MORGAN AND MORECAMBE OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: TRANSMISSION ASSETS

Environmental Statement

Volume 3, Annex 10.5: Tree survey and arboricultural impact assessment – Part 1 of 2

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Glossary

Term	Meaning
400 kV grid connection cables	Cables that will connect the proposed onshore substations to the existing National Grid Penwortham substation.
Arboriculturist	Person who has, through relevant education, training and experience, gained recognised qualifications and expertise in the field of trees in relation to construction.
Arboricultural Impact Assessment	Study, undertaken by an arboriculturist, to identify, evaluate and possibly mitigate the extent of direct and indirect impacts on existing trees that may arise as a result of the implementation of any site layout proposal.
Chalara Ash Dieback	Disease effecting ash trees (genus *Fraxinus)* caused by the fungus *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus.* The fungus affects the water transport systems of the tree, eventually killing it, although there are a range of factors affecting how long this may take and genetic resistance has been observed amongst certain trees.
Code of Construction Practice	A document detailing the overarching principles of construction, contractor protocols, construction-related environmental management measures, pollution prevention measures, the selection of appropriate construction techniques and monitoring processes.
Commitment	This term is used interchangeably with mitigation and enhancement measures. The purpose of commitments is to avoid, prevent, reduce or, if possible, offset significant adverse environmental effects. Primary and tertiary commitments are taken into account and embedded within the assessment set out in this Environmental Statement. Secondary commitments are incorporated to reduce effects to environmentally acceptable levels following initial assessment.
Coppice	The method of managing trees by cutting the stems at between 1.0 inch and 1.0 foot from the ground level on a regular cycle, the cut stumps of the trees or shrubs are allowed to re-grow many new stems.
Dieback	The reduction in crown vitality and extension growth progressing to death of distal parts; often associated with decline and can have a range of causal factors. See also Chalara Ash Dieback.
Epicormic growth	New growth from dormant buds that can often form tenuous attachments. Although some species (e.g., *Tilia x europeaea*) readily form such shoots, it can be an indication of stress.
Included bark	Growth characteristic usually caused when two or more stems/branches growing in close proximity ‘fuse’ together entrapping the bark from when the parts were separate in the middle, creating a structural weakness (unless stabilised by another part of the tree).
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farm: Transmission Assets	The offshore and onshore infrastructure connecting the Morgan Offshore Wind Project and the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm to the national grid. This includes the offshore export cables, landfall site, onshore export cables, onshore substations, 400 kV grid connection cables and associated grid connection infrastructure such as circuit breaker compounds. Also referred to in this report as the Transmission Assets, for ease of reading.

Term	Meaning
National Grid Penwortham substation	The existing National Grid substation at Penwortham, Lancashire.
Occlusion/Occluded	Normally used to describe the overgrowth of a wound. Also, immoveable foreign objects in contact with a tree part can become encased or 'occluded' by the tree as it grows incrementally.
Onshore export cables	The cables which would bring electricity from the landfall to the onshore substations.
Onshore Infrastructure Area	The area within the Transmission Assets Order Limits landward of Mean High Water Springs. Comprising the offshore export cables from Mean High Water Springs to the transition joint bays, onshore export cables, onshore substations and 400 kV grid connection cables, and associated temporary and permanent infrastructure including temporary and permanent compound areas and accesses. Those parts of the Transmission Assets Order Limits proposed only for ecological mitigation/enhancement/biodiversity benefit are excluded from this area.
Onshore Order Limits	See Transmission Assets Order Limits: Onshore (below).
Onshore substations	The onshore substations will include a substation for the Morgan Offshore Wind Project: Transmission Assets and a substation for the Morecambe Offshore Windfarm: Transmission Assets. These will each comprise a compound containing the electrical components for transforming the power supplied from the generation assets to 400 kV and to adjust the power quality and power factor, as required to meet the UK Grid Code for supply to the National Grid.
Pollard	The removal and subsequent regular re-removal of the crown of a tree above animal browsing height. Can be an effective method of controlling the size of trees in urban areas. This is ideally begun in the trees early stages and maintained throughout its life.
Reaction Wood	Essentially additional wood laid down by the tree to compensate for structural defects such as cavities.
Root Protection Area	Layout design tool indicating the area surrounding a tree that contains sufficient rooting volume to ensure the survival of the tree, shown in plan form in metres squared.
Transmission Assets Order Limits: Onshore	The area within which all components of the Transmission Assets landward of Mean High Water Springs will be located, including areas required on a temporary basis during construction and/or decommissioning (such as construction compounds). Also referred to in this report as the Onshore Order Limits, for ease of reading.
Tree constraints plan	Plan prepared by an arboriculturist for the purposes of layout design showing the RPA and representing the effect that the mature height and spread of retained trees will have on layouts through shade, dominance, etc.
Tree protection plan	Scale drawing prepared by an arboriculturist showing the finalised layout proposals, tree retention and tree and landscape protection measures detailed within the Arboriculture Method Statement, which can be shown graphically.

Term	Meaning
Veteran tree	Tree that, by recognised criteria, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.
Vitality	A general classification, as to the present and future potential growth and development of a tree. A comment regarding the health status of the tree specific to its species.

Acronyms

Acronym	Meaning
CEZ	Construction Exclusion Zones (where relating to trees and woodlands)
CoCP	Code of Construction Practice
CoT	Commitment
DCO	Development Consent Order
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
G	Group (when referring to tree survey groups)
H	Hedge (when referring to surveyed hedges)
RPA	Root Protection Area
S	Scrub (when referring to surveyed scrub)
T	Tree (when referring to surveyed trees)
TPO	Tree Preservation Order
W	Woodland (when referring to surveyed woodlands)

Units

Unit	Description
%	Percentage
mm	Millimetres
m	Metres

1 TREE SURVEY AND ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1.1 This document forms Volume 3, Annex 10.5: Tree survey and arboricultural impact assessment of the Environmental Statement (ES) prepared for the Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets (referred to hereafter as 'the Transmission Assets').

1.1.1.2 The purpose of this document is to:

- provide an assessment of the quality of the surveyed trees with reference to the categories and sub-categories listed within **Appendix A**;
- assess and quantify the arboricultural impact of the Transmission Assets; and
- inform the baseline and identification of potential impacts within the onshore ecology and landscape chapters (Volume 3, Chapter 3: Onshore ecology and nature conservation of the ES and Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES).

1.1.1.3 In addition, it supports the:

- Outline Code of Construction Practice (CoCP) (document reference J1);
- Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2); and
- Outline Ecological Management Plan (document reference J6).

1.1.1.4 A Tree Preservation Order and Hedgerow Plan (document reference B18) also accompanies the Development Consent Order (DCO) application. Further details on hedgerow condition assessment surveys are presented in Volume 3, Annex 3.3: Phase 1 habitat, national vegetation classification and hedgerow survey technical report of the ES.

1.1.1.5 The information presented in this document will be used during construction to identify when and where trees will need to be protected to limit construction impacts. Indicative locations of protective fencing have been provided on the tree and hedgerow protection plans within **Appendix C**.

1.1.1.6 Generic site-wide methods to ensure tree health is considered and maintained throughout construction is contained within of the Outline CoCP (document reference J1).

1.2 Study area

1.2.1.1 The study area covers the Onshore Infrastructure Area within the Transmission Assets Order Limits: Onshore (hereafter referred to as the Onshore Order Limits), as presented in **Figure 1.1**. This is where the detailed surveys, aerial mapping and tree protection methodologies have been targeted.

1.2.1.2 The tree survey was undertaken within the administrative areas of Fylde Council and South Ribble Council. These are the only administrative areas within the Onshore Infrastructure Area that contain trees.

1.3 Project overview

1.3.1.1 The key components of the Transmission Assets within the Onshore Infrastructure Area include:

- onshore export cables: these export cables will be jointed to the offshore export cables via the transition joint bays at the landfall site, and will bring the electricity generated by the Generation Assets to the onshore substations;
- onshore substations: the two electrically separate onshore substations will contain the components for transforming the power supplied via the onshore export cables up to 400 kV; and
- 400 kV grid connection cables: these export cables will bring the electricity generated by the Generation Assets from the two electrically separate onshore substations to the existing National Grid substation at Penwortham.

1.3.1.2 Further detail on key components of the Transmission Assets is set out within Volume 1, Chapter 3: Project description of the ES.

1.3.1.3 The onshore export cables and the 400 kV grid connection cables will be completely buried underground for their entire length. No overhead pylons will be installed as part of the Transmission Assets.

1.3.1.4 In addition to the permanent components, temporary onshore infrastructure would be required for the construction phase, including construction compounds and accesses. The location of the onshore substations and temporary construction compounds are shown on the tree and hedgerow protection plans presented within **Appendix C**.

