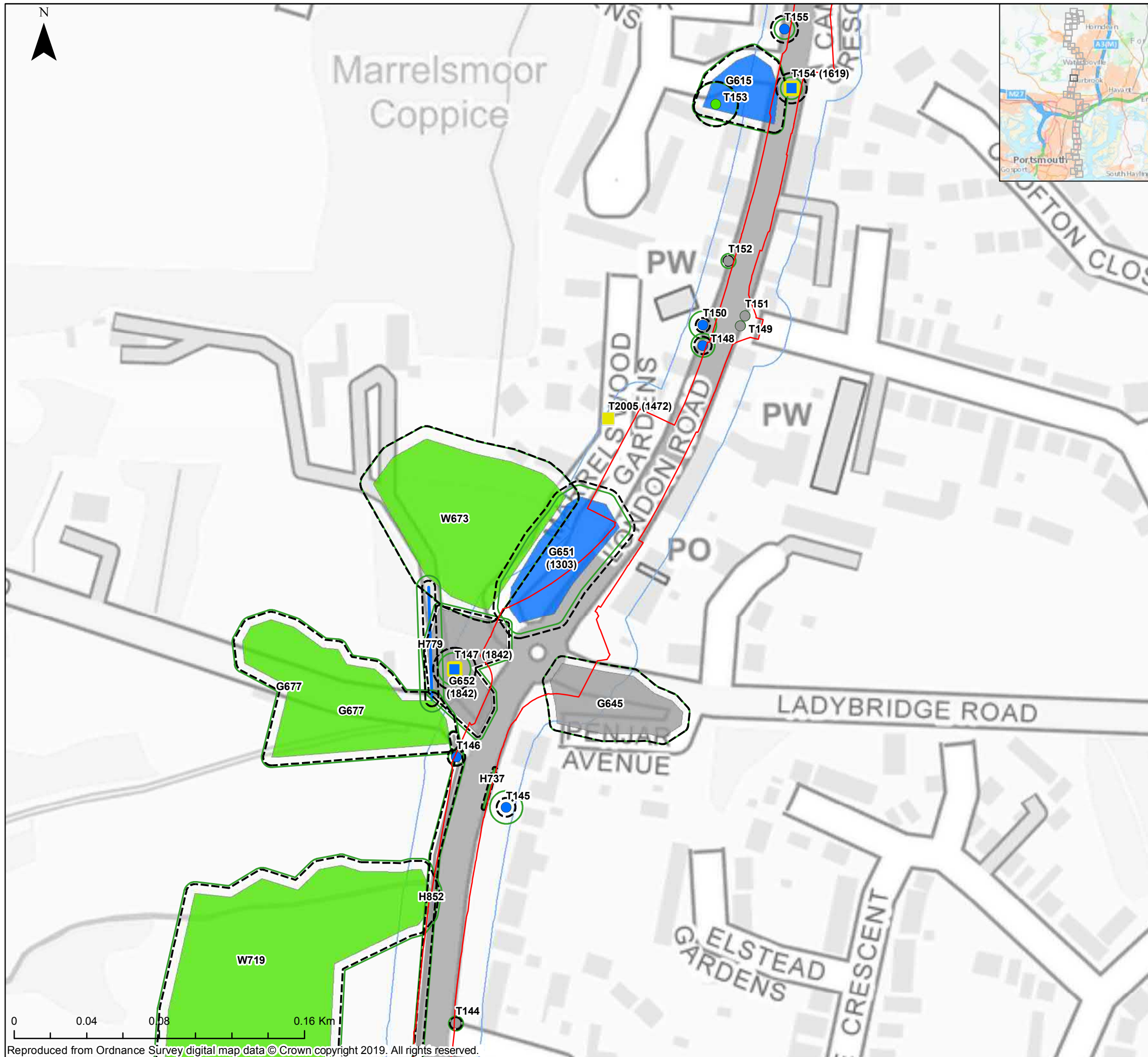
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Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 18 of 41

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TITLE: **Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 19 of 41**

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Key

- Order Limits
- Order Limits 15m Buffer
- Order Limits Section Breaks
- Indicative Root Protection Area
- Indicative Tree Canopy
- Tree
- Tree with TPO

Tree Category

- A
- B
- C
- U
- TPO (Not Surveyed / Not Present)

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**Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
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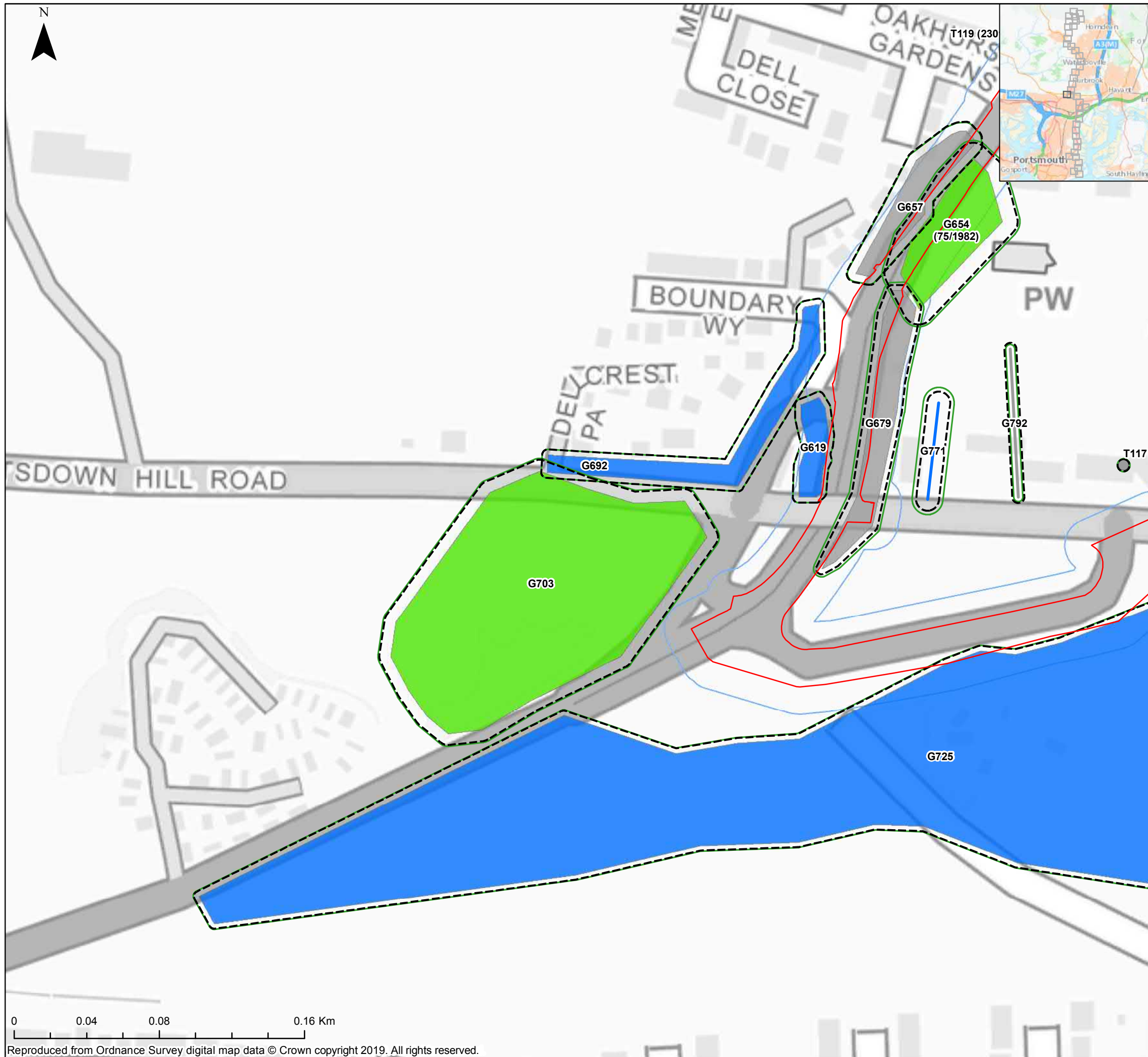
PROJECT:
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TITLE:
Figure 1
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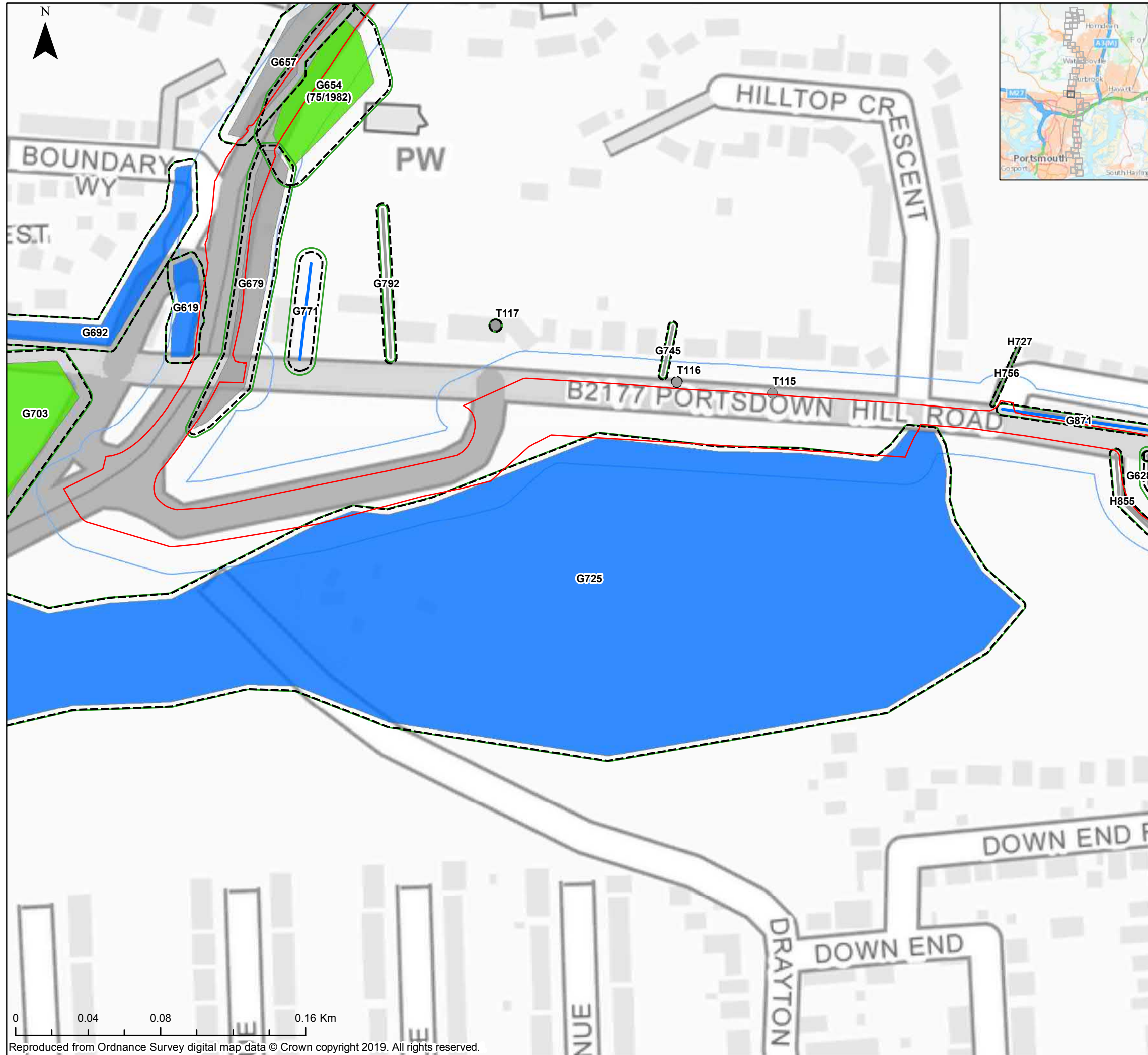
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Tree Constraint Plans
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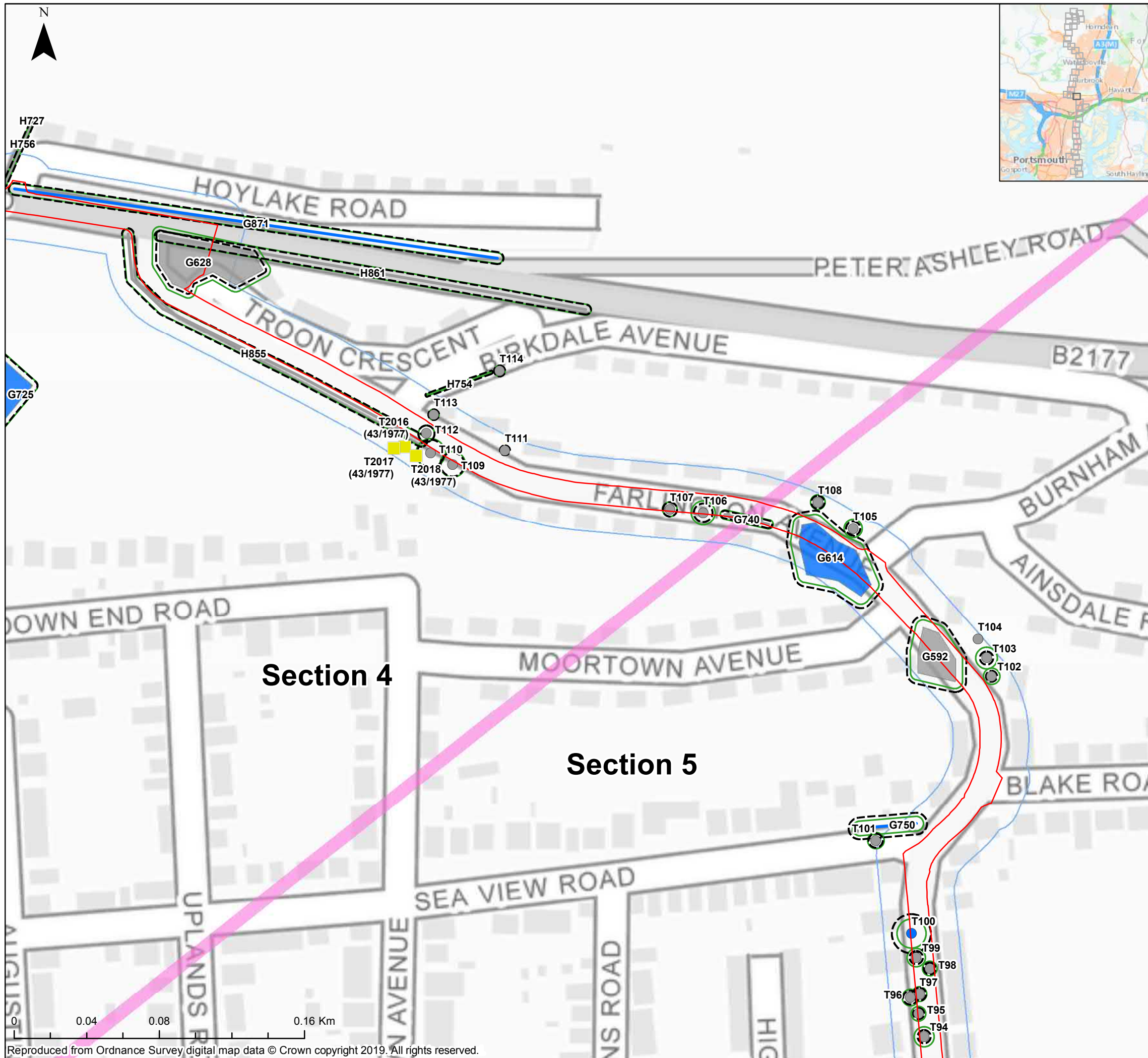
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Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
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SCALE AT A3 1:2,100	CHECKED: CP	APPROVED: ND
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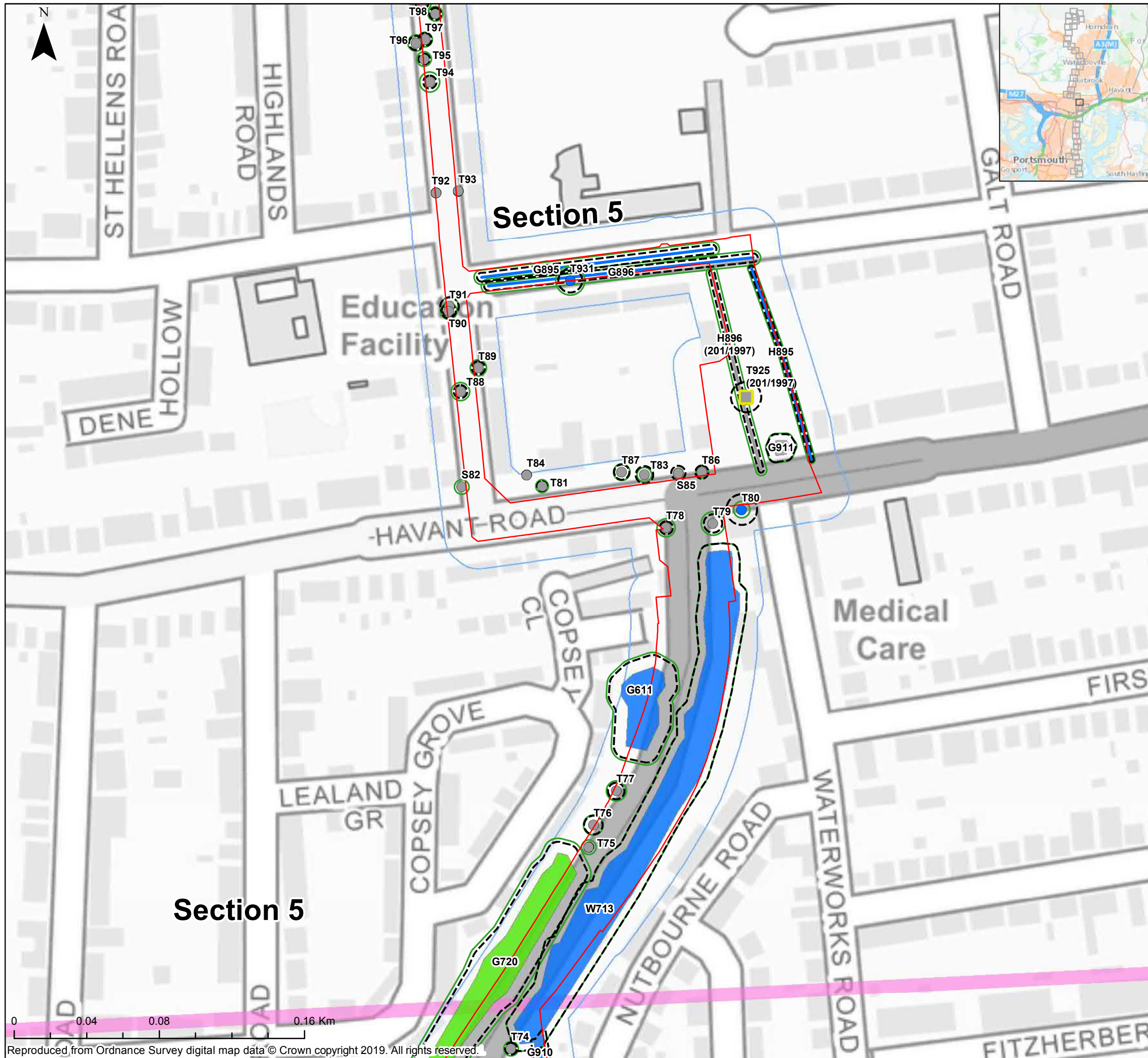
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TITLE: **Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
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TITLE:
Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 25 of 41