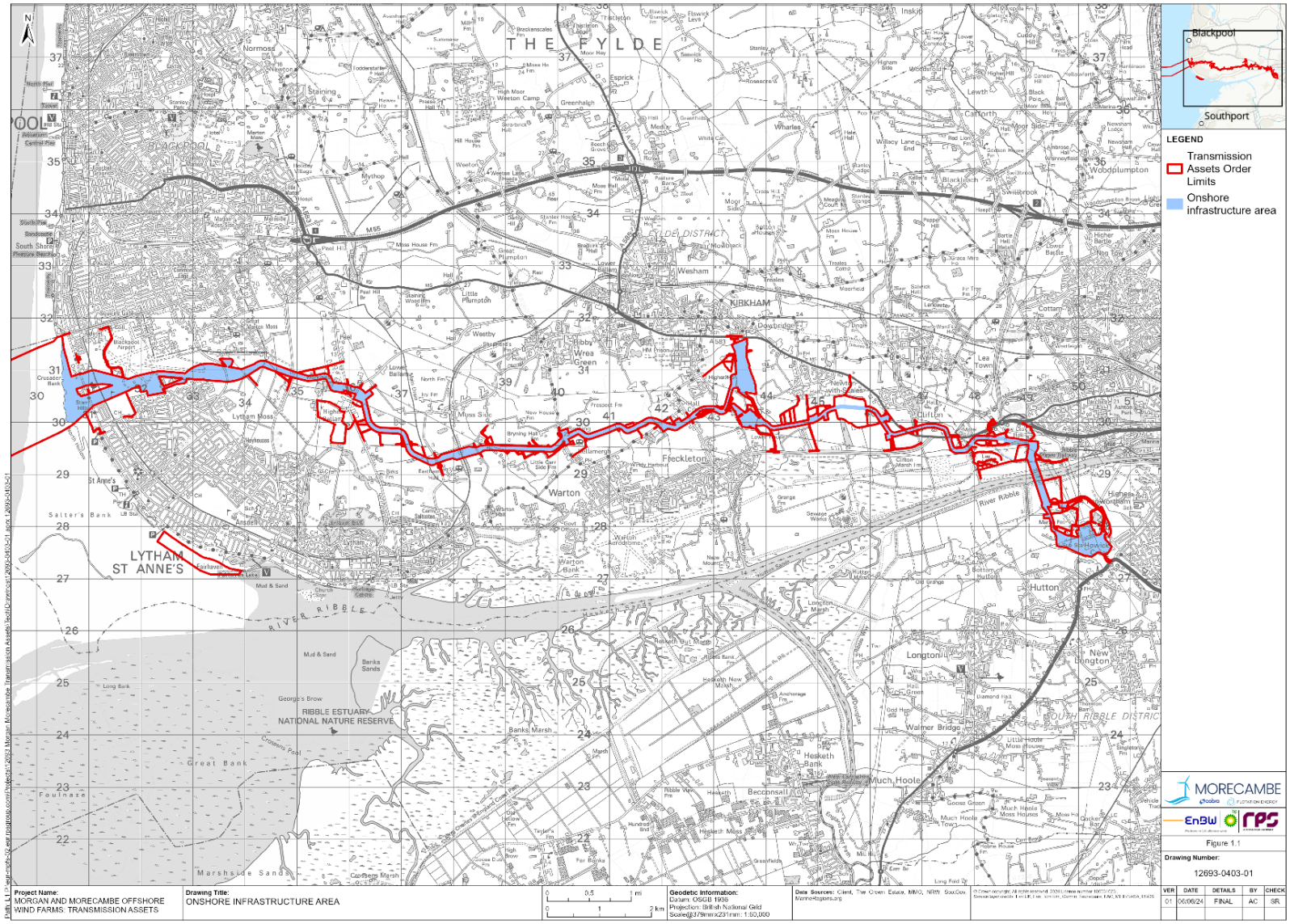

Figure 1.1: Transmission Assets Order Limits and Onshore Infrastructure Area

1.4 Planning considerations

1.4.1 Guidance

1.4.1.1 Local Authorities use guidance found within BS5837:2012 to consider appropriate measures to assess trees impacted by development as it is the recognised industry standard. Local authorities also use Gov.UK guidance where there are ancient woodland, ancient trees or veteran trees on or near a proposed development site (Natural England and Forestry Commission, 2022).

1.4.2 Town and Country Planning Act 1990

1.4.2.1 There is a duty for consenting authorities and key stakeholders to consider the protection and planting of trees in relation to any DCO. The potential effect of development on trees, whether statutorily protected (e.g., by a Tree Preservation Order (TPO) or by their inclusion within a conservation area) or not, is a material consideration when determining any DCO.

1.4.2.2 Trees in a conservation area that are not protected by a TPO are protected by the provisions in section 211 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. These provisions require the local planning authority to be notified using a 'section 211 notice' unless an exception applies. Such notification must be given six weeks prior to carrying out the tree work. The work may go ahead before the end of the six week period if the local planning authority gives consent. This notice period gives the authority an opportunity to consider whether to make an Order on the tree.

1.4.3 Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012

1.4.3.1 Trees covered by a TPO are protected under the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012. Under the Regulations, '*a TPO prohibits the cutting down, topping, lopping (including cutting of roots), uprooting, wilful damage and wilful destruction of trees without the local planning authority's written consent. If consent is given, it can be subject to conditions which must be followed*'. Article 36(3) of the DCO allows the developer to carry out works to trees subject to a TPO, provided it is part of the agreed development works (see **section** Error! Reference source not found.).

1.4.4 National Policy Statement EN-1

1.4.4.1 NPS EN-1 (Department for Energy Security & Net Zero, 2023 and adopted 2024) sets out that '*Applicants should include measures to mitigate fully the direct and indirect effects of development on ancient woodland, ancient and veteran trees or other irreplaceable habitats during both construction and operational phases*' (paragraph 5.4.32).

1.4.4.2 NPS EN-1 also states that '*existing trees and woodlands should be retained wherever possible […].The applicant should assess the impacts on, and loss*

of, all trees and woodlands within the project boundary and develop mitigation measures to minimise adverse impacts and any risk of net deforestation as a result of the scheme Mitigation may include, but is not limited to, the use of buffers to enhance resilience, improvements to connectivity, and improved woodland management. Where woodland loss is unavoidable, compensation schemes will be required, and the long-term management and maintenance of newly planted trees should be secured' (paragraph 5.11.27).

1.4.5 The National Planning Policy Framework

1.4.5.1 The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) States that '*Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that […] appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users*' (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2023) (paragraph 136).

1.4.5.2 The NPPF also states that '*Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by […] (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* (Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, 2023) (Paragraph 180).

1.4.6 Fylde Borough Council

Fylde Borough Council has Supplementary Planning Guidance on Biodiversity (adopted 11th September 2019), which sets out that '*development proposals should limit their impact on the on the landscape through conservation, maintenance, protection and enhancement of existing landscape features, and unavoidable loss should be replaced like for like*' (policy ENV1). Biodiversity policy ENV2 sets out that '*any development that would directly or indirectly impact veteran trees will be permitted only where it is necessary to meet an overriding local public need or where it is in relation to the purposes of the nature conservation, or mitigation can avoid affecting site integrity'*.

1.5 Consultation

1.5.1.1 Section 10.3 of Volume 3, Chapter 10: Landscape and visual resources of the ES sets out that the preliminary findings of the EIA process were published in the PEIR in October 2023. No consultation response was made in reference to the undertaking of a tree survey or arboricultural impact assessment.

1.6 Methodology

1.6.1 Desktop study

Overview

1.6.1.1 Information on trees and woodlands within the Onshore Infrastructure Area was collected through a detailed desktop review of existing studies and datasets. These are summarised in Error! Reference source not found. below.

Table 1.1: Summary of key desktop sources

Title	Source	Year	Author
Ancient Woodlands	Ancient Woodland (England) - Natural England Open Data Publication	2024	Natural England
TPO and Conservation Areas	South Ribble Borough Council	2024	South Ribble Borough Council
TPO and Conservation Areas	Fylde Borough Council	2024	Fylde Borough Council

Ancient woodland

1.6.1.2 No records of ancient woodland were found within the Onshore Infrastructure Area.

Tree Preservation Orders and Conservation Areas

1.6.1.3 Fylde Borough Council provided locations of TPOs in georeferenced shapefile formats via email on 19 March 2024. This information has been added to the tree constraints plans (**Appendix B**) and tree protection plans (**Appendix C**).

1.6.1.4 South Ribble Borough Council provided details (confirmed via email on 14 June 2024) that a number of trees were protected by 'TPO 1989 No.2' within their administrative area of the Onshore Infrastructure Area. A PDF copy was provided via email and this was cross-referenced with the geo-referenced shapefiles from the INSPIRE view service available via data.gov.uk. TPO details have been plotted on the tree survey and protection plans (**Appendix B** and **Appendix C**).

1.6.1.5 In some instances, the mapped location of TPOs do not precisely correlate with the physical locations of trees on site. Where applicable, adjustments have been made in order to correspond TPO data with actual tree locations.

1.6.2 Tree survey

Tree survey and site access

1.6.2.1 The tree survey was carried out in accordance with the requirements set out in BS 5837: 2012 (BSI Publication, 2012). Trees were identified using georeferenced aerial mapping and OS Explorer digital tiles. Trees greater

than 100 mm stem/trunk diameter were surveyed, often as individual trees but also as collection or groups of trees where they form a definable, shared canopy.

1.6.2.2 The tree survey of the Onshore Infrastructure Area involved a visual inspection from the ground of individual specimens and groups of trees to record their dimensions, amenity value and management recommendations. Where observed, the general condition of all the trees has been noted (see also **paragraph 1.7.1.1**). The survey assessed individual trees and groups of trees for quality and benefits within the context of the Onshore Infrastructure Area.

1.6.2.3 The tree survey of the Onshore Infrastructure Area was carried out by RPS during July, August, October, November and December 2023, and during April and May 2024 (refer to the tree survey schedules in **Appendix A** and tree constraints plans in **Appendix B**).

1.6.2.4 Due to access constraints, some areas within the Onshore Infrastructure Area were not subject to a tree survey in 2023 or 2024. The areas not subject to survey are labelled on the tree constraints plans (**Appendix B** - refer to drawings 738, 739, 744, 753 and 754).

1.6.2.5 Where access was available, it has been possible to offer comprehensive arboricultural protection measures including focused tree and woodland protection methodologies. However, access was not possible for approximately 12% of the Onshore Infrastructure Area. Where survey data has yet to be obtained, observations were made by utilising satellite mapping to locate trees and woodlands.

1.6.2.6 The locations of the trees which were surveyed were plotted by the surveyor using digital and on site positioning. The survey results are presented in **Appendix A**. **Table 1.2** provides a breakdown of the information recorded during the survey, these categories are in accordance with the guidance contained within Section 4 of BS 5837:2012 (BSI Publication, 2012).

Table 1.2: Tree characteristics recorded during survey

Tree characteristics	Description
Tree ref. no.	Sequential reference number of trees or groups of trees. Avenues, woodlands and hedgerows were also recorded within the tree survey schedules (**Appendix A**). # - denotes inaccessible trees (best estimates are made about the location, physical dimensions and characteristics).
Species	Species listed by common name, with scientific names (italic lettering).
Height (m)	Estimated height of canopy to nearest metre.
Branch spread	Branch spread, taken as a minimum at the four cardinal points, to derive an accurate representation of the crown.
Stem diameter at 1.5 m above ground level	Estimated diameter of trunk unless otherwise indicated. Multi-stemmed trees being measured in accordance with BS5837: Annex C.
Existing canopy height above ground level	Estimated average height of canopy to nearest metre.

Tree characteristics	Description
Stem no.	Number of stems (if necessary) of individual tree.
Life stage	Apparent age expressed as the following categories, based on size and condition: Y (Young) SM (Semi-mature) EM (Early-mature) M (Mature) OM (Over-mature) V (Veteran) D (Dead)
Physical condition	Apparent condition expressed as the following categories, based upon a brief visual inspection from the ground only: Good Fair Poor Dead
Comments/Management recommendations	General observations, particularly of structural and/or physiological condition (e.g., the presence of any decay and physical defect), and/or preliminary management recommendations and potential for wildlife habitats (not exhaustive).
Estimated remaining contribution (years)	Estimated remaining contribution, in years (<10, 10+,20+,40+)
Tree quality assessment value: category	Criteria grading with regards to BS 5837:2012 (Table 1) expressed as: **A** (Trees/Vegetation of high quality and value) **B** (Vegetation of moderate quality and value) **C** (Trees/Vegetation of low quality and value) **U*** (Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years) * Category U trees can have existing or potential ecological conservation value which might be desirable to preserve.
Tree quality assessment value: sub-category	Criteria grading with regards to BS 5837:2012 (Table 1) expressed as: **1** (Trees with mainly *arboricultural* value) **2** (Trees with mainly *landscape* value) **3** (Trees with mainly *cultural/conservation* value).

Retention values

1.6.2.7 The initial stage of a tree survey in accordance with BS5837:2012 looks at the trees on the site in terms of life expectancy and condition. Trees are then categorised according to their retention value.

1.6.2.8 Category A trees are those that have been assessed as being of a high quality and value; significant amendments to the proposed scheme should be

considered in preference to their removal. These trees are shown in green on the tree constraints plans (**Appendix B**).

1.6.2.9 Category B trees are those that have been assessed as being of a moderate quality and value; amendments to the proposed scheme should be considered in preference to their removal. These trees are shown in blue on the tree constraints plans (**Appendix B**).

1.6.2.10 Category C trees are those that have been assessed as being of a low quality and value; the loss of these specimens should not be considered as a constraint to development. These trees are shown in grey on the tree constraints plans (**Appendix B**).

1.6.2.11 Category U trees are those that have been assessed as being in poor condition and having no arboricultural retention value; these trees should not be a material consideration in the planning process. These trees are shown in red on the tree constraints plans (**Appendix B**). It should, however, be noted that there may be ecological value to these trees and there retention where safe to do so may be desirable.

1.7 Limitations

1.7.1.1 As set out within **section 1.6.2**, due to access constraints, some areas within the Onshore Infrastructure Area were not subject to a tree survey in 2023 or 2024. The areas not subject to survey are labelled on the tree constraints plans (**Appendix B**). For the purposes of this report, tree and woodland positions in these areas have been reviewed using aerial mapping only (see also **paragraph** Error! Reference source not found.), which is sufficient for the purposes of the arboricultural impact assessment. Trees and woodlands not surveyed at the time of submission will be surveyed during the pre-construction phase, in order to inform the Final Arboricultural Method Statements.

1.7.1.2 In line with BS5857:2012 and industry standards, trees were not climbed or inspected below ground level and inaccessible trees had best estimates made about the location, physical dimensions and characteristics.

1.7.1.3 In some instances, the mapped location of trees protected by TPOs do not directly correlate with the physical location of trees on site. In such instances, best judgement has been made, where possible, to consolidate TPO locations with the geo-referenced locations of trees recorded during the survey, as shown on the tree constraints plan (**Appendix B**).

1.8 Results of the tree survey

1.8.1 Overview

1.8.1.1 Where access was available within the Onshore Infrastructure Area, the tree survey recorded:

- 313 individual trees, 107 tree groups, eight woodlands, 230 hedges and two groups of scrub;
- within the trees recorded as individuals, 32 were Category A; 119 were Category B; 142 were Category C; and 20 were Category U;

- within the tree groups, five were Category A; 45 were Category B; 55 were Category C; and two were Category U;
- within the woodlands, four were Category A and four were Category B; and
- within the hedges, two were Category B and 228 were Category C.

1.8.1.2 The species, age and condition diversity is characteristic of this area of rural Lancashire. In the main, native or naturalised species dominate the rural areas, where the Onshore Infrastructure Area is located.

1.8.1.3 Individual or smaller tree groups which possess significant aged and/or habitat qualities may correlate with ancient semi-natural woodland designations but do not have any recognised, wider status. Their value has therefore been highlighted by virtue of this arboricultural assessment.

1.8.1.4 Individual trees which possess significant aged and habitat qualities have been afforded 'veteran' tree status. These trees have been conferred an additional larger root protection buffer than the standard BS5837 Root Protection Area (RPA). As set out within gov.uk guidance (Natural England and Forestry Commission, 2022), this is 15 times larger than the diameter of the tree. The buffer zone should be 5 metres from the edge of the tree's canopy if that area is larger than 15 times the tree's diameter. This will create a minimum root protection area. At the time of writing this report, only one such tree was identified i.e., T100 within the Onshore Infrastructure Area. The lack of veteran trees in this area correlates with the absence of any designated ancient woodland in the wider area.

1.8.2 Root Protection Areas

1.8.2.1 The results of the tree survey have been used to provide Tree Survey Plans (**Appendix B**). These plans define the RPA for each tree recorded during the survey. The RPA for each tree is shown as a circle. This area may be adjusted should physical constraints or topographical features that limit root activity in a particular area, however the total area should remain the same. Prior to any adjustment of the trees, RPA zones the changes should be assessed by an arboriculturist. During any site planning exercises the current and future growth potential of the trees should be considered.

1.8.2.2 The RPA for single stem trees quates to a radius 12 times the stem diameter of the tree at 1.5 m above ground level or the extent of canopy spread, whichever is the greater. For multi-stemmed, low branching trees or those with trunks with an irregular girth, the point of stem diameter measurement is adjusted in consideration of these factors and in accordance with the illustrations in BS5837:2012 (Annex C).

1.8.2.3 Where an RPA has been identified, it should become an exclusion zone during construction works and for any development. In instances where exclusion zones cannot be avoided, specialist arboricultural measures should be employed. The exclusion zones should be fenced-off where practical and protected in accordance with BS5837:2012. The canopy is likewise susceptible to damage during construction work and requires similar protection. Due to the size and nature of this development it is not practical to

fence off all RPAs on site instead only those in close proximity to works will be fenced off (see **Appendix C** for indicative fencing locations and the Outline CoCP for further information on exclusion zones (document referenceJ1)).

1.8.2.4 No activities that result in excavations, changes in level or soil compaction should take place within the RPA of any retained trees, especially older mature trees. This would include the storage of materials, any construction work, trafficking by vehicles or even excessive trafficking by pedestrians.

1.8.2.5 If some form of construction must take place within the RPA, then certain measures need to be adopted to avoid disturbance or damage to the roots.

1.8.2.6 To minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees, all works must be carried out having regard to the RPAs. In general, by adopting appropriate methods of working, precautionary and protective measures, significant harm to retained trees can be avoided. In particular the establishment of a Construction Exclusion Zone (CEZ) by erection of tree protection fencing will minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees (see **Appendix C**).

1.8.3 Trees and management of health and safety

1.8.3.1 It is outside of the scope of the BS5837:2012 tree survey and this report to provide a risk assessment of trees. It is recommended that prior to construction, suitable arboricultural assessments be undertaken, where necessary, in order to assess the hazard potential of trees adjacent. Ideally this should be done both in full leaf and bare stemmed.

1.8.3.2 The assessments should prioritise areas based on levels of access and presence of target (i.e., exposure of people to hazard) and accord with arboricultural advice, taking account of relevant factors (where known) that affect safety such as the age class, condition, size and species of the trees.

1.9 Arboricultural impact assessment

1.9.1 Introduction

1.9.1.1 Trees have finite energy reserves, developed each year throughout the growing season, which are utilised for biological processes such as growth and defence against pests or diseases throughout the following year.

1.9.1.2 Any development in proximity to trees has the potential to cause harm to those trees unless control measures are identified and acted upon; as such it is essential to consider the relationship between the proposed development and the retained trees to identify what precautions are necessary, proportionate and appropriate.

1.9.1.3 Development has the potential to impact upon the above ground and below ground parts of trees. Whilst some damage that can occur, such as physical damage to the trees stems and branches from machinery movements, is clearly visible, the impact from other aspects of work common on development sites, which can have a significant effect upon the continued health of trees, are not always immediately evident.

1.9.1.4 Damage that is not immediately evident, but which can cause long term harm to retained trees, includes things such as damage to the soil structure by compaction causing root damage and levels changes altering the water table and affecting moisture availability.

1.9.1.5 The retention and protection of significant trees and vegetation will assist in assimilating the Transmission Assets into the wider landscape and offer long term tree cover.