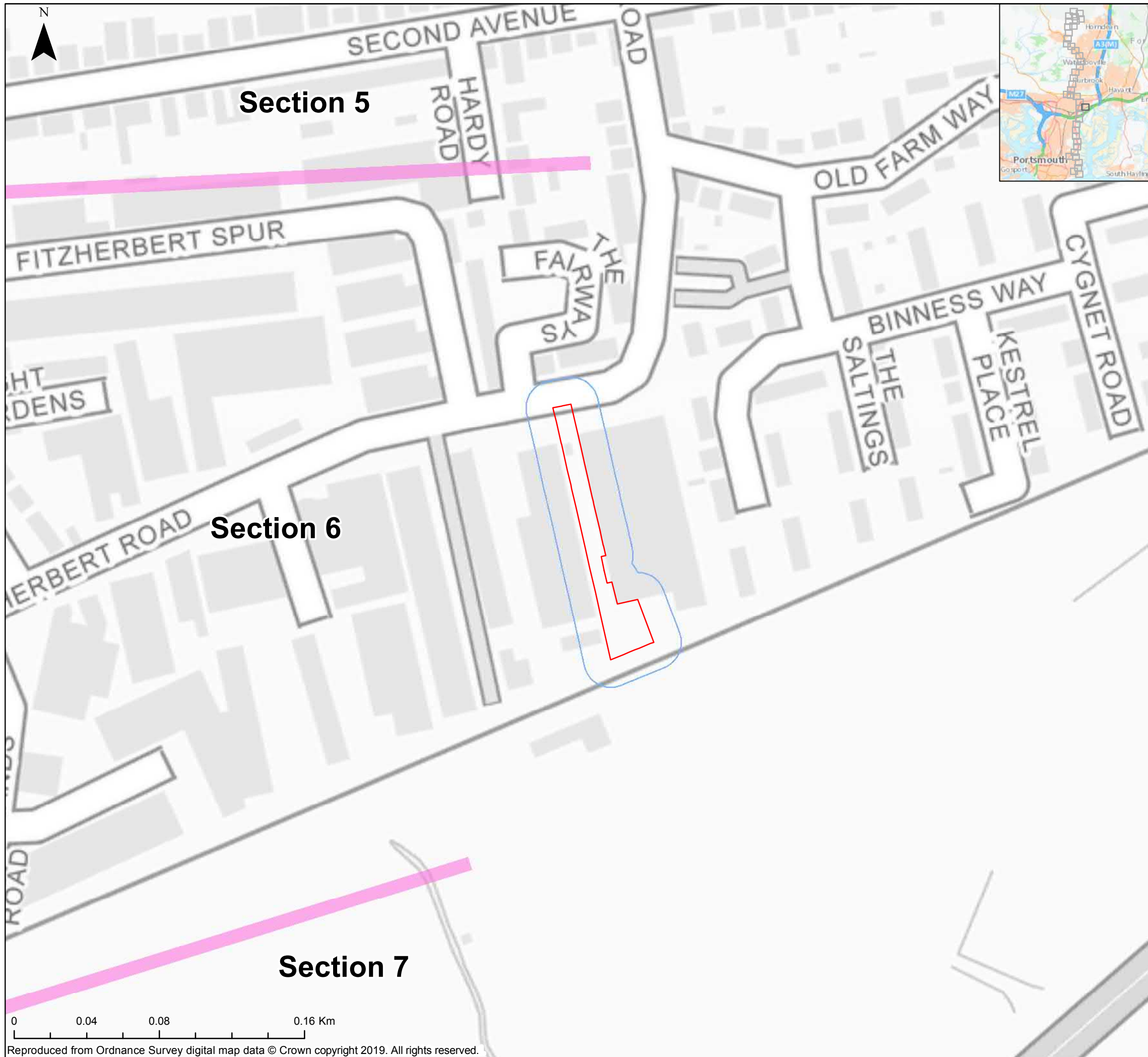
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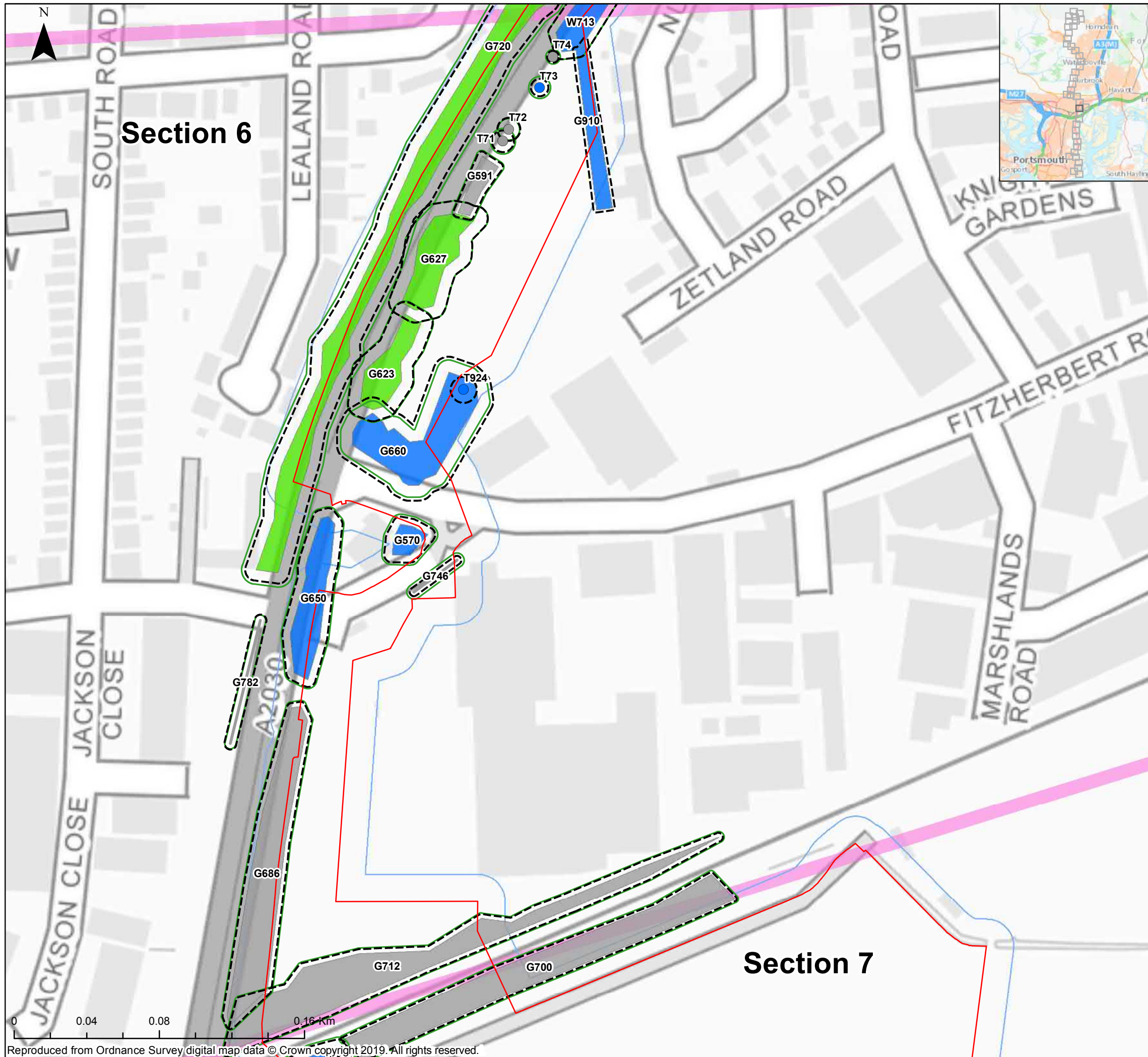
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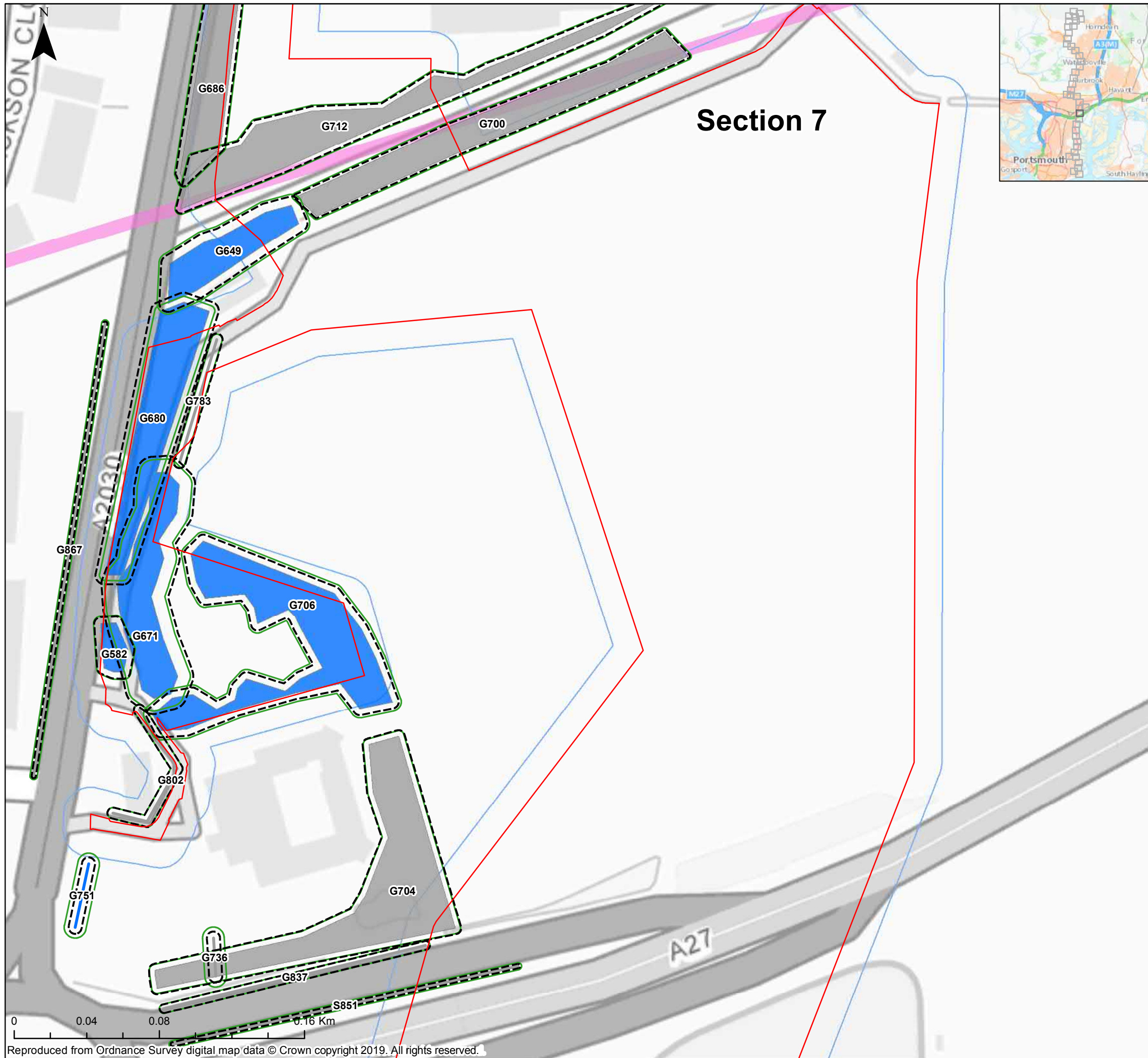
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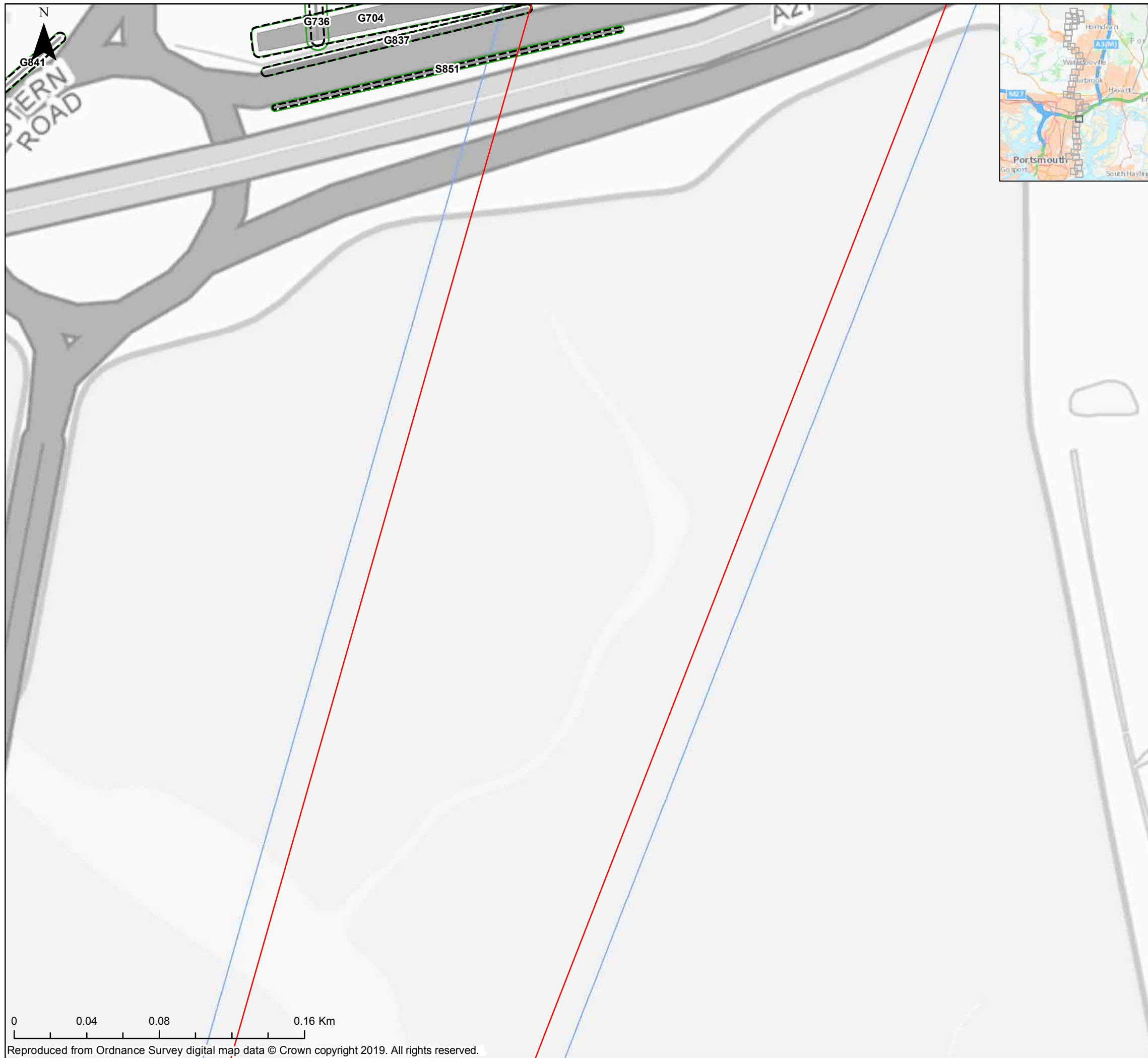


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**Figure 1
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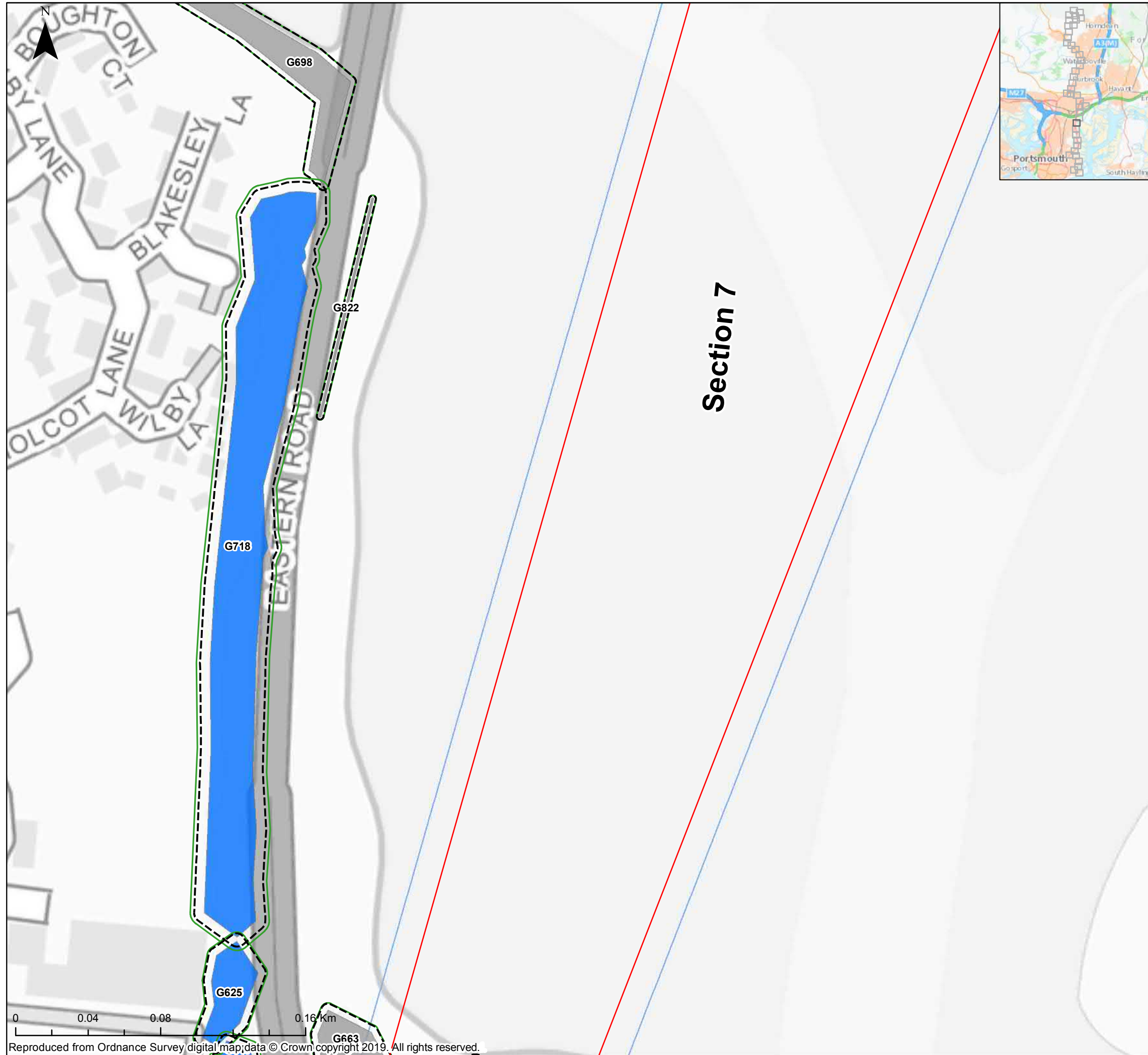
Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
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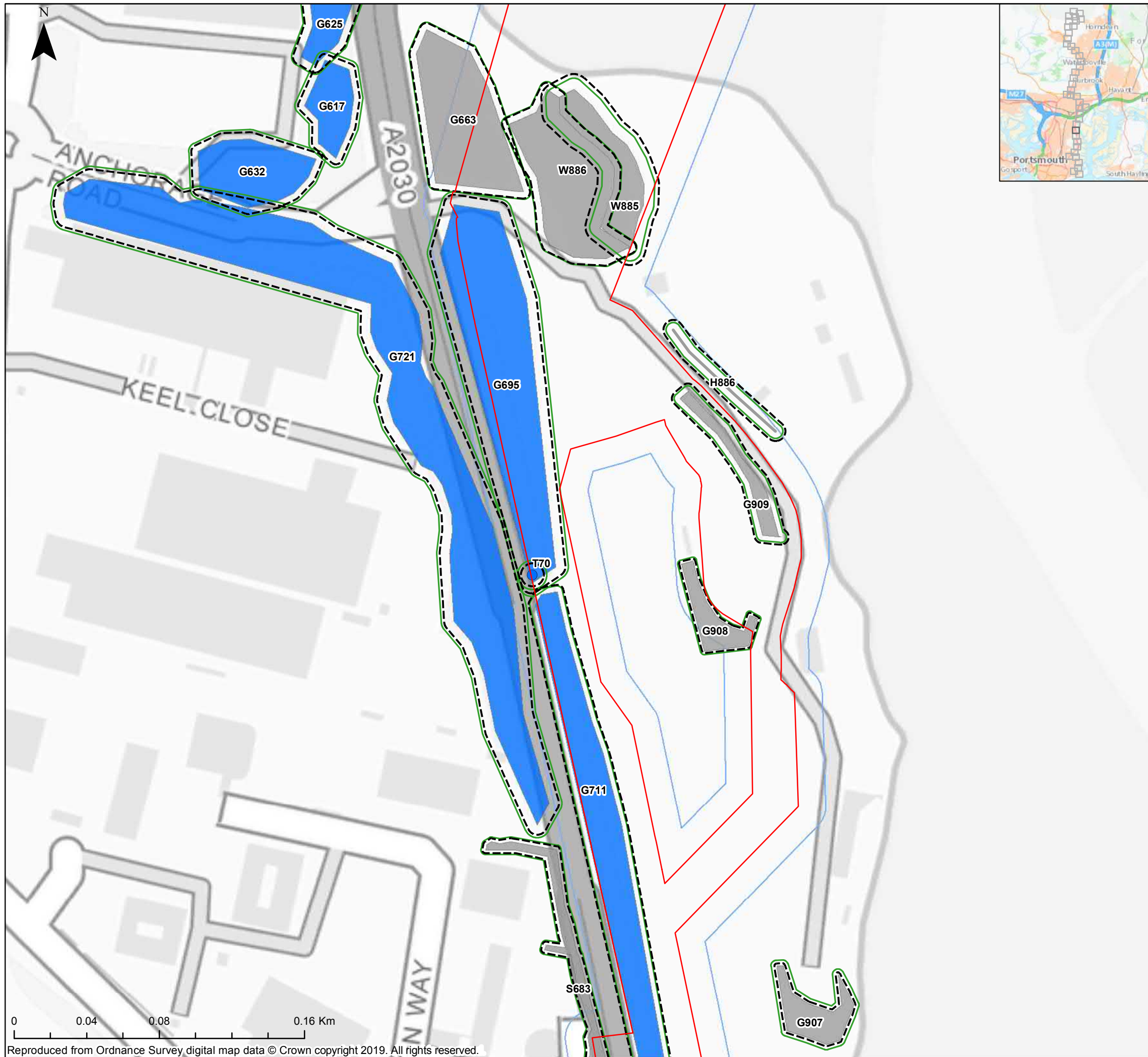
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TITLE:
**Figure 1
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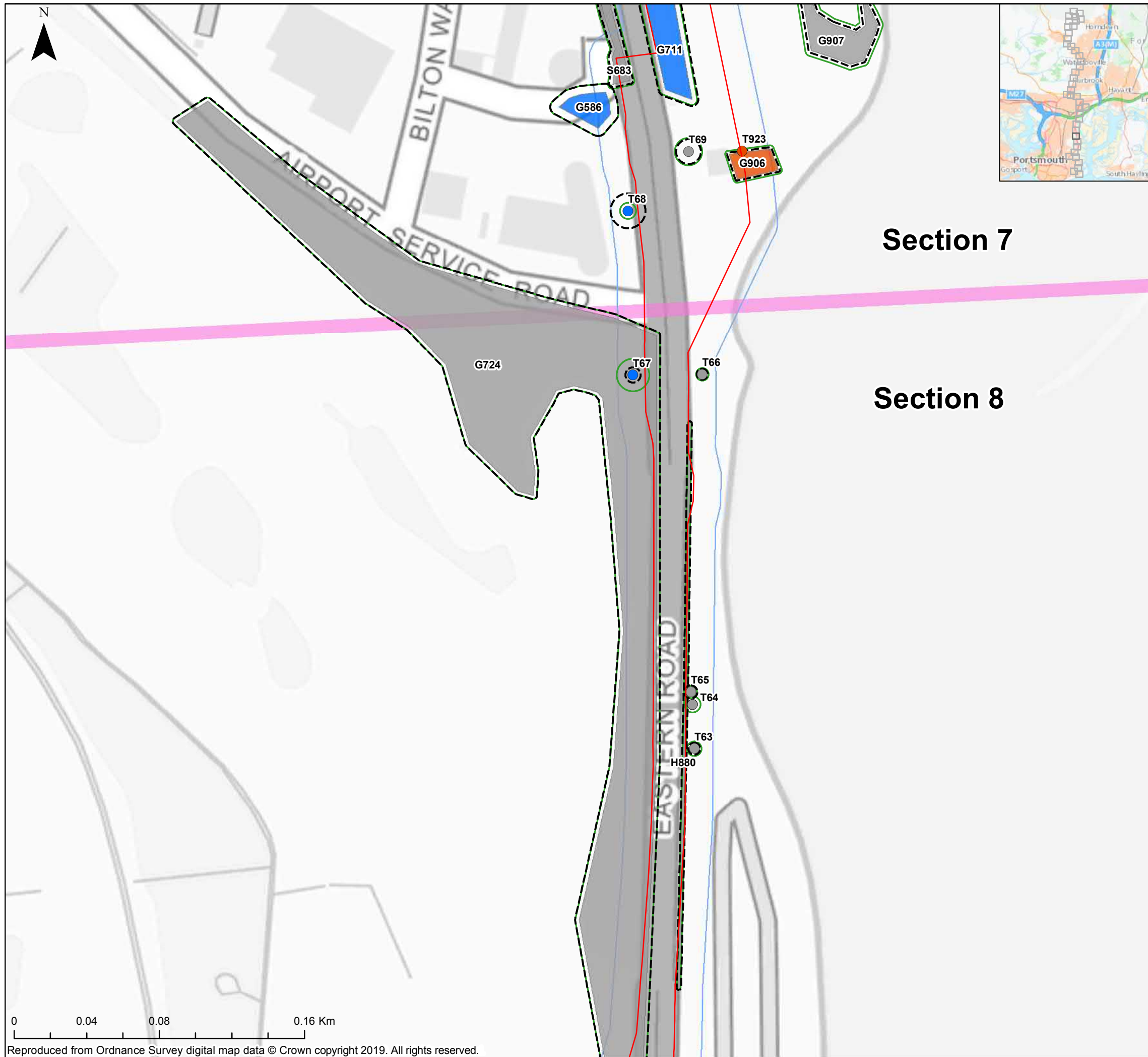
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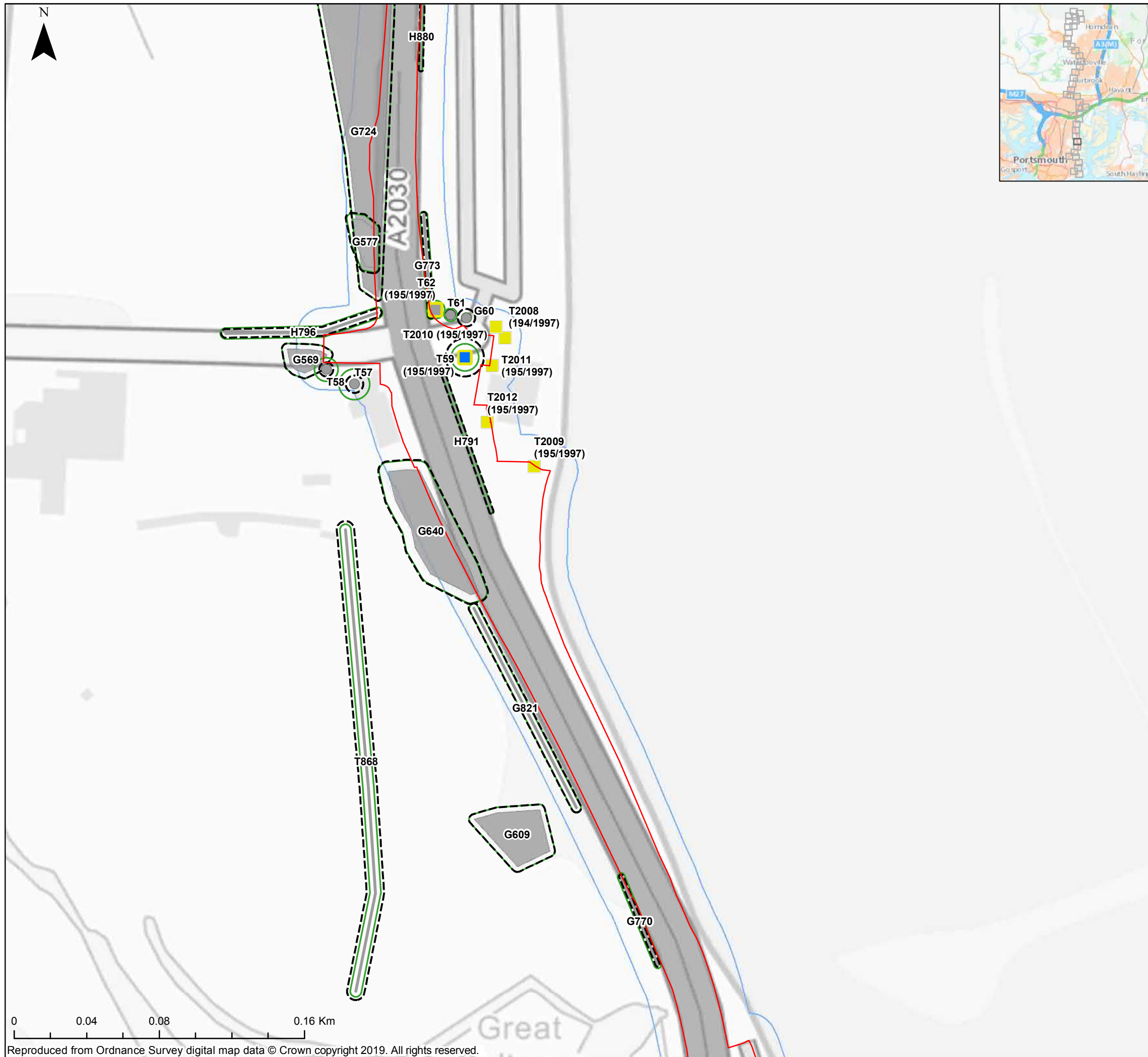
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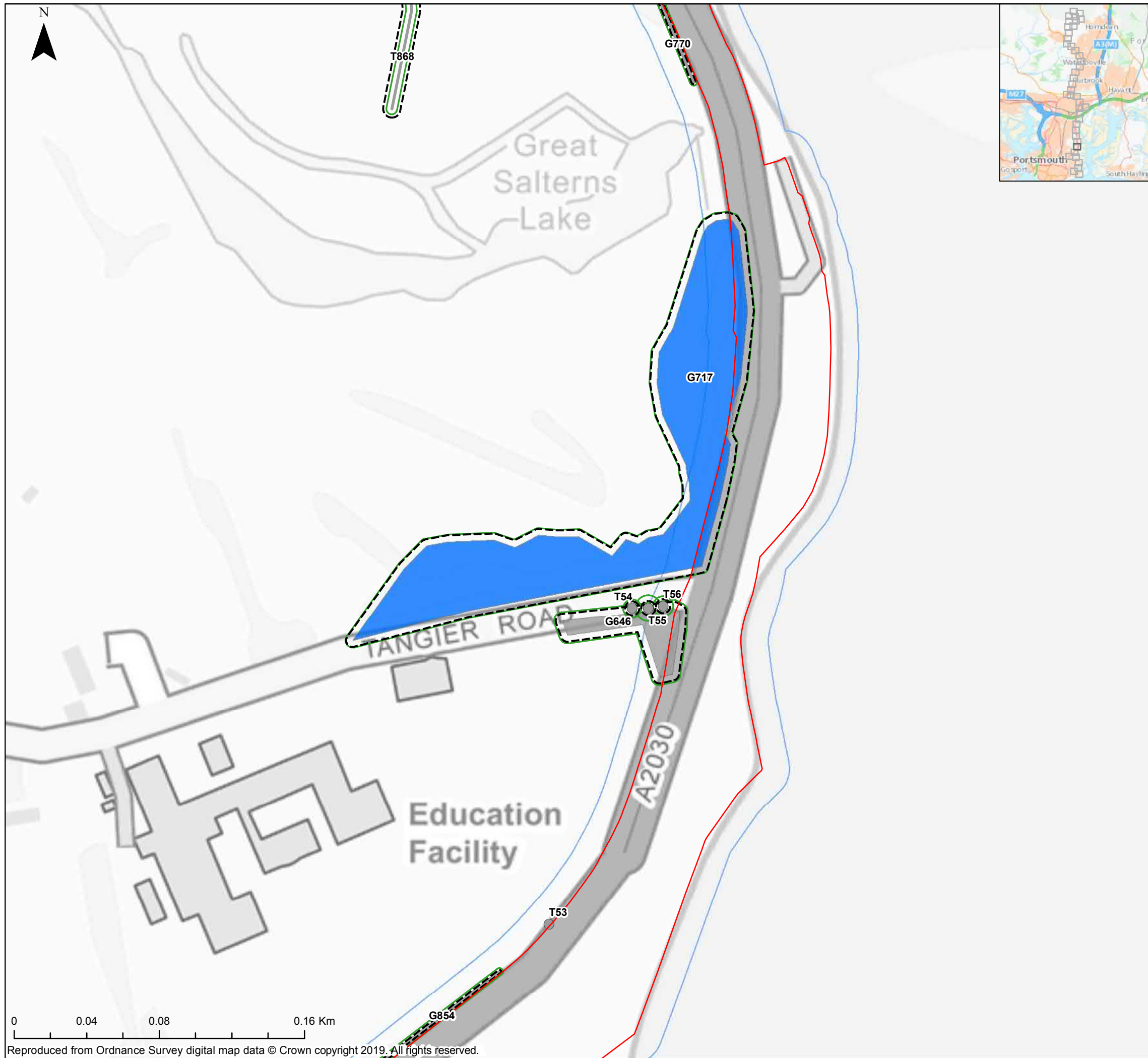
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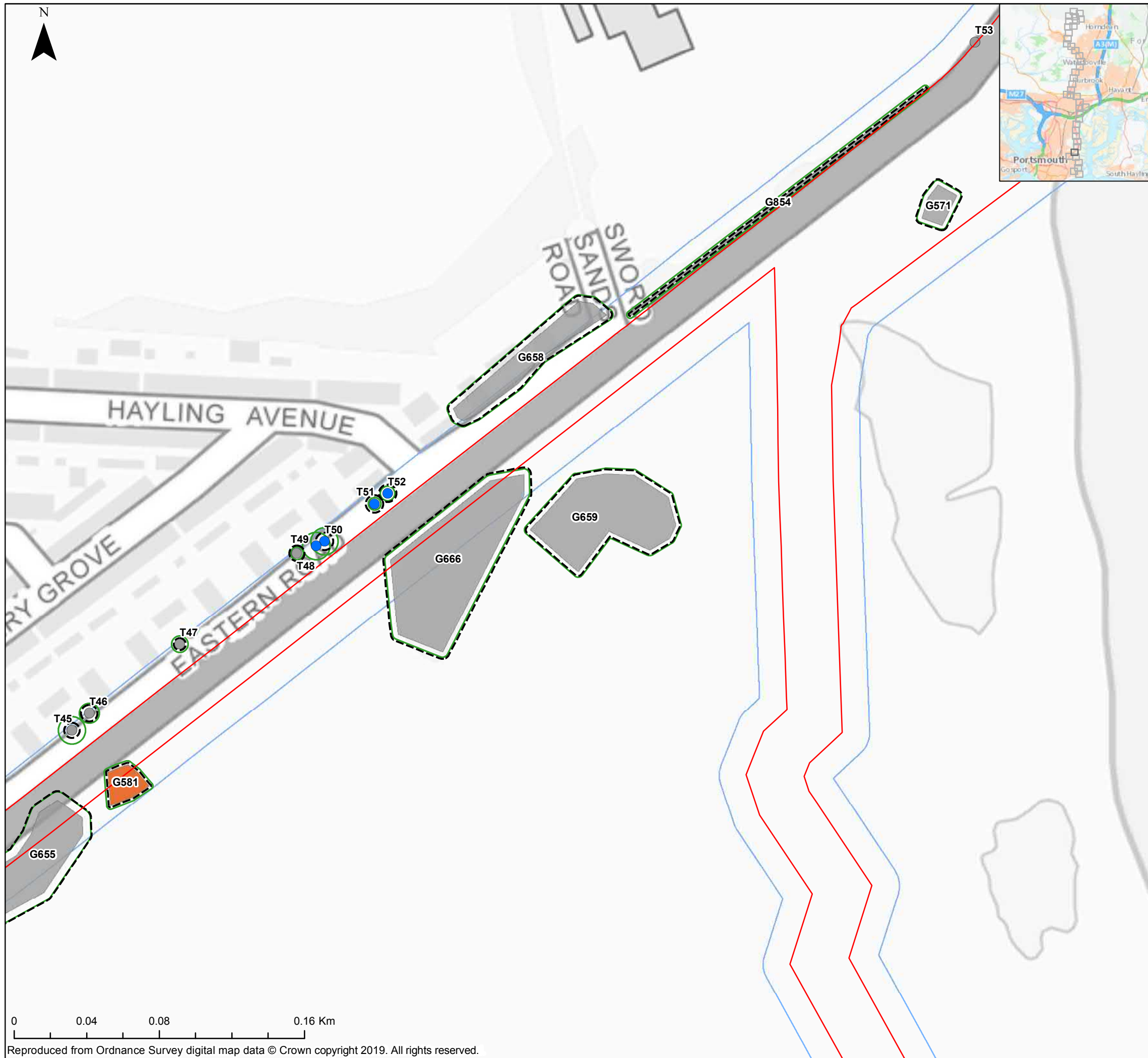
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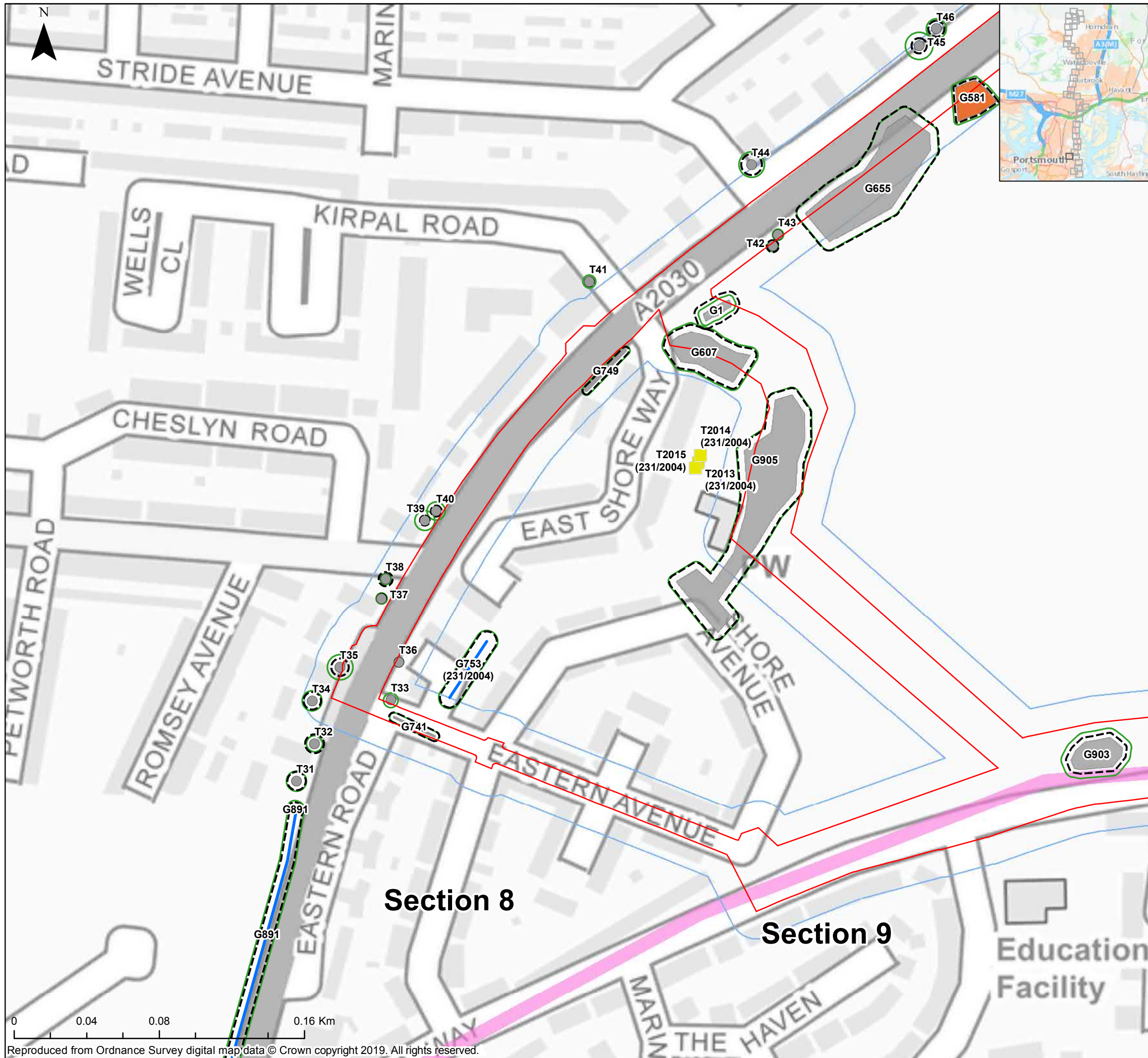
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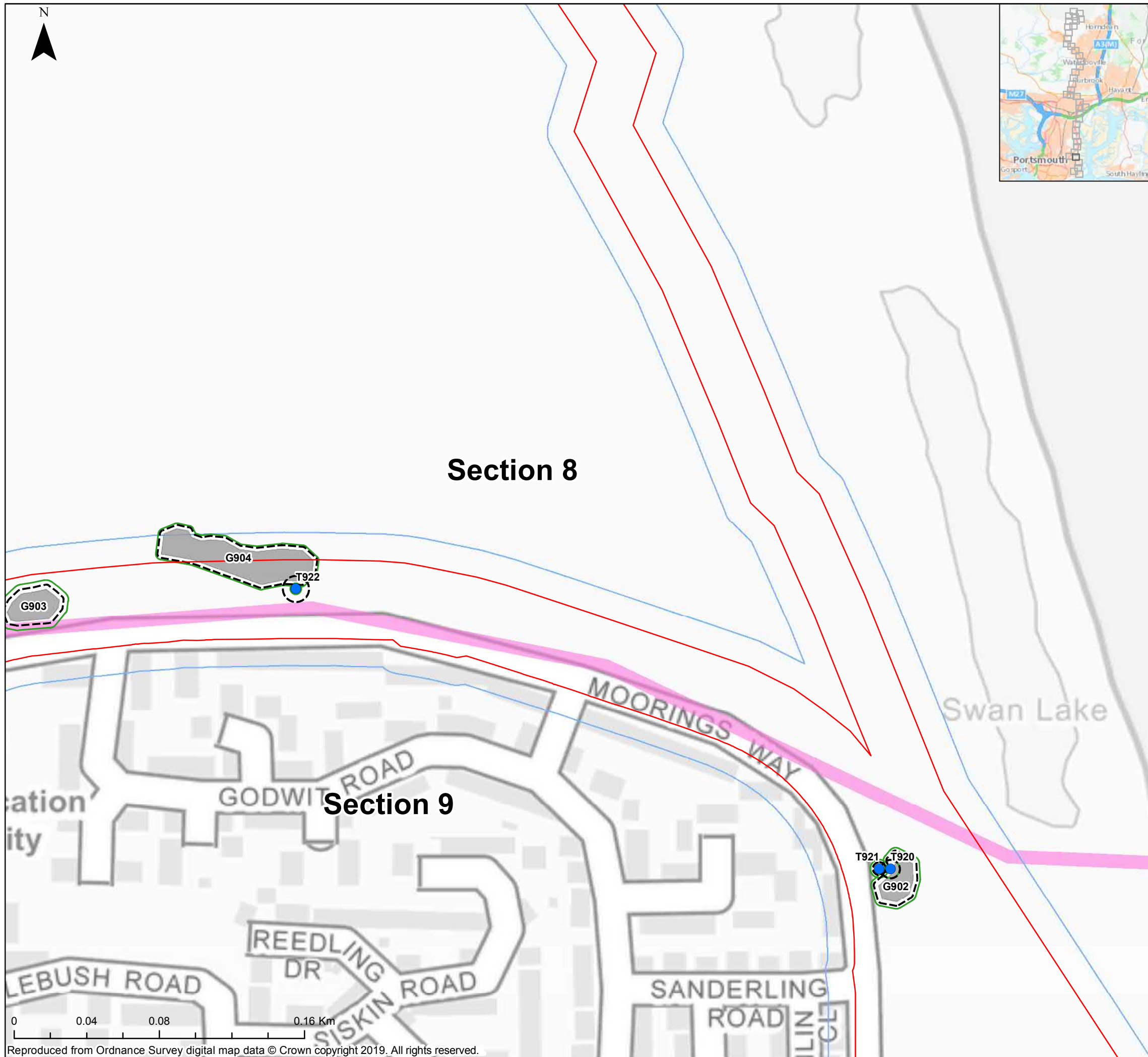
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Figure 1
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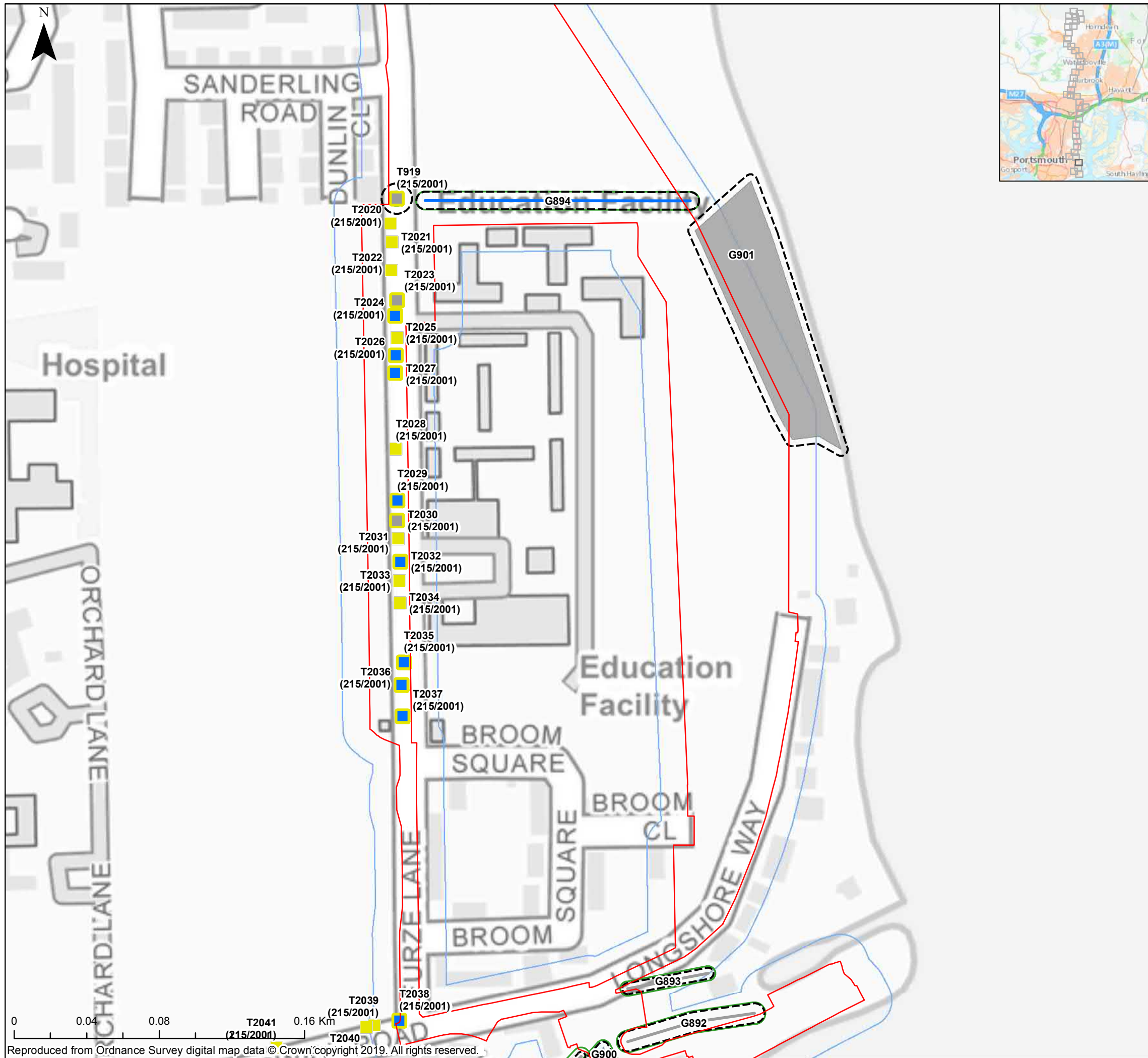
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Figure 1
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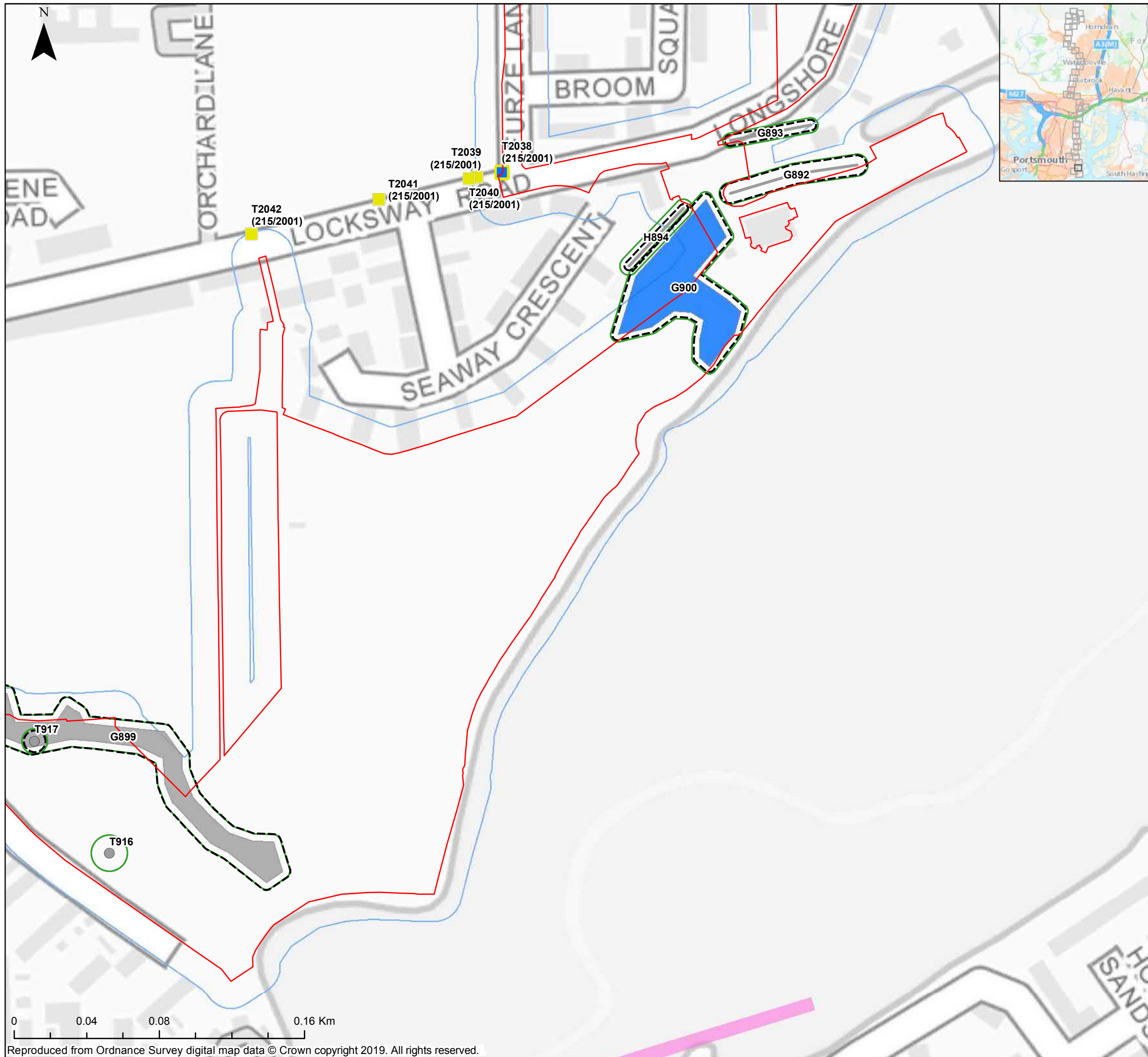
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TITLE:
**Figure 1
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Sheet 38 of 41**