1.9.1.6 To minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees all works shall be carried out in accordance with the tree protection measures and construction techniques detailed within the Outline CoCP (document reference J1). In particular, as set out in **section** Error! Reference source not found., the establishment of a CEZ by erection of tree protection fencing, will minimise the potential for harm to occur to retained trees.

1.9.1.7 In un-surveyed areas, an indicative buffer of 15 m radius has been shown around trees identified on satellite imagery in order to aid planning. These trees will be surveyed during detail design and the buffers will then be reviewed and updated. The aforementioned buffer is denoted by an orange circle on the tree protection plans (**Appendix C**).

1.9.2 Project commitments

1.9.2.1 Under DCO Article 3(1); Works Plans - Onshore and Intertidal, Commitment (CoT) 03 sets out that ancient woodland and known TPOs have been directly avoided, where practicable, during the site selection process for the Transmission Assets. It also states that where possible, unprotected areas of woodland, mature and protected trees (i.e., veteran trees) have and will also be avoided.

1.9.2.2 Under DCO Schedules 2A & 2B, Requirement 8 (Code of Construction Practice) and Requirement 12 (Ecological Management Plan), CoT13 states that where hedgerows and/or trees require removal, this will be undertaken prior to topsoil removal. Sections of hedgerows and trees which are removed will be replaced using like for like hedgerow species, subject to landowner agreement. This commitment is secured under DCO Schedules 2A & 2B, Requirement 8 (Code of Construction Practice) and Requirement 12 (Ecological Management Plan).

1.9.2.3 Project commitments are set out in full within Volume 1, Annex 5.3: Commitments register of the ES.

1.9.3 Summary of construction activities

1.9.3.1 The following are the main construction activities involved in the Transmission Assets as set out in Volume 1, Chapter 3: Project description of the ES.

- Where hedgerows and trees occur within the area affected by the onshore export cable or 400 kV grid connection cable route they will be removed, except for sections of the route where horizontal directional drilling (HDD) (or other trenchless techniques) is proposed (such as beneath substantial areas of woodland). In addition, hedgerow removal may be required to allow for access and to meet visibility requirements

at access points (as set out in Volume 1, Annex 3.2: Onshore crossing schedule of the ES).

- The typical export cable corridor width will be reduced when crossing important hedgerows (as defined by the Hedgerows Regulations 1997) or where other constraints create a 'pinch point'.
- Topsoil and sub-soil will be stripped and stored within the Onshore Infrastructure Area alongside construction of temporary access tracks and the ten onshore construction compounds.
- Tree protection fencing will be installed around the root protection zones of trees to be retained, where applicable (refer to **paragraph 1.8.2.3**).
- HDD (or other trenchless techniques) will be used to install ducts under obstacles.
- Following installation of the onshore export cables, 400 kV grid connection cables and onshore substations, trenches will be backfilled with stabilised fill material, the construction compounds, temporary fencing and temporary access roads removed, and topsoil replaced. Where appropriate, previous land use will be reinstated, including field drainage.
- New tree and hedgerow planting is proposed (refer to the Outline Landscape Management Plan (document reference J2) and Outline Ecological Management Plan (document reference J6).

1.9.4 Overview of potential impacts

1.9.4.1 Below is an overview of the assumed impacts that works may have within the Onshore Infrastructure Area.

1.9.4.2 This is summary of the potential impacts has been extracted from the tree and hedgerow protection plans in **Appendix C**. The tree and hedgerow protection plans have adopted a hierarchy of significance to the retention values of each tree. These values are reflective of the tree's qualities, and they correlate with the BS5837 tree category criteria (i.e., categories A, B, C & U).

1.9.4.3 The hierarchy of significance has been illustrated using a Black-Red-Amber-Green (BRAG) system, using the following criteria.

- Black – significant potential to constrain development (including veteran trees or ancient woodlands).
- Red – high potential to constrain development (including Category A trees).
- Amber – moderate potential to constrain development (including Category B trees).
- Green – low potential to constrain development (including Category C trees).

1.9.4.4 The Transmission Assets consists of the following elements which have the potential to cause harm to trees.

- Construction of the onshore substations: Depending on proximity to trees, construction of the onshore substations may impact upon RPAs. Tree, tree group and hedgerow removal will also take place within this development zone.
- Onshore cable installation: This will require trenching to bury the cable within fields and other areas. If this work passes through the RPA of any retained trees, it will have a significant impact on the tree's roots. There are sections of cabling proposed, which cross existing roads, tracks and other obstacles.
- Access roads and compounds**:** A maximum of eight temporary construction compounds have been proposed which relate to the onshore export cable corridor, 400 kV cable corridor and for the onshore substation works. These require temporary access routes. These routes will be removed on completion of the construction works. Where access roads pass within the RPA of trees that are to be retained but cannot be enclosed by tree protection fencing, ground protection boards should be used - see **Appendix C**, drawing 754.
- Site security fencing**:** Fencing is required around selected construction areas. However, the small scale of excavation required for fencing makes this a low impact task with regard to retained trees.

1.9.5 Assessment of tree removal impact

1.9.5.1 The installation of the onshore cables will only result in minimal tree removal (see **section 1.9.6**), as micro-siting will be used within the Onshore Infrastructure Area to avoid as many trees as possible. During detailed design, options will be explored to limit conflicts with the RPAs and maximise tree retention.

1.9.5.2 Tree loss will however occur within the onshore substations works areas. The retention of high-quality trees will be targeted, where achievable.

1.9.6 Tree and hedgerow removal

1.9.6.1 Trees that are likely to require removal to facilitate the construction within the Onshore Infrastructure Area have been highlighted as such on the tree and hedgerow protection plans.

- Construction of the onshore substations:
  - 'Green' BRAG category. Removal of T190, T270, T274, T279, T280, T294, T295, T296, T297, T298, T299, T300; Removal of G86, G93, G95, G101; and removal of H175, H177, H212, H213, H216, H217, H218, H219, H220, H221, H226 are likely to require removal in order to facilitate the onshore substations and their access routes. These removals are shown on the tree and hedgerow protection plans (**Appendix C**) with a dashed canopy. Not all hedges will require complete removal, for example only partial removal of the sections of hedge within the proposed access road will be required.
  - 'Amber' BRAG category. Removal of T268, T269, T273, T277, T278, T281, T282, T283, T284, T285, T286, T287, T288, T290, T292,

T293, T301, T302, T303; and removal of G87, G96, G97, G98, G99, G100; are likely to require removal in order to facilitate the onshore substations and their access routes. These removals are shown on the tree and hedgerow protection plans (**Appendix C**) with an dashed canopy.

- 'Red' BRAG category. Removal of T267, T271, T272, T276, T289, T291, T305; is likely to require removal in order to facilitate the onshore substations and their access routes. These removals are shown on the tree and hedgerow protection plans (**Appendix C**) with a dashed canopy.

- Onshore export cable installation:
  - Tree removal within G19 and G31 (Category C/ 'green' BRAG category) will be required. This will likely require the removal of less than five small statured trees.
  - Tree removal around G63 (Category C/ 'green' BRAG category) will be required (open trench cable). This is likely to require the removal of less than five small statured trees.
  - Tree removal may be required around G69/G70 and G72 (Category B/ 'amber' BRAG category), however small existing gaps exist between G69 and G70 and this preferred route has been indicated in **Appendix C**. Should tree removal be required around the existing gap, it is likely to be limited to one or two trees per group and will therefore have low impact on the group value.
  - Anticipated 'open trench' cable routing that is likely to impact the above trees has been indicated by red dots on the Tree and Hedgerow Protection Plans (**Appendix C**). This will be confirmed during detailed design/cable alignment.
  - Partial or complete removal of the following 41 hedgerows: H2, H24, H26, H27, H29, H30, H31, H49, H64, H73, H74, H75, H76, H89, H94, H97, H98, H101, H106, H107, H108, H109, H110, H115, H116, H118, H121, H122, H129, H130, H131, H135, H140, H141, H143, H188, H204, H207, H208, H209 and H230

- Access roads and compounds:
  - 'Green' BRAG category. Removal of sections of H9, H10, H15, H17, H34, H38, H43, H86, H89, H95, H96, H125, H145, H150, H152, H153, H224; removal of T141 (BS5837 Category C); removal of sections of G19, G31 and G63 (BS5837 Category C); and removal of G94 (9 trees, BS5837 Category U) will be required to facilitate the temporary access roads and/ or temporary compounds. The exact extents are to be confirmed during detailed design.
  - 'Amber' BRAG category. Removal of the following is anticipated to facilitate temporary construction compound and/or access roads: sections of H56 (BS5937 Category B) and an un-surveyed hedgerow in the south-east corner of drawing 754 (refer to **Appendix C**); T140 (BS5837 Category B). Note H56 and the aforementioned important

hedgerow have been identified as 'important', see ecology report) The exact extents are to be confirmed during detailed design.

- Retention Opportunities: micro-siting at detailed design avoid T256 (Category B/ 'amber' BRAG category), T76 (Category A/ 'red' BRAG category), G52 (Category B/ 'amber' category and protected by TPO) and the important hedgerow H204 ('amber' BRAG category) may be possible in order to retain these trees. These are highlighted on the tree and hedgerow protection plans within **Appendix C**. If micro-siting the access roads are not possible, trees will need to be removed.

1.10 Summary

1.10.1.1 An arboricultural survey and assessment have been completed for the Transmission Assets covering the Onshore Infrastructure Area. This included detailed tree surveys which accord with BS5837:2012, statutory investigations and arboricultural impact assessment.

1.10.1.2 To identify statutory tree protections (i.e., TPOs), desktop and direct communication has been completed with Fylde and South Ribble Borough Councils. Online searches with Natural England have also been completed to identify designated ancient woodlands within the Onshore Infrastructure Area. At the time of submission, there is currently no impact to TPO trees or to trees within conservation areas. In the case of the latter, because the Onshore Infrastructure Area does not coincide with a conservation area.

1.10.1.3 Part of the Onshore Infrastructure Area has not yet been surveyed in detail. For the purposes of arboricultural impact assessment, aerial mapping has been used to locate trees in order to provide indicative protection details.

1.10.1.4 In order to protect trees during the delivery of the project, specialist construction methods (i.e., trenchless techniques) have been proposed. Alongside these construction methods, tree protection fence and visual barriers have also been proposed.

1.10.1.5 Overall, the anticipated tree removals are as follows:

- 41 Individual Trees:
  - Onshore substations: 37
  - Onshore Cable Route: 0
  - Access Roads and Compounds: 4 (2 may be avoided with micro-siting)
- 22 Groups for removal/ Partial removal:
  - Onshore substations: 10 groups
  - Onshore Cable Route: 8 groups
  - Access Roads and Compounds: 4 groups
- 69 Hedges for removal/ Partial removal:
  - Onshore substations: 11 Hedges

- Onshore Cable Route: 41 Hedges
- Access Roads and Compounds: 17 Hedges

1.11 References

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Appendix A: Tree survey schedules

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Site: Morgan & Morecmabe Transmission Assets
Project Schedule Ref: JSL4847_761
Drawing Reference: JSL4847_701-725
Survey date: July 2023-May 2024 (various)

Surveyors: Jake Bailey, Stefan Kowalczyk, Ross Carthew
Status: Issue
Revision: -
Notes: -

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Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	Canopy Spread (m) N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	Height of crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining contribution (yrs)	Tree Quality Category (BS5837)
T1	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	7	3	3	3	3	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Self set sycamore growing on boundary. Unremarkeable.	10+	C2
T2	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	7	3	3	3	3	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Self set sycamore growing on boundary. Unremarkeable.	10+	C2
T3	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	7	3	3	3	3	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Self set sycamore growing on boundary. Unremarkeable.	10+	C2
T4	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	7	3	3	3	3	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Self set sycamore growing on boundary. Unremarkeable.	10+	C2
T5	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	7	3	3	3	3	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Self set sycamore growing on boundary. Unremarkeable.	10+	C2
T6	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	7	3	3	3	3	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Self set sycamore growing on boundary. Unremarkeable.	10+	C2
T7	*Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	2	2	2	2	28	250	0	-	M	Good	Scrappy field grown Elder no particular merit.	10+	C2
T8	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	2	2	2	2	28	250	0	-	M	Good	Small tree growing within field boundary. No particular merit.	10+	C3
T9	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	2	2	2	2	28	250	0	-	M	Good	Small tree growing within field boundary. No particular merit.	10+	C3
T10	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	2	2	2	2	28	250	0	-	M	Good	Small tree growing within field boundary. No particular merit.	10+	C3
T11	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	2	2	2	2	28	250	0	-	M	Good	Small tree growing within field boundary. No particular merit.	10+	C3
T12	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	2	2	2	2	28	250	0	-	M	Good	Small tree growing within field boundary. No particular merit.	10+	C3
T13	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	5	5	5	5	72	400	0	-	M	Good	Tree growing within field boundary. Reasonably significant in the landscape. No particular merit.	20+	B2
T14	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	10	5	5	5	5	72	400	3	-	SM	Good	Tree growing behind roadside hedge. Dimensions estimated. Has potential to establish as significant tree.	20+	B2
T15	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	10	5	5	5	2	137	550	3	-	SM	Good	Tree growing within private area not accessible. Dimensions estimated. Growing as part of a group. Has potential to establish as significant tree along with other trees in group.	20+	B2
T16	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	10	5	2	5	5	213	687	3	-	SM	Good	Tree growing within private area not accessible. Dimensions estimated. Multi stemmed from ground level. Growing as part of a group. Has potential to establish as significant tree along with other trees in group.	20+	B2
T17	*Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)*	10	5	5	5	5	72	400	3	-	EM	Good	Tree growing within private area not accessible. Dimensions estimated. Growing as part of a group. Has potential to establish as significant tree along with other trees in group.	20+	B2
T18	*Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)*	10	5	5	5	5	92	450	3	-	EM	Good	Tree growing within private area not accessible. Dimensions estimated. Growing as part of a group. Has potential to establish as significant tree along with other trees in group.	20+	B2
T19	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	10	5	5	5	5	41	300	3	-	EM	Good	Tree growing within private area not accessible. Dimensions estimated. Growing as part of a group. Has potential to establish as significant tree along with other trees in group.	20+	B2

Note: This survey is based on a brief visual inspection from the ground.
It is not intended as a full arboricultural inspection.
*Where the tree is multi-stemmed the conventions within BS5837:2012 are applied.

Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
T20	*Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)*	7	4	4	4	4	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Small tree set in private garden. No access. No particular merit. No obvious major defects.	10+	C2
T21	*Prunus avium (Wild Cherry)*	7	3	3	3	3	18	200	2	-	SM	Fair	Small tree set in private garden. No access. No particular merit. No obvious major defects.	10+	C2
T22	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	7	5	5	5	5	72	400	2	-	SM	Fair	Small tree set in private garden. No access. No particular merit. No obvious major defects.	10+	C2
T23	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	6	4	4	4	4	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Reasonable tree growing from within hedgerow.	10+	C2
T24	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	6	4	4	4	4	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Reasonable tree growing from within hedgerow. Canopy appears sparse.	10+	C2
T25	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	7	6	6	6	6	113	500	2	-	SM	Fair	Reasonable tree growing from within hedgerow. Typical wild nature and canopy form given location.	10+	C2
T26	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	7	3	3	3	2	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Reasonable tree growing from within hedgerow. Typical wild nature and canopy form given location.	10+	C2
T27	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	7	3	3	3	3	41	300	2	-	SM	Fair	Reasonable tree growing from within hedgerow. Open grown small canopy.	10+	C2
T28	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	7	6	6	6	6	113	500	2	-	EM	Fair	Reasonable tree growing from within hedgerow. Typical wild nature and canopy form given location. Minor dieback in canopy.	10+	C2
T29	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	2	2	2	2	5	100	2	-	SM	Fair	Individual small tree seperated from rest of hedgerow.	10+	C2
T30	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2	2	2	2	5	100	2	-	EM	Fair	Small setion of hedgerow seperated.	10+	C2
T31	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2	2	2	2	18	200	2	-	EM	Fair	Small setion of hedgerow seperated.	10+	C2
T32	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2	2	2	2	18	200	2	-	EM	Fair	Small setion of hedgerow seperated.	10+	C2
T33	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2	2	2	2	18	200	2	-	EM	Fair	Small setion of hedgerow seperated.	10+	C2
T34	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2	2	2	2	18	200	2	-	EM	Fair	Small setion of hedgerow seperated.	10+	C2
T35	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2	2	2	2	18	200	2	-	EM	Fair	Small setion of hedgerow seperated.	10+	C2
T36	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2	2	2	2	18	200	2	-	EM	Fair	Small setion of hedgerow seperated.	10+	C2
T37	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2	2	2	2	18	200	2	-	EM	Fair	Small setion of hedgerow seperated.	10+	C2
T38	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	2	4	4	4	4	72	400	2	-	EM	Fair	Individual tree grown from within hedgrow.	10+	C2
T39	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	2	4	4	4	4	41	300	2	-	EM	Fair	Roadside scrappy individual developed from hedgerow. No particular merit.	10+	C2
T40	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	4	4	4	3	3	67	384	1	N	M	Fair	Unremarkable multi- stemmed tree, exposed roots around base of tree, some light rubbing damage from sheep.	10+	C2
T41	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	3	3	3	3	18	200	0	-	M	Good	Unremarkable tree growing as part of hedgeline.	10+	C2
T42	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	18	200	2	-	SM	Fair	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C2
T43	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	18	200	2	-	SM	Fair	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C2
T44	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	8	8	9	9	137	550	2	S	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed tree from 2m, wide bushy form.	10+	C2

Note: This survey is based on a brief visual inspection from the ground.
It is not intended as a full arboricultural inspection.
*Where the tree is multi-stemmed the conventions within BS5837:2012 are applied.

Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
T45	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	7.5	5	5	5	5	28	250	2	-	EM	Good	Short squat form, growing within field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
T46	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	7.5	5	4	5	3	37	287	2	-	EM	Fair	Short squat form, growing within field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
T47	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	7.5	4	4	4	4	28	250	2	-	EM	Good	Short squat form, growing within field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
T48	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	7.5	4	4	4	4	41	300	2	-	EM	Good	Short squat form, growing within field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
T49	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	7.5	5	5	5	5	92	450	2	-	EM	Good	Short squat form, growing on bank of pond.	10+	C2
T50	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	6	3	4	3	4	64	377	1	-	SM	Fair	Unremarkable field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
T51	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	7.5	5	5	5	5	41	300	0	-	EM	Fair	Limited inspection due to access, of little merit.	10+	C2
T52	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	5	5	5	5	28	250	0	-	EM	Fair	Limited inspection due to access, of little merit.	10+	C2
T53	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	7.5	5	5	5	5	41	300	0	-	EM	Fair	Limited inspection due to access, tree of little merit.	10+	C2
T54	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	10	6	8	6	4	255	750	3	-	M	Fair	Co-dominant leaders from 2m, some moderate deadwood, previously lost a main leader at 4m which has left tall sliver of live wood that is regrowing.	20+	B2
T55	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	6	8	6	4	164	602	3	-	M	Dead	Standing dead adjacent to road.	<10	U
T56	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	5	5	5	5	164	602	3	-	M	Dead	Standing dead adjacent to road.	<10	U
T57	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	3	3	3	3	164	602	3	-	M	Dead	Standing dead.	<10	U
T58	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	5	5	6	4	57	354	3	W	EM	Fair	Twin stemmed tree growing within hedgerow, minor deadwood, otherwise unremarkable.	10+	C2
T59	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	10	8	8	10	10	643	1192	0	NW	M	Fair/Poor	Large tree growing on bank of drainage ditch, twin stems from ground level to 1.5m then further multi-stemmed, northern stem has suffered recent failure of a main stem and this is laying in situ; in leaf and appears to be growing still.	20+	B2
T60	*Populus alba (White Poplar)*	7.5	3	3	3	3	18	200	0	W	SM	Good	Unremarkable tree growing as part of field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
T61	*Populus alba (White Poplar)*	5	3	3	3	3	10	150	0	W	SM	Good	Unremarkable tree growing as part of field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
T62	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	7.5	6	6	6	7	222	700	0	N	M	Fair	Tree growing on bank of drainage ditch, multiple stems from 1.5m, main stem has previously failed at 4m giving the tree a short squat form, some minor deadwood.	20+	B2
T63	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	10	6	8	8	7	452	1000	0	SW	M	Fair	Tree growing on bank of drainage ditch, Tree has previously lost several leaders in the upper crown and several branches from the main stem, some minor deadwood.	20+	B2
T64	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	2	2	2	2	10	150	1	-	M	Fair	Unremarkable tree growing on bank of pond.	10+	C2
T65	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	2.5	2	2	2	2	10	150	1	-	M	Fair	Unremarkable tree growing on bank of pond.	10+	C2
T66	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	2.5	2	2	2	2	10	150	1	-	M	Fair	Unremarkable tree growing on bank of pond.	10+	C2
T67	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	2	2	2	2	10	150	1	-	M	Fair	Unremarkable tree growing on bank of pond.	10+	C2

Note: This survey is based on a brief visual inspection from the ground.
It is not intended as a full arboricultural inspection.
*Where the tree is multi-stemmed the conventions within BS5837:2012 are applied.

Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
T68	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	1.5	2	1.5	2	50	332	1	E	M	Fair	Tree located on opposite bank of drainage ditch to rest of hedge, some minor deadwood.	10+	C2
T69	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	7.5	2	4	5	4	28	250	0	S	M	Fair	Tree growing from bank of pond, setem and crown bias to S; majority of crown hangs over pond.	10+	C2
T70	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	8	10	7	10	423	967	2	W	M	Fair	Multiple stems from ground level, some minor deadwood, lower crown has been prunned back from field, currently no signs of ADB.	20+	B2
T71	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	5	4	4	4	3	25	235	3	E	SM	Fair	unremarkable tree on field boundary, some minor deadwood.	10+	C2
T72	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	5	7	4	5	28	250	2	-	EM	Good	Tree growing within hedgerow, multiple vehicle strikes to canopy and stem over road.	40+	A2
T73	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	5	3	3	3	3	18	200	2	-	EM	Good	Tree growing within hedgerow, good potential.	40+	A2
T74	*Populus alba (White Poplar)*	20	6	7	5	6	163	600	5	E	M	Good	Potentially a lasped pollard.	20+	B2
T75	*Populus alba (White Poplar)*	20	3.5	4.5	2.5	6	72	400	5	E	M	Good	Tall, slender 'shade avoidance' form.	20+	B2
T76	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	18	6.5	8	8	6	290	800	2	NE	M	Good	Old boundary tree. Extensive buttress roots follow boundary line.	40+	A2
T77	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	10	150	0	-	EM	Good	Single tree managed as isolated hedge, failed at 1.5m	10+	C2
T78	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	12	4	8	9	3	163	600	0	SE	OM	Poor	Previous massive stem failure, remaining structure is propped up by decaying limbs.	<10	U
T79	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	2	1	2	1	10	150	0	-	EM	Good	Single tree managed as isolated hedge, flailed at 1.5m	10+	C2
T80	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	8	1.5	5	2	1	28	250	5	E	EM	Poor	Reduced vitality. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown.Much reduced crown area.	10+	C2
T81	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	5	6	5.5	7.5	163	600	2	N	M	Fair	Stem divides above 1.5m.Currently no indication of chalara ash dieback.	20+	B2
T82	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	16	7	12	5	0.5	366	900	0	NE	OM	Poor	No long term potential. Estimated values due to access. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown.Tree has previously faile at the root plate, growth has resumed from failed position. Fungal bodies present on stem.	10+	C2
T83	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	20	7	2.5	4.5	7	113	500	2	N	M	Fair	Part of linear group. Leaning West.South Side of ditch.	20+	B2
T84	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	2	4	5.5	4.5	92	450	2	SE	SM	Fair/Poor	Reduced vitality. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown.Stem wounds with exposed heartwood. Wire included in stem growth.	10+	C2
T85	*Populus trichocarpa (Western Balsam Poplar)*	23	7.5	8	7	9	547	1100	2	NW	M	Good	Prominent tree. Broken branches in crown. Previous branch failures.	40+	A2
T86	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12	4	3	4.5	3	41	300	5	N	EM	Fair/Poor	Major bark wounding on stem. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Reduced leaf density.	10+	C2
T87	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14.5	6	6	7	3.5	152	580	5	N	M	Fair	Hard surface in RPA. Located adjacent to road.	20+	B2
T88	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	3	3	2.5	2.5	10	150	0	-	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	10+	C2
T89	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	2	1.5	2	1	3	75	0	-	SM	Fair	Unremarkable tree. Multiple stems at ground level.	10+	C2
T90	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	3	2.5	0.5	2.5	1	9	141	0	-	EM	Good	Unremarkable tree. Stem divides below 1.5m.	10+	C2
T91	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6.5	4	2.5	3.5	3	41	300	2	S	M	Good	Stem divides below 1.5m. Included bark present in fork.	20+	B2

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Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
T92	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6.5	1	4	5	3	72	400	2	S	OM	Poor/Fair	Located on sloped bank. Leaning South. Decay present on stem. Unbalanced crown shape.	10+	C2
T93	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	22	12	10	11	11.5	408	950	5	N	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Located on sloped bank. Prominent tree.Wrong time of year to assess Ash dieback but vitality appeared normal.	40+	A2
T94	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	22	5	9	9	10	222	700	2	S	M	Good	Prominent tree.At woodland edge.	40+	A2
T95	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	6	6	5.5	6.5	113	500	4	E	M	Good	Individual tree within hedgerow.	20+	B2
T96	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	13	3.5	5.5	4	2.5	69	389	3	E	M	Fair	Stem divides below 1.5m.Individual tree within hedgerow.	20+	B2
T97	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	5	7	7	4.5	72	400	2	E	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level. Included bark present in fork.	20+	B2
T98	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	4	4	4	4	55	350	3	N	EM	Fair	Stem divides above 1.5m.Bark wounds on North stem, part occluded.	20+	B2
T99	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	8	3.5	4	4	3	18	200	2	N	SM	Fair/Poor	Stem divides above 1.5m. Dieback in crown- moderate extent.Bark wounds on stem and lower limbs.	10+	C2
T100	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	9	9	9	6.5	452	1000	2	NE	V	Good	Prominent tree. High value. Previous branch failures.Well attached deadwood in Crown indicating retrenchment. Open longitudinal stem wound with compartmentalised internal decay and saprophytic fungi.	40+	A3
T101	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	8	8	10	9	499	1050	2	N	M	Good	Located on sloped bank. Prominent tree. High value. Stem divides above 1.5m. Minor deadwood in the crown. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures. Epicormic growth in crown.	40+	A2
T102	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	21	11	12	10	10	707	2000	2	N	M	Good	Prominent tree. High value. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Major deadwood in crown. Previous branch failures. Ganoderma spp..Vast basal stem formed of adjacent fused trunks, divides at 2m, codominant crown. Crown does not indicate retrenchment.	40+	A3
T103	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	13	2.5	3	3.5	4.5	41	300	2	N	M	Good	Stem divides above 1.5m.Adjacent to ditch	20+	B2
T104	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	17	5	5.5	6	6	111	495	2	NW	EM	Good	Stem divides at ground level.	20+	B2
T105	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	22	10	9	10	10	327	850	4	W	M	Good	Prominent tree within woodland belt.	40+	A2
T106	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	8	4	4	3.5	3	65	380	2	N	M	Fair/Poor	Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Previous branch failures.	10+	C2
T107	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	9	5	6	4.5	5	55	350	2	NW	EM	Fair	Located on sloped bank. Stem divides above 1.5m.	20+	B2
T108	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	41	300	2	S	M	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level.More established hawthorn, part of a larger group.	20+	B2
T109	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4.5	3	0.5	3	2.5	41	300	0	W	EM	Fair	Roughly 'sided up' on East crown.	10+	C2
T110	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	15	6	10	10	9	707	1700	2	S	OM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level. Included bark present in fork. Epicormic growth in crown.	20+	B2
T111	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4.5	2	1.5	2	2	10	150	0	-	EM	Fair	Multiple stems below 1.5m.	10+	C2
T112	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	4.5	3	2.5	2.5	1	5	100	2	E	SM	Good	-	10+	C2
T113	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	7	7	7	6	204	672	2	NE	M	Good	Stem divides below 1.5m.	40+	A2
T114	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	8	8	7	9	327	850	2	S	M	Good	Stem divides above 1.5m. Moderate deadwood in the crown.	40+	A2