SCALE AT A3 1:2,100	CHECKED: CP	APPROVED: ND
PROJECT NO: EN020022	DESIGNED: JT	DRAWN: JT
DRAWING NO: EN020022-ESAPPENDIX-16.3.1		REV.NO: 01

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Key

- Order Limits
- Order Limits 15m Buffer
- Order Limits Section Breaks
- Indicative Root Protection Area
- Indicative Tree Canopy
- Tree
- Tree with TPO

Tree Category

- A
- B
- C
- U
- TPO (Not Surveyed / Not Present)

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2017 – Regulation 5(2)(a)

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PROJECT:

AQUIND Interconnector

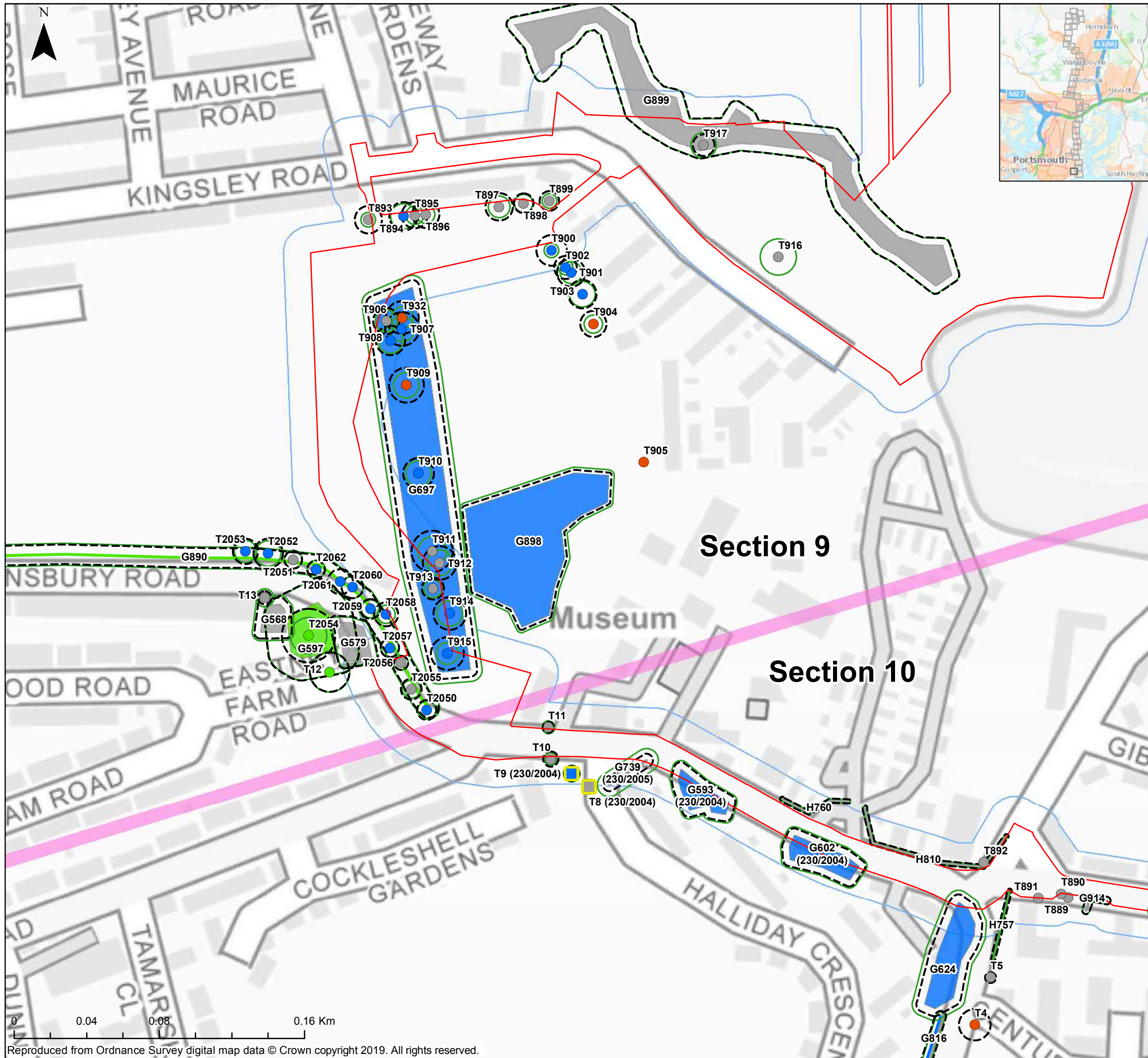
TITLE:

Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 39 of 41

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PROJECT NO: EN020022	DESIGNED: JT	DRAWN: JT
DRAWING NO: EN020022-ESAPPENDIX-16.3.1		REV.NO: 01

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Key

- Order Limits
- Order Limits 15m Buffer
- Order Limits Section Breaks
- Indicative Root Protection Area
- Indicative Tree Canopy
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- Tree with TPO

Tree Category

- A
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The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2017 – Regulation 5(2)(a)

REV	DATE	BY	DESCRIPTION	CHK	APP
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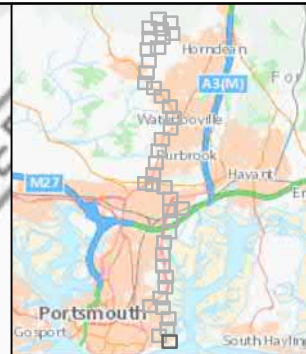
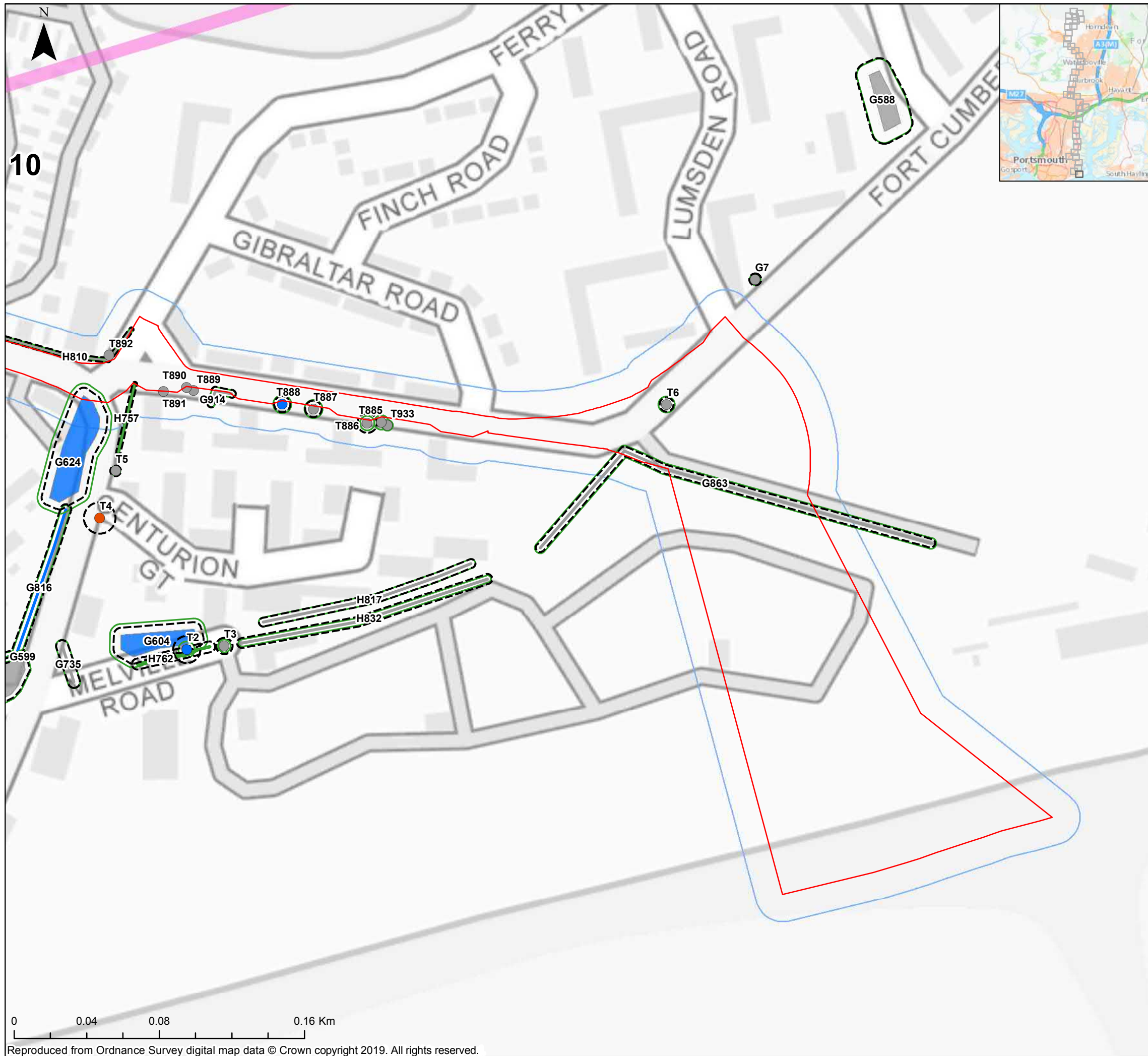


PROJECT: AQUIND Interconnector

TITLE: Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 40 of 41

SCALE AT A3 1:2,100	CHECKED: CP	APPROVED: ND
PROJECT NO: EN020022	DESIGNED: JT	DRAWN: JT
DRAWING NO: EN020022-ESAPPENDIX-16.3.1		REV.NO. 01

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Key

- Order Limits
 - Order Limits 15m Buffer
 - Order Limits Section Breaks
 - Indicative Root Protection Area
 - Indicative Tree Canopy
 - Tree
 - Tree with TPO
- Tree Category**
- A
 - B
 - C
 - U
 - TPO (Not Surveyed / Not Present)

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2017 – Regulation 5(2)(a)

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CLIENT:

AQUIND

PROJECT:

AQUIND Interconnector

TITLE:

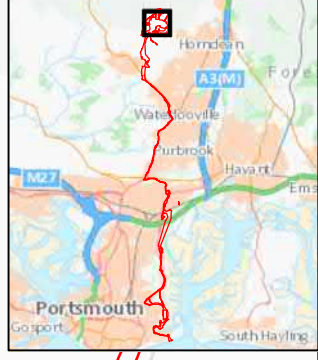
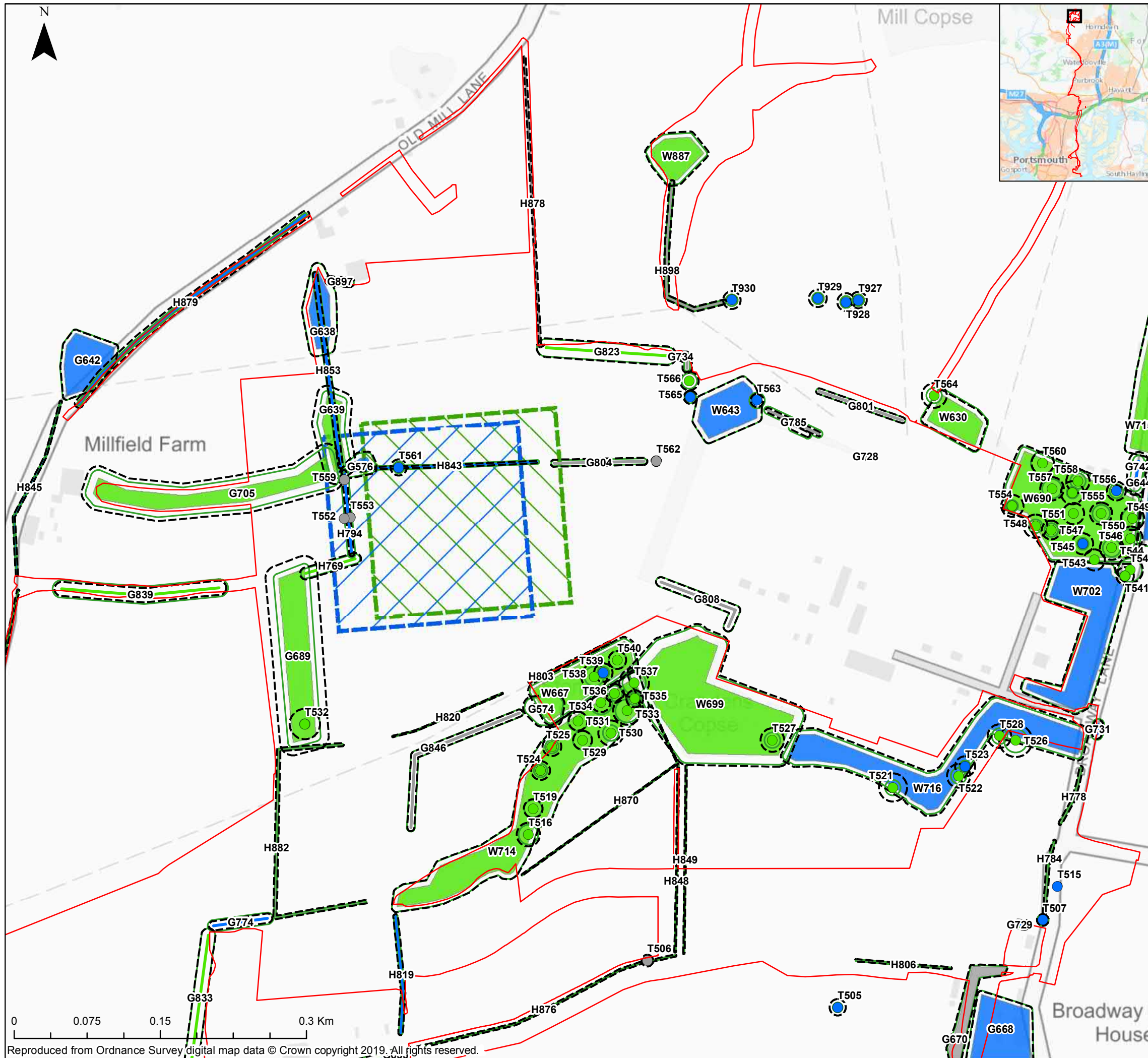
Figure 1
Tree Constraint Plans
Sheet 41 of 41

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PROJECT NO: EN020022	DESIGNED: JT	DRAWN: JT	DATE: 08/11/2019
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DRAWING NO: EN020022-ESAPPENDIX-16.3.1	REV.NO: 01
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Key

- Order Limits
- Converter Station Perimeter Option B (i)
- Converter Station Perimeter Option B (ii)
- Indicative Root Protection Area
- Indicative Tree Canopy
- Tree
- Tree with TPO

Tree Category

- A
- B
- C
- U
- TPO (Not Surveyed / Not Present)

The Infrastructure Planning (Applications: Prescribed Forms and Procedures) Regulations 2017 – Regulation 5(2)(a)

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PROJECT: **AQUIND Interconnector**

TITLE: **Figure 2
Tree Constraints Plan
Proposed Converter Station Locations
Options B(i) and B(ii)**

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PROJECT NO: EN020022	DESIGNED: JT	DRAWN: JT	DATE: 08/11/2019
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DRAWING NO: EN020022-ESAPPENDIX-16.3.2	REV.NO: 01
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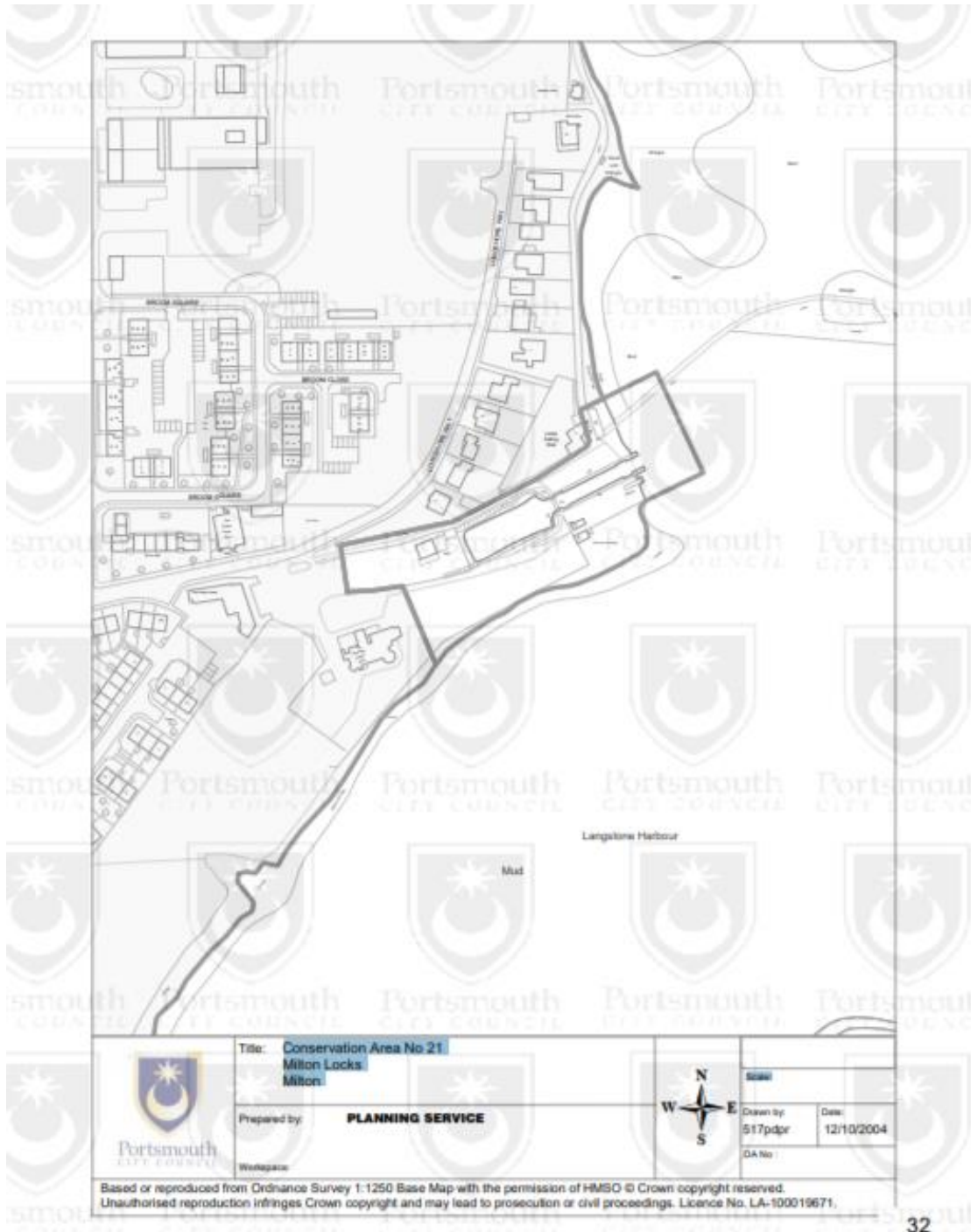
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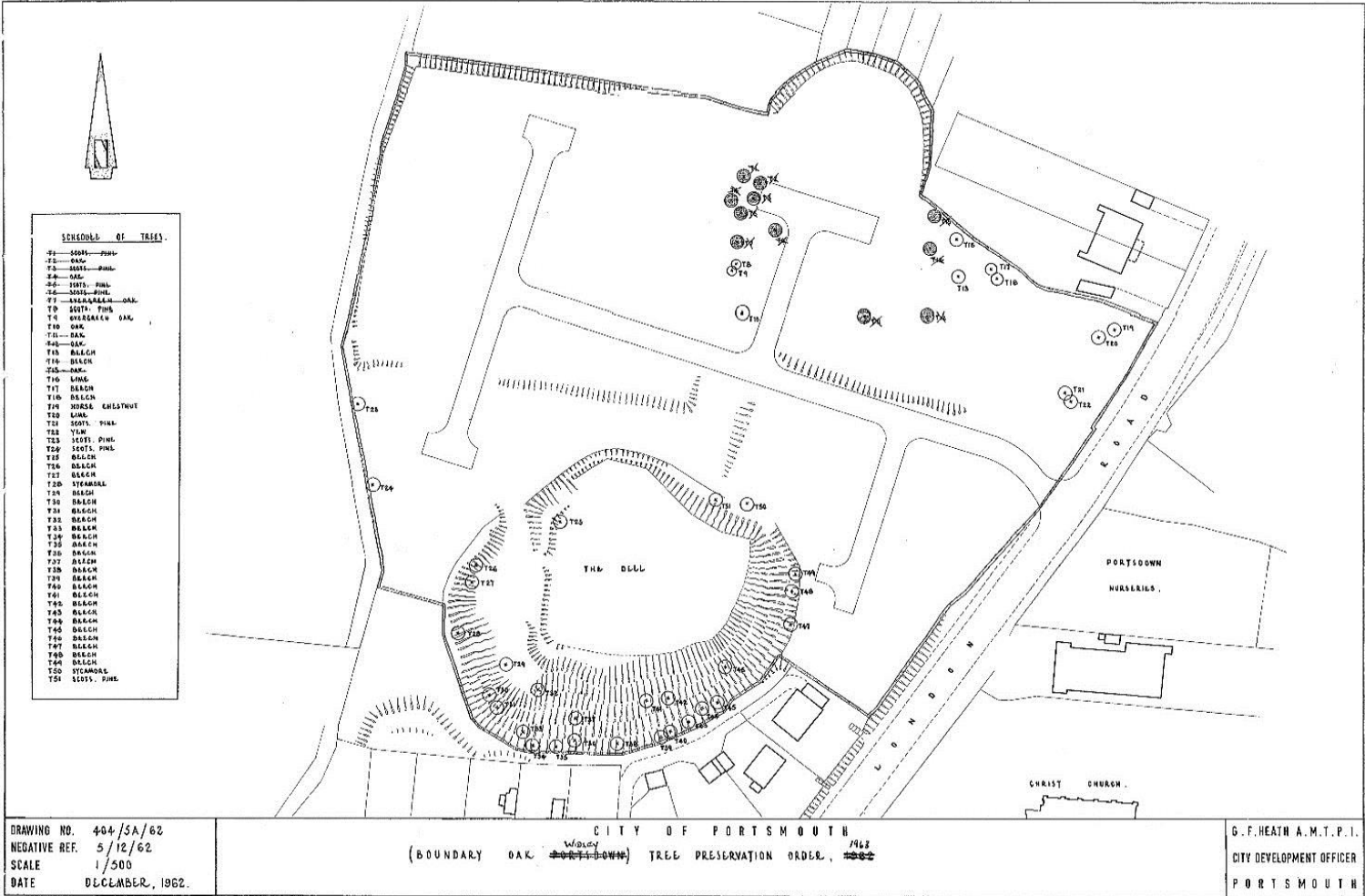
Appendix D – Supporting Information