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T115	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	6	7	6.5	5	163	600	5	W	M	Good	Epicormic growth in crown.Pruning wound to limb on lower east crown.	40+	A2
T116	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	5	7	5	4	137	550	2	E	M	Fair	Ivy on tree.Reduced bud density. Wrong season to accurately diagnose Chamara Ash dieback.	20+	B2
T117	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	7	5	6	7	163	600	2	E	M	Fair	Ivy on tree. Minor deadwood in the crown.Bud density appears normal. Wrong season to diagnose Chalara Ash dieback.	20+	B2
T118	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	6	7	2	3.5	163	600	2	-	M	Fair	Ivy on tree.Bud density appears normal. Wrong season to diagnose Chalara Ash dieback.	20+	B2
T119	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	6	5	5	4.5	92	450	3	NW	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access.	20+	B2
T120	*Unknown (Unknown)*	12	4.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	81	424	2	E	EM	Poor/Fair	Estimated values due to access.Heavily pruned crown to avoid overhead cable. Sparse live growth remaining.	10+	C2
T121	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	6.5	6	5	7	163	600	3	N	M	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent. Pseudomonas syringae.Wrong season to diagnose Chalara Ash dieback.	10+	C2
T122	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	1	4	5	2	72	400	3	SW	EM	Fair	Ivy on tree. Heavily suppressed crown form.	20+	B2
T123	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	9	2.5	7.5	5.5	191	650	2	W	M	Fair	Cavity on stem.Wrong season to diagnose Chalara Ash dieback.	20+	B2
T124	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	8	7	1.5	1.5	92	450	5	NE	EM	Poor	Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Inonotus hispidus.	<10	U
T125	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	5	5	7.5	5	255	750	2	NE	M	Fair	Minor deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures.Decay around branch wounds.	20+	B2
T126	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	6	7	6	4	191	650	3	N	M	Fair	Leaning South-East. Cavities between buttresses'.	20+	B2
T127	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	4.5	9	8	4	366	900	2	N	OM	Poor	Dieback in crown- major extent.Major open stem cavity, extensive internal decay- thin outer shell remaining, stem failure likely imminent. Nevertheless tree has epicormic growth around lower stem and would have value as a natural coppice.	10+	C3
T128	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	2	0.5	2	0.5	10	150	0	-	EM	Good	Stem divides into multiple branches. Established on ditch bank and managed as a hedge by cutting and flailing. Isolated.	10+	C2
T129	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	2	0.5	2	1	18	200	0	-	EM	Good	Stem divides into multiple branches. Established on ditch bank and managed as a hedge by cutting and flailing. Isolated.	10+	C2
T130	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	1.5	0.5	1.5	1	10	150	0	-	EM	Good	Stem divides into multiple branches. Established on ditch bank and managed as a hedge by cutting and flailing. Isolated.	10+	C2
T131	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	9	141	0	-	EM	Good	Stem divides into multiple branches. Established on ditch bank and managed as a hedge by cutting and flailing. Recently unmanaged. Isolated.	10+	C2
T132	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	1.5	0.5	2.5	0.5	9	141	0	-	EM	Good	Stem divides into multiple branches. Established on ditch bank and managed as a hedge by cutting and flailing. Recently unmanaged. Isolated.	10+	C2
T133	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	1.5	0.5	2	2	5	100	0	-	EM	Good	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.On East Bank of ditch. Isolated section of boundary hedgerow.	10+	C2
T134	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	6.5	2.5	2	2	2	12	160	2	E	SM	Fair/Poor	Bark wounds and decay wih exosed sapwood on east stem. Fence included in stem growth.	10+	C2
T135	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	7.5	2	2	2	2	10	150	2	E	SM	Fair	At field boundary, adjacent to ditch. Minor dieback scattered at top of tree otherwise fair vitality.	10+	C2
T136	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15.5	4	6.5	5	3	137	550	2	NE	M	Good	Previous branch failures. Currently no indications of Chalara Ash Dieback.Relatively prominent tree in area.	20+	B2
T137	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	1	2	1	1.5	18	200	0	-	EM	Fair	Isolated clump of hawthorn adjacent to ditch.	10+	C2

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T138	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	1.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	20	212	2	S	EM	Poor	Advanced stem decay, dieback in peripheral Crown.	<10	U
T139	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	0.5	3	0.5	0.5	36	283	1	-	M	Fair	Stem divides at ground level.Heavy pollarded stems. Adjacent to ditch.	10+	C2
T140	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15.5	4.5	7.5	3.5	3.5	92	450	3	W	EM	Good	Located adjacent to road. Wrong season to accurately diagnose Chalara Ash Dieback.	20+	B2
T141	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	5	4	5.5	6	88	440	3	W	EM	Fair/Poor	Located adjacent to road. Reduced leaf density. Wrong season to accurately diagnose Chalara Ash Dieback. Inonotus hispidus.	10+	C2
T142	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	8	1.5	2	1	1.5	26	240	3	S	SM	Poor	Low vitality. Declining. Located adjacent to road. Dieback in crown- major extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Inonotus hispidus.	<10	U
T143	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	4	6	6	3	113	500	4	S	EM	Fair	Cavity on stem. Minor deadwood in the crown. Wrong season to accurately diagnose Chalara Ash Dieback.	20+	B2
T144	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14.5	4.5	7	7	5	299	813	3	S	M	Good	Located within boundary hedgerow between field and access track. Longitudinal crack up smaller stem with internal decay.	40+	A2
T145	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	5.5	9	8	7.5	327	850	4	S	M	Fair	Longitudinal splits in lower crown with internal decay. Habitat potential.	20+	B3
T146	*Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)*	6.5	2	3	2	2.5	13	170	2	NE	SM	Fair/Poor	Decay present on stem.	10+	C2
T147	*Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)*	10	5	4.5	4.5	3	26	240	2	NE	EM	Good	Small statured within field boundary hedgerow.	10+	C2
T148	*Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	2	2	2	2	18	200	1	-	M	Fair	Unremarkable cluster of stems with grazed lower crowns.	10+	C2
T149	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	3	3	3	3	18	200	1	-	M	Fair	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C2
T150	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	5	100	0	-	SM	Fair	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C2
T151	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	12	2	3	6	4	102	475	2	SW	EM	Fair	Leaning South-East. Cavity on stem. Stem divides above 1.5m. Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T152	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	2	0.5	2	0.5	14	175	0	-	EM	Fair	Included bark present in fork. Recently unmanaged.Isolated hawthorn stem managed as hedge.	10+	C2
T153	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	4.5	5.5	5	5.5	96	460	3	N	EM	Fair	Currently no indications of Chalara Ash Dieback.'Water shoots'/ epicormics in lower crown may indicate waterlogging/ drought stress (adjacent to ditch). Bud density in upper crown normal.	20+	B2
T154	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	5	8	8.5	7.5	122	520	3	NW	EM	Fair	Wrong season to accurately diagnose Chalara Ash Dieback.Water shoots in lower crown may indicate water logging/ drought stress. Bud density in upper crown appears normal.	20+	B2
T155	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	18.5	8	9	9	9	707	1400	2	-	OM	Fair/Poor	Dieback in crown- moderate extent.Large open cavities and significant internal decay in stem. Extensive basal reaction wood giving large girth. Some upper dieback otherwise fair vitality. Prominent landscape amenity but likely limited lifespan.	20+	B2
T156	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	22	6.5	6.5	6.5	4.5	268	770	3	NW	M	Fair	Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Minor deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures.	20+	B2
T157	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	6	7.5	5.5	4.5	163	600	3	NE	M	Good	Stem divides above 1.5m.Established on bankside. Lower stem biased to East but corrected in Crown. Good vitality.	40+	A2
T158	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	13	170	0	-	EM	Fair	Stem divides below 1.5m.Minor decay on lower stem.	10+	C2
T159	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12	3	4.5	2.5	5	137	550	2	E	M	Dead	Deadwood value.	10+	C3
T160	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	3.5	3.5	2.5	2	66	381	2	E	EM	Fair/Poor	Dieback in crown- minor extent.Decay present on stems.	10+	C2

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T161	*Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	4	1	3	1.5	1	28	250	3	-	EM	Poor	Decay in mid stem, increased likelihood of faikure.	<10	U
T162	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	2.5	1.5	0.5	2.5	9	141	0	-	EM	Poor	Banal included union failure, decay at remaining stem. Increased likelihood of failure.	10+	C1
T163	*Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	1	0.5	1.5	1.5	10	150	2	N	OM	Poor	Declining. No long term potential. Dieback in crown- major extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown.	<10	U
T164	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6.5	2	3.5	3.5	5	55	350	3	E	EM	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent.	20+	B2
T165	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	3.5	4.5	2	4.5	111	495	2	E	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed, crown of stems over pond (West) in better condition than East. Sporadic decay pockets and dieback.	10+	C1
T166	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	2	2.5	2	0.5	10	150	0	-	SM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level.	10+	C2
T167	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.5	4	5	4	1.5	28	250	2	W	EM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level. Dieback in crown- minor extent.	20+	B2
T168	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	1.5	2	1.5	1	5	100	0	-	SM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level.	10+	C2
T169	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	16	2.5	3	6	4.5	127	530	3	S	M	Fair	X2 adjacent stems (average stem value given). Assymetric crown form due to very large pruning wound on North stem, East crown lost. South stem larger and in fair condition.	20+	B2
T170	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	4.5	4.5	5.5	4.5	72	400	3	E	EM	Fair	Located adjacent to road.	20+	B2
T171	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	4	4.5	1.5	3	41	300	4	N	SM	Good	Located adjacent to road.	20+	B2
T172	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.75	0.5	1	1	1	1	50	0	-	SM	Fair	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C2
T173	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	50	0	-	SM	Fair	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C2
T174	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	14	5.5	5	8	4.5	122	520	3	S	M	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level. Broken branches in crown. Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T175	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	6	12	3	2	2	72	400	3	N	M	Poor/Fair	Significant previous stem failure (longitudinal shear crack), stem has resumed growth in partial lapsed position giving heavy North crown bias (horizontal lever arm). Occluded edges at crack, but internal decay and open wound. Elevated risk of stem failure.	10+	C2
T176	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	6	1.5	2	3.5	2	366	900	3	E	OM	Poor	Previously failed upper stem, lower stem remains but with half exposed in very large open wound, very extensive internal decay. Regrowth from 2-6m. Likelihood of failure very high.	<10	U
T177	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	6	8	5.5	5	191	650	3	NE	M	Fair/Poor	Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Reduced leaf density.Epicormics around lower limbs indicate stress. Not in leaf at time of survey, but approx 60% of crown still with buds.	10+	C2
T178	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10.5	3	2.5	2.5	3	20	212	2	N	EM	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem divides below 1.5m.Individual specimen in Good vitality and form.	20+	B2
T179	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	20.5	8.5	11	9	7	222	700	2	W	M	Good	Currently no indications of Chalara Ash Dieback.Dense crown indicating good vitality. Minor deadwood stubs. Prominent tree.	40+	A2
#T180	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12	5.5	5.5	5	5.5	113	500	3	S	M	Good	Hard surface in RPA. Estimated values due to access. Located adjacent to road.Minor stem cavity on South Side of stem, 2m. Reaction wood around wound.	20+	B2