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

1.1. MILTON LOCKS CONSERVATION AREA, PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL



1.2. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL, SHEET 1



AQUIND INTERCONNECTOR

PINS Ref.: EN020022

Document Ref.: Environmental Statement Appendix 16.3 Arboriculture Report – Appendix D Supporting Information

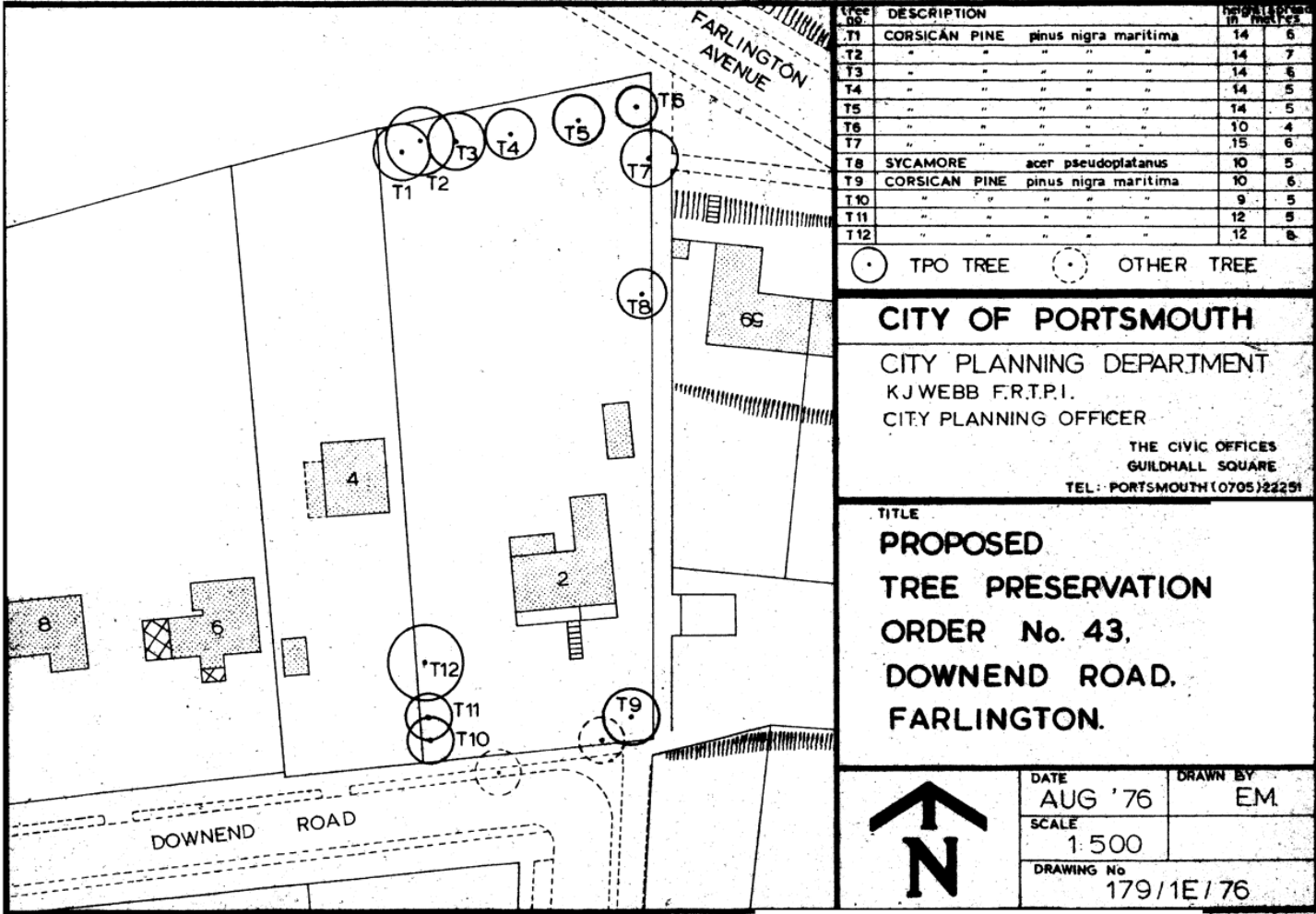
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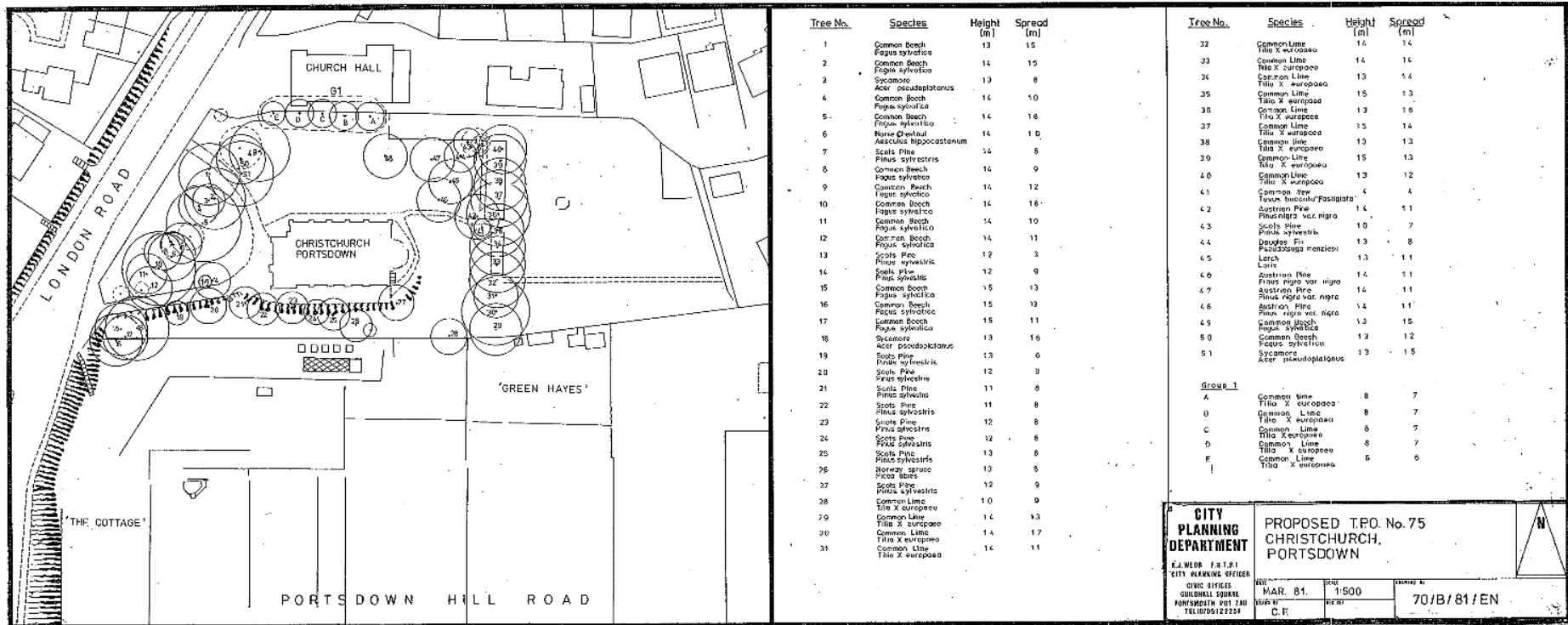
November 2019

Page 2 of 12

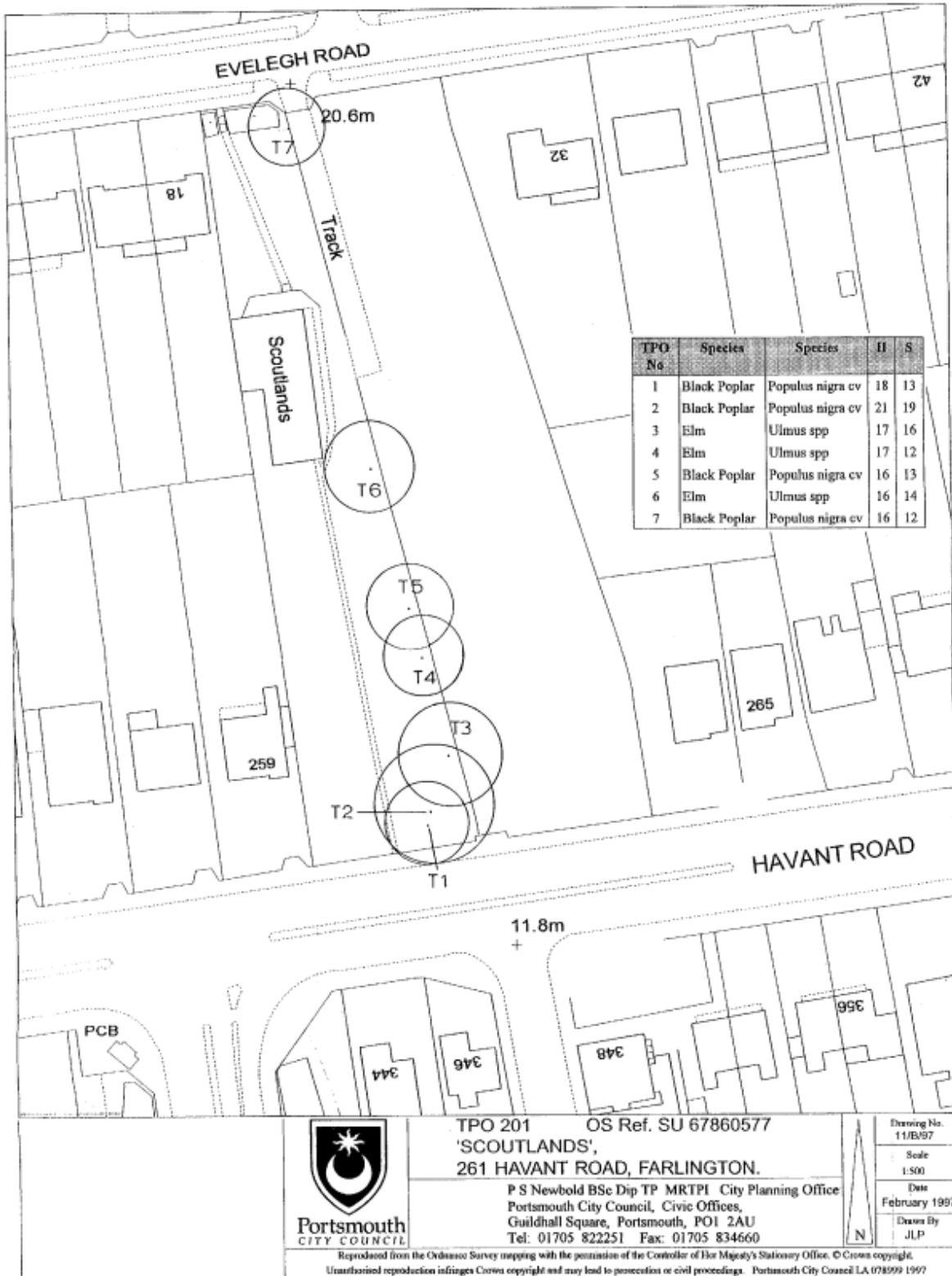
1.3. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL, SHEET 2



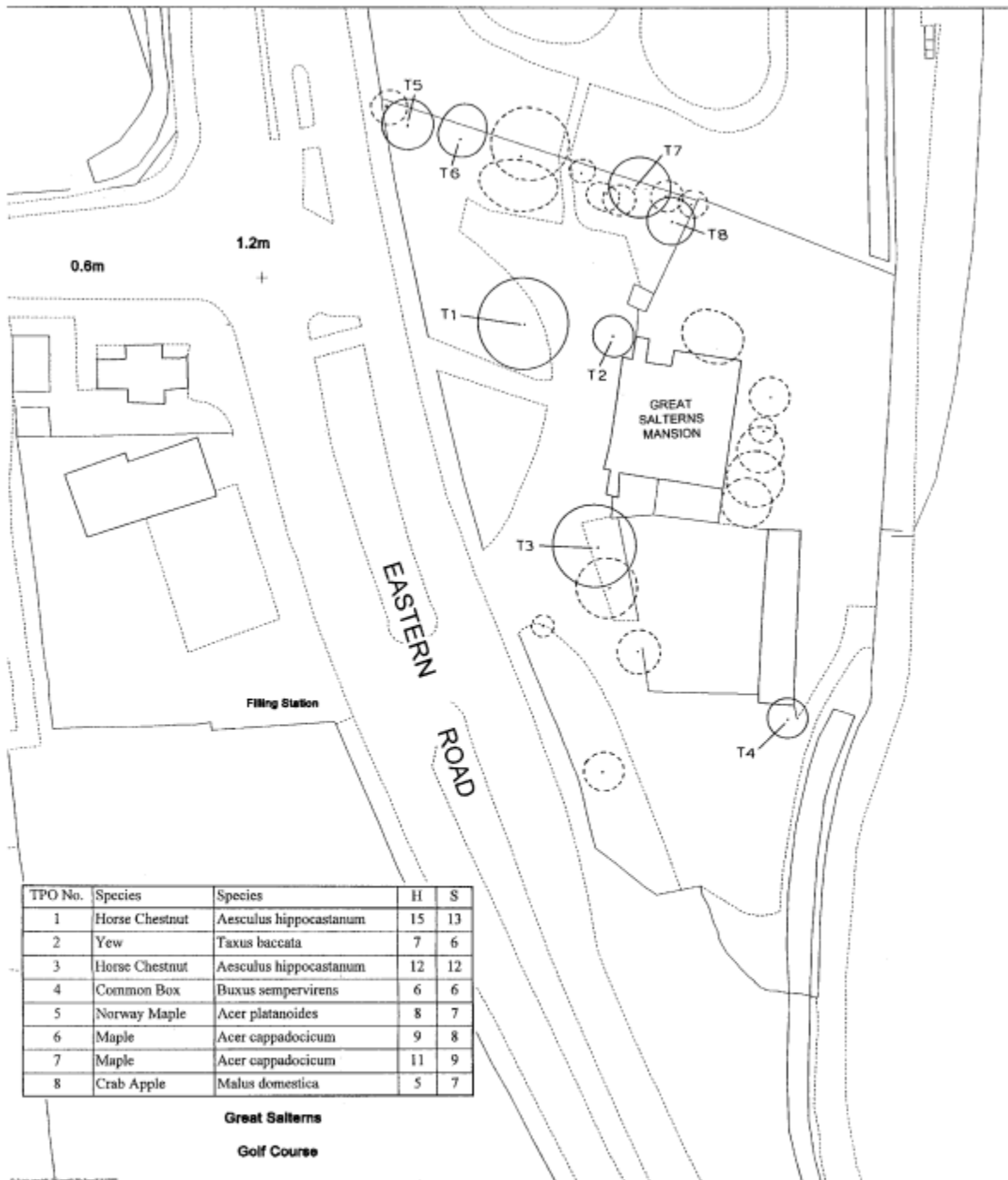
1.4. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL, SHEET 3



1.5. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL, SHEET 4



1.6. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL, SHEET 5



Portsmouth
CITY COUNCIL

T.P.O 195 O.S ref: SU67530213

GREAT SALTERNS MANSION,
EASTERN ROAD, COPNOR

P S Newbold BSc Dip TP MRTPI City Planning Officer
Portsmouth City Council, Civic Offices,
Guildhall Square, Portsmouth, PO1 2AU
Tel: 01705 822251 Fax: 01705 834660

Drawing No.
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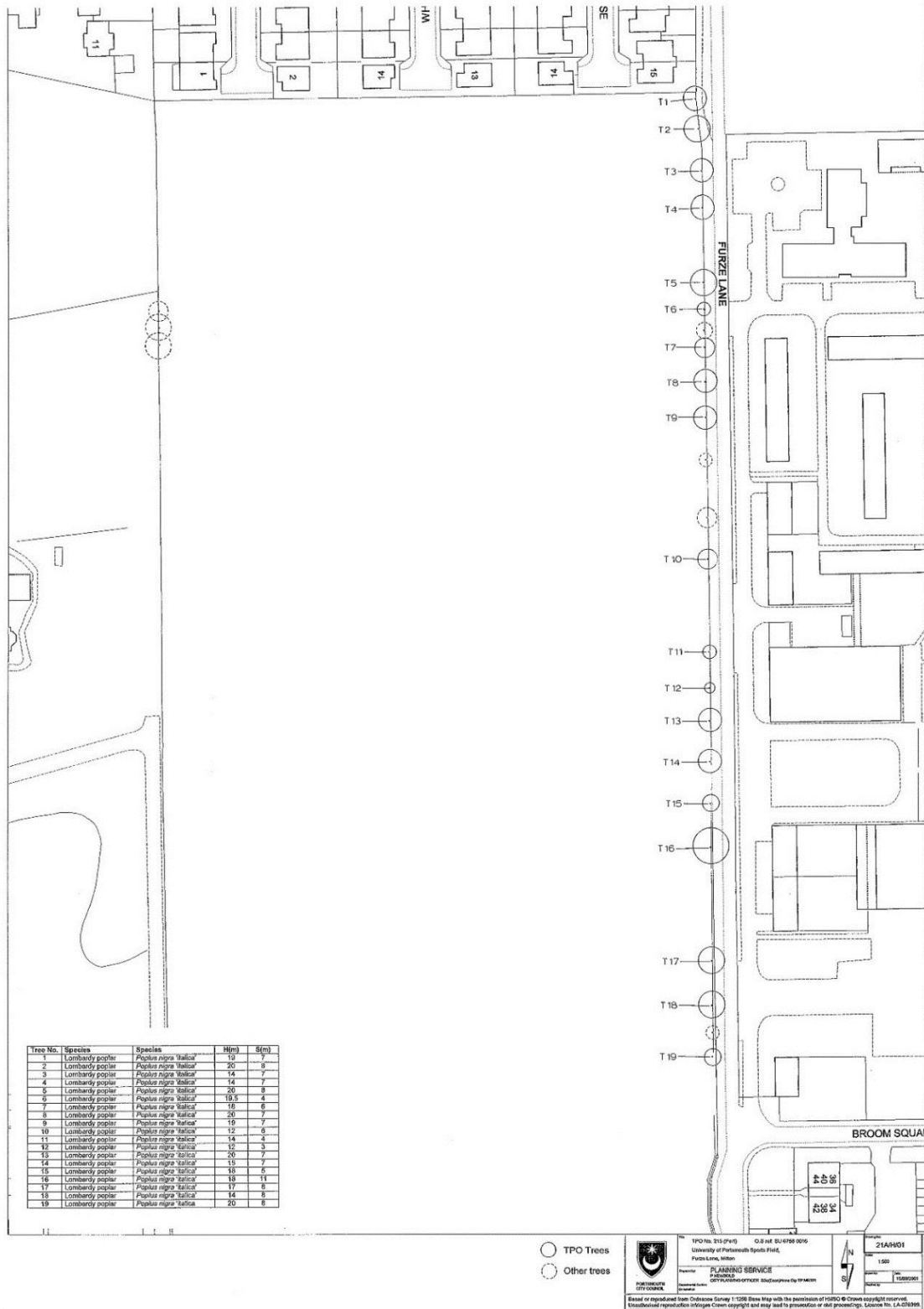
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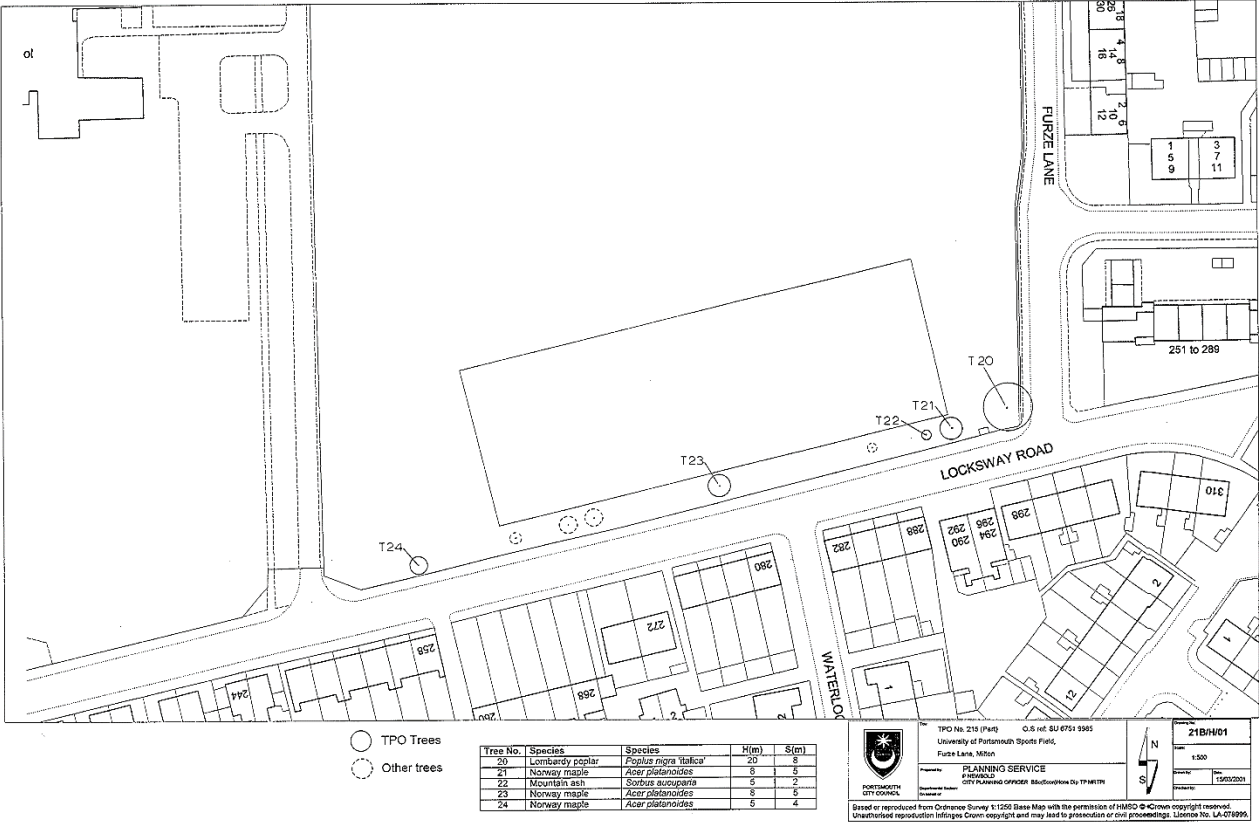
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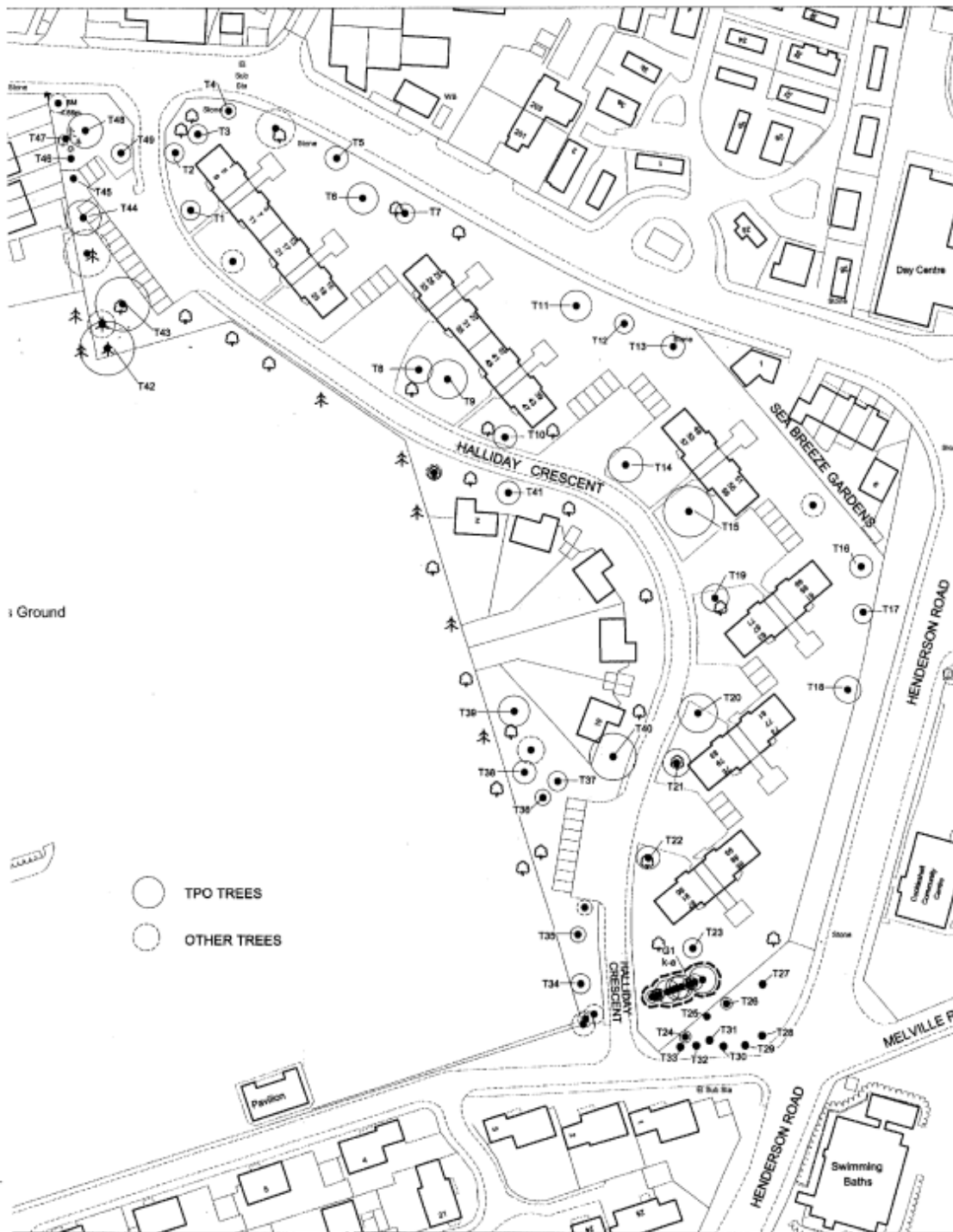
1.7. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL, SHEET 6A



1.8. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL, SHEET 6B

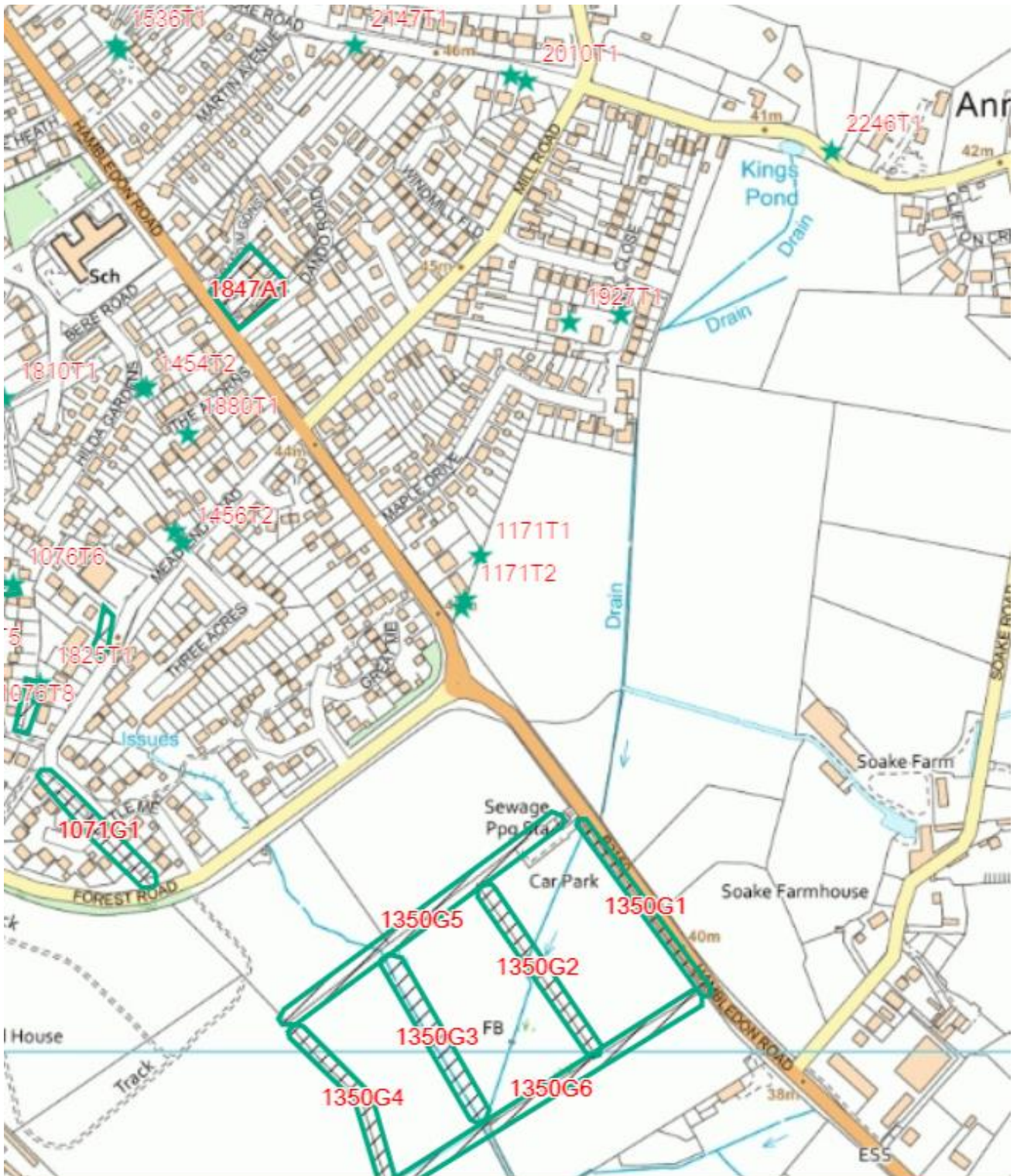


1.9. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, PORTSMOUTH CITY COUNCIL, SHEET 7

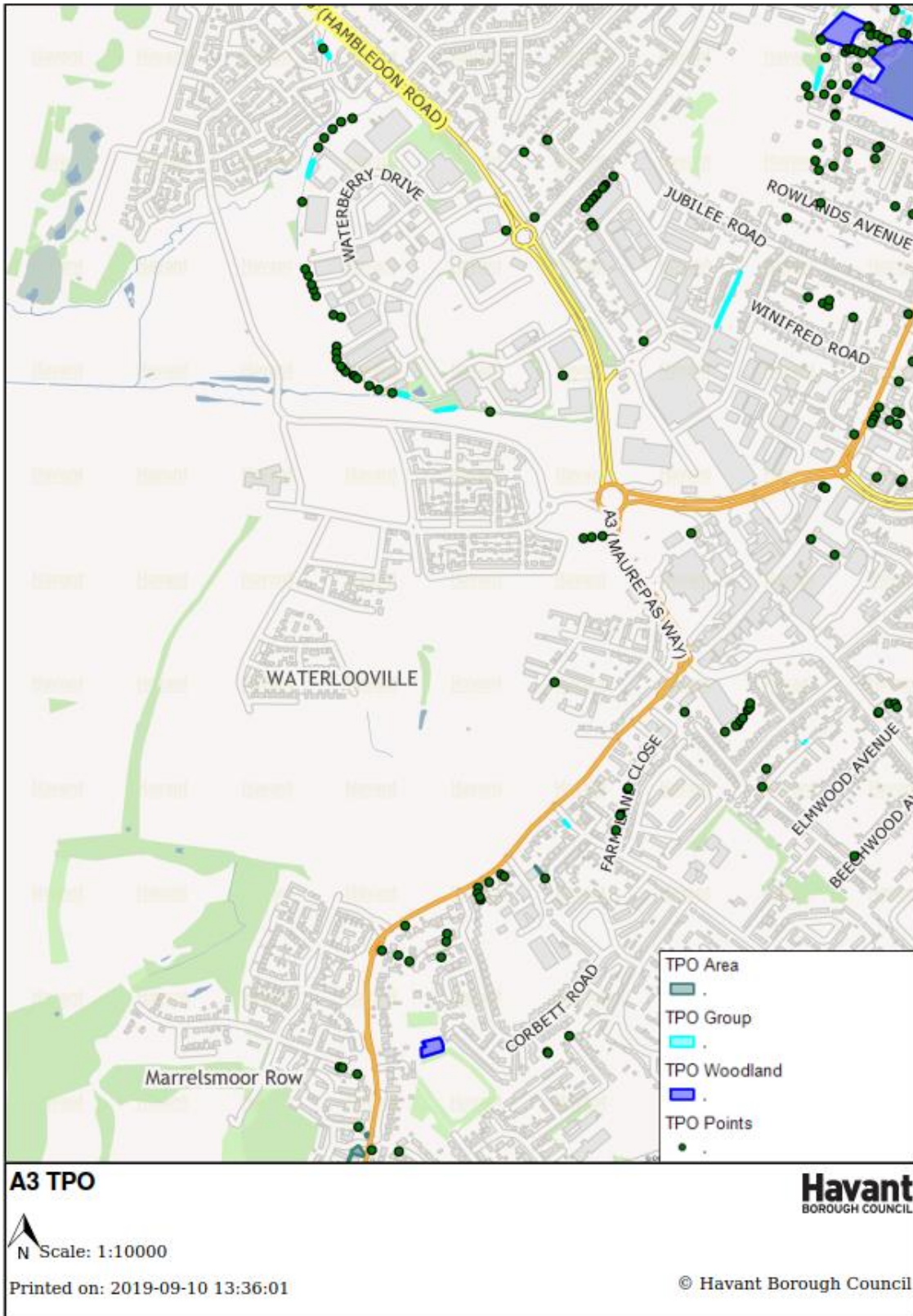


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	Prepared by: PLANNING SERVICE Paul Newbold BSc Dip TP; MRTPI City Planning Officer		Drawn by: 802p/cpr
Worksheet:			
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1.10. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, WINCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

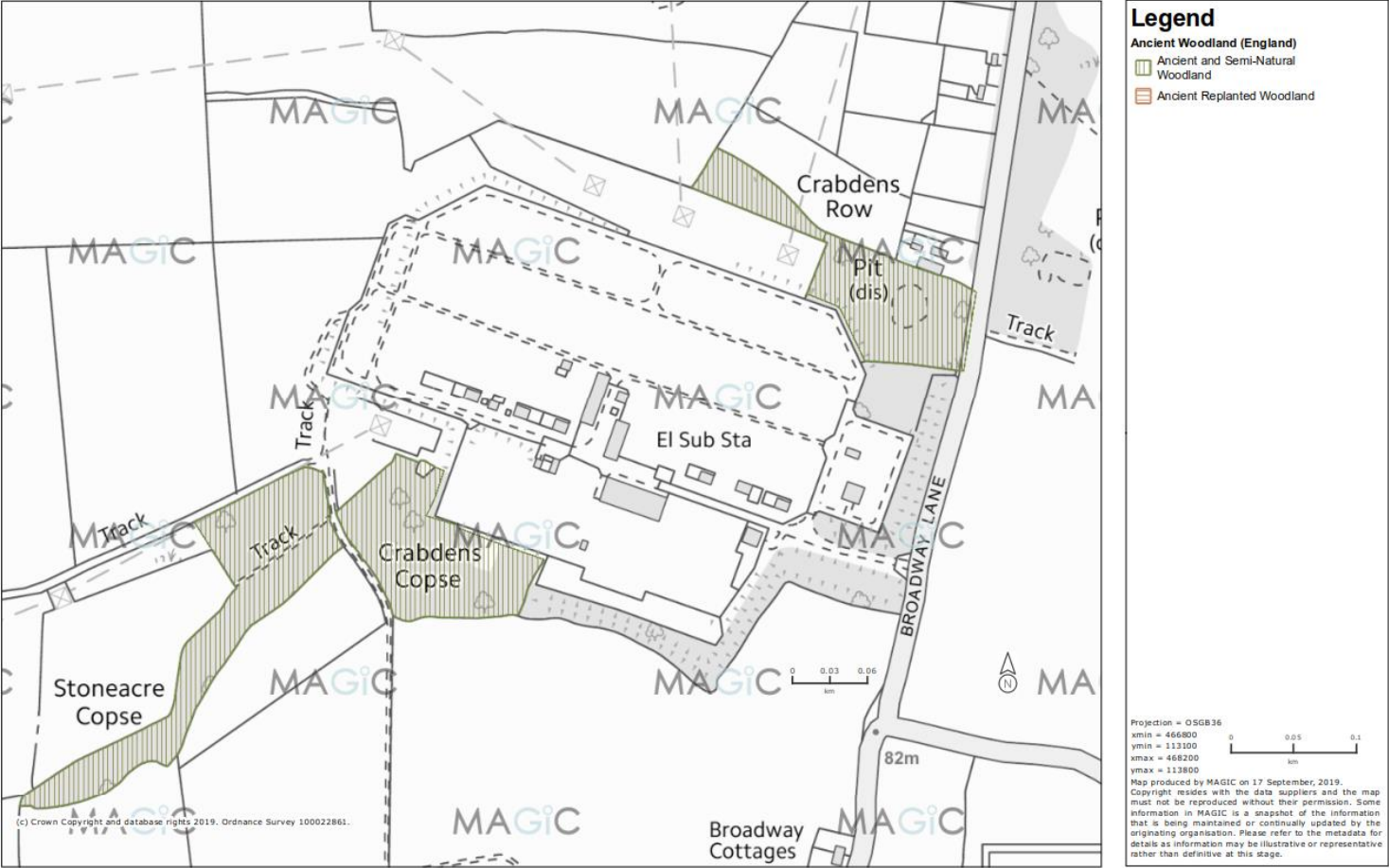


1.11. TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS, HAVANT BOROUGH COUNCIL



1.12. **MAGIC MAP – ANCIENT WOODLAND**

MAGiC Aquind Ancient Woodland locations



Appendix E – Consultation Responses

1.1. SCOPING RESPONSES

Table 1 – Scoping Opinion Responses

Scoping Opinion Reference	Summary of Comment Received	How this has been addressed by the Applicant
4.14.8	<p>It is unclear whether the Applicant will rely solely on Natural England’s Ancient Woodland Inventory to identify ancient woodland affected by the Proposed Development. Ancient woodlands smaller than 2 hectares (ha) are unlikely to appear on these inventories. The ES should assess likely significant effects on all relevant ancient woodland receptors. The assessment should be supported by survey information. As an irreplaceable resource, the design for the Proposed Development should seek to avoid direct impacts on ancient woodland and veteran trees and ensure that there is no increase in fragmentation of these habitats. The ES should also explain the extent to which enhancement measures, where practicable, to enhance ecological networks and connectivity have been considered.</p>	<p>Appropriate botanical surveys have been carried out along the Onshore Cable Corridor to inform the impact assessment.</p>

1.2.

1.3. STATUTORY CONSULTATION

Table 2 – Statutory Consultation Responses

Consultee	Summary of Comment Received	How this has been addressed by the Applicant
Hampshire County Council ('HCC')	Not enough detail on trees. In scheme cumulative effects to be assessed	ES report will provide more accurate detail and general method statement. Cumulative impacts of tree loss to be assessed as apart of Landscape Chapter. Refer to Chapter 15 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) of the Environmental Statement ('ES') and additional mitigation
Campaign to Protect Rural England ('CPRE')	Impact on landscape on loss of trees	The indicative landscape mitigation plans measures retain initially "offsite" planting in the form of existing hedgerows and hedgerow trees as well as introducing further planting to serve a visual screening function. Refer to Chapter 15 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) and additional mitigation
National Grid ('NG')	Require slow growing small trees and shrubs under power cables	Arboriculture will discuss with Landscape Refer to Chapter 15 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) and additional mitigation
Ramblers	Use of woodland to mitigate noise impact	Refer to Chapter 15 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) of the Environmental Statement and additional mitigation planting in the form of new woodland has been introduced to the west of the Converter Station (note Millfield Farm is not a residential property) see Figure 15.48 and 15.49 of ES Volume 2 (document reference 6.2.15.48 – 6.2.15.49).

Consultee	Summary of Comment Received	How this has been addressed by the Applicant
South Downs National Park Authority ('SDNPA')	Access route should be near hedges to avoid visual impact on fields	Assessment needed of impact to RPA of hedges from traffic/construction if this strategy is employed. Refer to Chapter 15 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) and additional mitigation
South Downs National Park Authority ('SDNPA')	<p>Development of the proposed Converter Station will result in the loss of some trees and hedgerows and potential deterioration of ancient woodland/ancient or veteran trees. At this stage we feel that is underplayed and the impact is not suitably weighted.</p> <p>6.7 The site's fragmented Ancient Woodland is a nationally important, irreplaceable habitat yet nothing has been done to improve its resilience and condition. Instead the copse to the south of the site is further isolated. Opportunities to significantly improve connectivity with further woodland must be taken and substantial</p>	<p>Ancient Woodland sites are located outside the Order Limits of this Proposed Development. Direct impacts have been avoided.</p> <p>No ancient or veteran trees have been identified within the arboriculture Study Area.</p> <p>Biodiversity net gain needs to be considered. The opportunities to maximise biodiversity have been incorporated within the indicative landscape mitigation plans (see Figures 15.48, 15.49 and 15.50 of the ES Volume 2 (document reference 6.2.15.48, 6.2.15.49 and 6.2.15.50) and the Outline Landscape and Biodiversity Strategy (document reference 6.10).</p> <p>Further clarity and details are included in Chapter 15 (Landscape and Visual Amenity) and Appendix 16.3 (Arboriculture Report) of the ES Volume 3 (document reference 6.3.16.3).</p>

Consultee	Summary of Comment Received	How this has been addressed by the Applicant
	<p>compensation for the loss of any trees and hedgerows will be required. This must be accompanied by long term management agreements. Where possible, damage when installing the cables through hedgerows should be avoided, by utilising field gateways or for important species rich hedgerows consider direct drilling. Hedgerows that need to be removed should be replaced with a similar species mix as part of a large-scale habitat creation scheme resulting in net biodiversity gain.</p>	

Appendix F – Generic Arboricultural Method Statement

GENERIC ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

1.1. TREE PROTECTION FENCING

1.1.1. PURPOSE

1.1.1.1. To protect retained trees including their stems, crowns, rooting areas and the soil within which they grow.

1.1.2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.1.2.1. Tree protection fencing should be specified by an arboriculturist.

1.1.2.2. Tree protection fencing will be used to prevent access to the root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees. In all instances the following specification will be strictly adhered to:

- The area to the rear of the tree protection fencing shall be considered to form a Construction Exclusion Zone. No construction activities, storage of materials or pedestrian or vehicular access shall take place within this area.
- All weather notices will be attached to the tree protection fencing at suitable intervals and shall include suitably sized informative text containing the following statement:

“TREE PROTECTION FENCING

CONSTRUCTION EXCLUSION ZONE – NO ACCESS”

- Regular daily checks will be carried out by an appointed person to ensure that all tree protection fencing is still in place and functioning; any damage will be rectified without delay.

1.1.3. TIMING

1.1.3.1. Tree protective fencing shall be erected prior to any works onsite including site clearance, ground work or the importation of plant and materials.

1.1.3.2. Once erected tree protection fencing shall remain in-situ until all construction activities are complete.

1.1.4. SPECIFICATION FOR FENCING

- 1.1.4.1. Tree protection fencing shall be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate for the degree and proximity of work taking place. An example of the type of tree protection fencing which may be required is included in Plate 1.

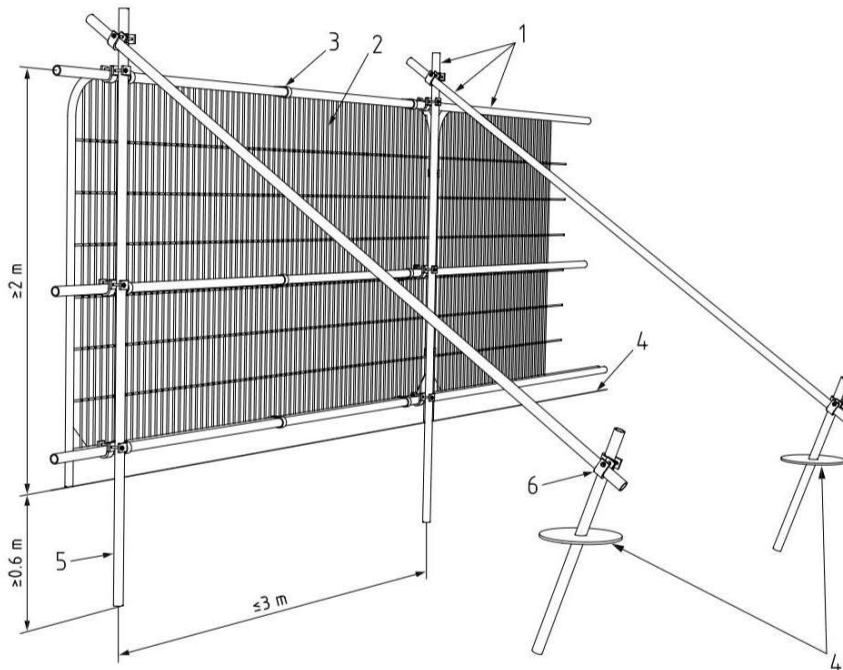


Plate 1 - Example of appropriate tree protection fencing

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

1.2. GROUND PROTECTION

1.2.1. PURPOSE

1.2.1.1. To provide construction access within root protection areas whilst preventing damage to underlying soil and roots.

1.2.2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.2.2.1. Ground protection shall be employed within any area where construction access is required within the root protection area of any retained tree. Any specification for ground protection shall be reviewed by an arboriculturist prior to implementation onsite.

1.2.3. TIMING

1.2.3.1. Ground protection shall be in-situ prior to any works onsite including site clearance, ground work or the importation of plant and materials.

1.2.3.2. Ground protection shall remain in-situ until all construction activities are complete.

1.2.3.3. Regular daily checks will be carried out by an appointed person to ensure that ground protection is still in place and functioning; any damage will be rectified without delay.

1.2.4. SPECIFICATION

1.2.4.1. Ground protection shall be sufficiently robust to prevent damage or disturbance of the underlying soil. To accord with British Standard BS5837:2012 ground protection shall comply with the following specification:

- Areas of Unmade Ground:
 - For pedestrian only access ground protection measures shall include a single thickness of scaffold boards placed on top of 100mm depth of compression resistant material (e.g. woodchip) laid onto a geotextile membrane.
 - For pedestrian activities and plant up to 2 tons in weight proprietary interlinked ground protection boards will be used and placed on top of 150mm depth of compression resistant material (e.g. woodchip) laid onto a geotextile membrane.
 - For wheeled or tracked equipment exceeding 2 tons in weight a structural engineer will design an alternative system. This may include the use of temporary cellular confinement systems, reinforced concrete slabs or track board systems details of which are to be approved before construction commences.
- Areas of Existing Hard Surfacing:

- Areas of existing hard surfacing identified for use as ground protection shall not be removed during site clearance and shall be retained throughout the construction period.
- Areas of existing hard surfacing shall be assessed by an engineer to ensure that they are sufficient to prevent damage or disturbance to the underlying soil. A precautionary approach to any anticipated loadings should be adopted.
- In instances where the engineer identifies existing surfacing as inadequate then a specification for additional protection must be provided and any requirements actioned onsite.

1.3. TREE REMOVAL AND PRUNING

1.3.1. PURPOSE

- 1.3.1.1. A detailed schedule of all tree removal and pruning requirements shall be developed during outline design, detailed design and contractor appointment and involvement. This shall clearly identify trees selected for removal and any which are to be pruned.

1.3.2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1.3.2.1. All tree pruning work shall adhere to British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations paragraphs 7.2.4, 7.2.5, Table 1 and Figure 2.
- 1.3.2.2. The statutory protection afforded by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (Amended) and Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000 (Amended) will also be adhered to. Where there is evidence that bats, nesting birds or other protected species are present then specialist advice will be obtained prior to the commencement of work.
- 1.3.2.3. All operations shall be carefully carried out to avoid damage to the trees being treated or neighbouring trees. No trees to be retained shall be used for anchorage or winching purposes.

1.3.3. TIMING

- 1.3.3.1. Access facilitation pruning and any tree felling necessary to permit the installation of tree protection fencing or ground protection shall be undertaken prior to the commencement of site clearance, ground work or the importation of plant and materials.

1.3.4. SPECIFICATION

- 1.3.4.1. Should the requirement for a tree felling or pruning arise which is additional to the agreed programme of work, then the following process shall be applied:
- Any specification shall be technically approved by an arboriculturist;

- Written approval shall be obtained from the Local Planning Authority prior to implementation of the work.

1.4. NEW PERMANENT HARD SURFACING WITHIN ROOT PROTECTION AREAS

1.4.1. PURPOSE

- 1.4.1.1. To enable permanent hard surfacing to be installed without significant damage to retained trees. To prevent sudden changes to the rooting environment of retained trees thereby giving them time to adapt.

1.4.2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1.4.2.1. The design of any new permanent hard surfacing should seek to comply with the following specification:
- Avoid the need for any excavation or lowering of soil levels other than the removal, using hand tools only, of any turf, surface vegetation or organic matter. Levels may be raised using a granular fill which will remain gas and water permeable for the duration of its design life.
 - Avoid any localised compaction of the underlying soil by evenly distributing any anticipated loading over a suitably large area.
 - Utilise a sub-base and wearing course that is permeable to air and water (this includes and separation membranes that may be required).
 - Must not exceed 20% of any existing un-surfaced ground within the RPA.
 - Should either avoid the need for the use of de-icing salt or, if undesirable, should include a system whereby contaminated run-off is directed outside of the RPA.
 - Should be buildable without the need for machinery or plant to operate on areas of unprotected soil.

1.4.3. TIMING

- 1.4.3.1. Permanent hard surfacing may be installed at any time during the development process provided that:
- Installation does not leave the root protection area at risk of damage (e.g. through the removal of protective fencing whilst other potentially damaging activities are taking place nearby).
 - If it is to be used as temporary ground protection it is robust enough to withstand any anticipated loadings without deformation.

1.4.4. SPECIFICATION

Design

- Hard surfacing should be designed by a structural engineer.
- Hard surfacing should utilise a sub-base formed from a three-dimensional cellular confinement system or an above ground slab supported by piles, pads or elevated beams.
- Exploratory investigations to determine suitable locations for piles and pads should be undertaken as part of the design process.
- Hard surfacing should be designed to withstand deformation by tree roots and should be sufficient distance from the tree to account for future tree growth.
- Excavations associated with the installation of kerbs and edging should be avoided. Above ground products which can be pinned in place should be used in preference to those which require foundations and haunches. Examples include pegs and boards, sleepers and gabion baskets.

Construction

- Compaction of soil surrounding and beneath any new hard surfacing shall be prevented. This may be achieved through the use of temporary ground protection or by constructing the new surface with machinery working forward from the surface as it is constructed (i.e. “rolling out”).
- Vegetation control beneath the new surface may be achieved via the use of herbicide to be applied in accordance with manufacturer’s instructions or through the installation of a permeable weed inhibiting membrane.
- Loose organic matter may be removed using hand tools only.
- The soil surface should not be lowered to remove high spots. Soil levels may be raised using granular infill which will remain permeable to air and water for the duration of its design life.
- If uncured concrete is to be used, then an impermeable membrane will be required in order to prevent leachate from entering the surrounding soil.

1.5. CONSTRUCTION (EXCAVATION) WITHIN ROOT PROTECTION AREAS – PERMANENT LOSS OF ROOT PROTECTION AREA

1.5.1. PURPOSE

- 1.5.1.1. To minimise adverse impacts on retained trees associated with construction within the root protection area.

1.5.1.2. For the purposes of this methodology construction is defined as anything which requires excavation within the root protection area resulting in the permanent loss of roots and rooting environment.

1.5.2. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

1.5.2.1. The default position is that all construction occurs outside the root protection area of retained trees. Construction within the root protection area of retained trees should only be undertaken where there is an overriding justification to do so.

1.5.3. TIMING

1.5.3.1. Construction within the root protection area may occur any time during the development process if it does not leave the root protection area at risk of damage (e.g. through the removal of protective fencing whilst other potentially damaging activities are taking place nearby).

1.5.4. SPECIFICATION

Design

- The design team shall make all reasonable efforts to avoid the need for construction within the root protection area of retained trees. Justification for construction within the root protection area may be required.
- A realistic assessment regarding the probable impact on the tree(s) should be made and opportunities for the provision of compensatory rooting area identified.
- A modified root protection area (to account for any compensatory rooting volume) shall be specified and suitable tree protection measures identified.

Construction

- The modified root protection area shall be protected throughout construction and any during any post-development soft landscaping activities.
- Construction immediately adjacent to the modified root protection area shall be proceeded by the careful severance of roots along the edge of the root protection area. This shall occur in the following manner:
 - A narrow trench shall be excavated using hand tools only. The trench shall extend to a minimum depth of 0.6 metres the purpose of which is to carefully expose any tree roots which may be present. The ultimate depth of the trench should be determined onsite and will depend on the likely depth of significant tree roots. Trench depth should be advised by an arboriculturist but may be limited for health and safety reasons.

- o Tree roots shall be cut back to the edge of the root protection area using a sharp saw or secateurs. Roots shall be cut so as to leave as smaller cut as possible without ragged edges or damage to bark.
- o Exposed roots shall be protected from extremes of temperature or desiccation by covering them in damp hessian until construction occurs.
- o Where uncured concrete is to be used immediately adjacent to the root protection area then an impermeable membrane shall be utilised to prevent leachate from entering adjacent soil.

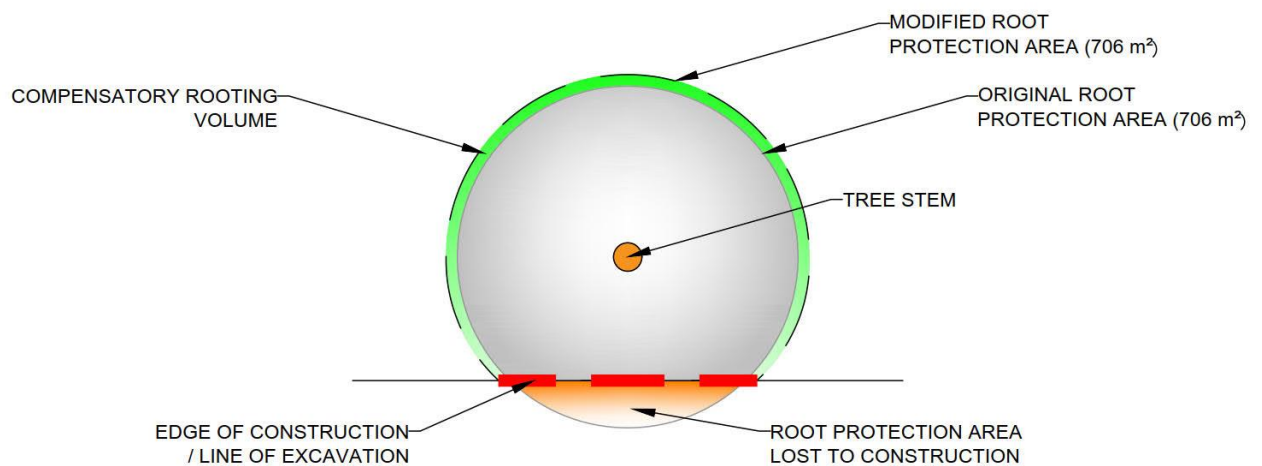


Plate 2 - Illustration showing modified root protection area and line of root severance