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Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
#T181	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12	4.5	5	3	4.5	72	400	5	S	EM	Fair	Hard surface in RPA. Estimated values due to access. Located adjacent to road. Ivy on tree. Dieback in crown- minor extent.Into leaf later than neighbours.	10+	C2
#T182	*Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)*	12	5	7	6	6	113	500	3	S	M	Good	Hard surface in RPA. Estimated values due to access. Located adjacent to road.Attractive, balanced crown form.	20+	B2
#T183	*Acer platanoides (Norway Maple)*	13	5.5	7	6	6.5	113	500	3	S	M	Good	Hard surface in RPA. Estimated values due to access. Located adjacent to road. Crossing branches.	20+	B2
#T184	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	8.5	9	6.5	6.5	163	600	2	SE	M	Good	Hard surface in RPA. Estimated values due to access. Located adjacent to road. Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
#T185	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	7.5	8	8	8	191	650	3	SW	M	Good	Hard surface in RPA. Estimated values due to access. Located adjacent to road. Ivy on tree. Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
#T186	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	7	8	7	7	191	650	3	SW	M	Good	Hard surface in RPA. Estimated values due to access. Located adjacent to road. Ivy on tree. Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T187	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	1.5	2.5	2	2	14	173	2	N	EM	Poor	Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Minor deadwood in the crown.	10+	C1
T188	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	10	150	2	N	EM	Fair/Poor	Dieback in crown- moderate extent.Solitary hedgerow tree.	10+	C2
T189	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	3	4.5	4	2.5	31	260	3	E	EM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level. Dieback in crown- minor extent.Epicormic shoots on lower branches indicate stress.	10+	C2
T190	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	2	1	0.5	2	5	100	2	W	M	Poor	Last remaining stem of 3, 2 of which have previously failed. Unstable root plate.	<10	U
T191	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10.5	3.5	7.5	4.5	3.5	65	380	3	E	EM	Fair	Broken branches in crown. Moderate deadwood in the crown.Heavy crown bias to East due to aggressive side branch.	20+	B2
T192	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	5	7.5	6	3	102	476	2	NE	EM	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent.Longitudinal split stem wounds with compartmentalised internal decay, well occluded at edges.	20+	B2
T193	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	5.5	6	6	5	96	460	3	NE	EM	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T194	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	4	6	5	7.5	72	400	2	NE	EM	Fair	Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T195	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	5	7.5	5	5	67	385	2	E	EM	Good	Currently no indications of Chalara Ash Dieback.	20+	B2
T196	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	2.5	4	4.5	2	18	200	2	N	SM	Good	'Lollipop' crown form. Minor bark damage to lower stem, occluded at edges.	10+	C2
T197	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	10	1.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	33	270	3	SW	SM	Poor	Dieback in crown- major extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Chalara Ash Dieback - Severe. Ash Canker.	<10	U
T198	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	3.5	6	4.5	4.5	36	283	2	E	EM	Fair	Stem divides at ground level. Included bark present in fork. Dieback in crown- minor extent.	10+	C2
T199	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	8.5	1.5	3	3	1.5	16	190	3	SW	SM	Good	'Lollipop' crown form.	10+	C2
T200	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12.5	4.5	3	3.5	4	28	250	2	NE	SM	Good	Located adjacent to road.	20+	B2
T201	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	11	3.5	3	3.5	3.5	34	275	2	SE	SM	Good	Located adjacent to road.	20+	B2
T202	*Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	5	2	3	2.5	0.5	9	141	2	E	EM	Good	Located adjacent to road. Stem divides below 1.5m.	10+	C2
T203	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	4.5	2	3.5	3	92	450	2	S	M	Fair/Poor	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Cavity on stem. Stem divides above 1.5m.	10+	C2
T204	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	6	6	7.5	7	113	500	2	S	M	Good	Broken branches in crown.	40+	A2
T205	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	6	4.5	2	0.5	1.5	41	300	2	N	EM	Good	Crown and stem bias to North, supressed to South by mature neighbouring tree.	10+	C2

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T206	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12.5	2.5	3	4.5	2.5	33	270	3	S	EM	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent. Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T207	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	13	3.5	3.5	4	3	65	380	5	S	EM	Good	Established tree within hedgerow.	20+	B2
T208	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12.5	4.5	4.5	5	2.5	55	350	2	E	EM	Good	Crown bias to East.	20+	B2
T209	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17	0.5	9	5	4	69	390	2	S	EM	Fair	Moderate deadwood in the crown.Crown bias to South-East. Supressed to North by neighbour. Poor pruning wounds to lower stem with localised decay.	20+	B2
T210	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	16	1	6.5	4.5	4.5	113	500	6	SW	M	Poor	Dieback in crown- major extent. Chalara Ash Dieback - Severe.Large, open split present at stem originating at fork (3m) down main stem. Internal decay present. High likelihood of failure.	<10	U
T211	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	3	3.5	4	3.5	72	400	2	E	EM	Good	Previous branch failure in lower crown, broken branch stub. Occluded at edges of wound.	20+	B2
T212	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	2	3	3	2.5	18	200	2	N	SM	Good	Part of linear group.	20+	B2
T213	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	5	7	6.5	5	163	600	2	S	M	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Prominent tree.	40+	A2
T214	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	4.5	5	5.5	6	72	400	5	S	EM	Fair	Moderate deadwood in the crown.'Water shoots' in lower crown indicate stress.	20+	B2
T215	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	5	3	5.5	4	111	495	2	E	M	Fair	Minor bark wounding/ decay on upper stem. Top has likely previously broken out, but vigorous regrowth has reformed crown.	20+	B2
T216	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16	7.5	9	7	5	113	500	2	E	M	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown.	40+	A2
T217	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	16.5	7.5	7.5	7	6	185	640	4	S	M	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown.	40+	A2
T218	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	11	4	5	4	4	113	500	3	W	M	Fair/Poor	Chalara Ash Dieback - Moderate extent.	10+	C1
T219	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	5.5	7	7.5	2	137	550	3	E	M	Good	Good crown vitality.	40+	A2
T220	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	7.5	3	1	2	3	28	247	2	W	SM	Good	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Stem divides below 1.5m.	10+	C2
T221	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	11	3	4	4.5	2.5	72	400	3	S	EM	Poor	Chalara Ash Dieback - Severe.	<10	U
T222	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	4.5	7	7	4	88	440	3	N	EM	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown.Crown bias to East.	20+	B2
T223	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	4.5	7	7	4	137	550	3	N	M	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown.Crown bias to East. Basal stem wound with longitudinal split and deadwood from a previous branch failure, now a deadwood stub.	20+	B2
T224	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	5	8	7	5	174	620	3	E	M	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent.	40+	A2
T225	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	1	7	5	0.5	113	500	3	E	M	Fair	Heavy crown and stem bias to East. Longitudinal split stem wound from base to 2m, deadwood stub and internal decay.	20+	B2
T226	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13.5	4.5	8.5	8	5	222	700	4	S	M	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown.Crown bias South and West.	40+	A2
T227	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	10	3	5	4	2	28	247	3	E	SM	Fair/Poor	Pale leaves. Small leaves.	10+	C2
T228	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14.5	5	3.5	6	3	41	300	3	S	EM	Good	-	20+	B2
T229	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	3.5	4.5	5	3.5	113	500	3	W	M	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent.Wounds on lower limbs with associated decay.	20+	B2

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T230	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	5	3	5.5	4	111	495	2	E	M	Fair	Minor bark wounding/ decay on upper stem. Top has likely previously broken out, but vigorous regrowth has reformed crown.	20+	B2
T231	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	14	0.5	5	5	5.5	72	400	3	SW	EM	Good	Bark damage on lower east stem.	20+	B2
T232	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	14	5.5	4	1.5	6	113	500	2	N	M	Good	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	20+	B2
T233	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	10	3.5	4	4	3	18	200	3	NW	SM	Good	-	20+	B2
T234	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	14	4	2.5	4	3.5	28	250	3	NW	SM	Good	-	20+	B2
T235	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	9	3.5	3	3	3.5	22	220	3	W	SM	Fair	Pale leaves.	10+	C2
T236	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	3.5	5.5	3	3.5	55	350	4	S	EM	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent.	20+	B2
T237	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	11	1.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	41	300	2	S	EM	Good	Crown bias South.	20+	B2
T238	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	3	2.5	1	4	41	300	4	W	EM	Good	Dieback in crown- minor extent.Narrow, tall form due to neighbouring pressure.	20+	B2
T239	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	7	8	5	6	137	550	2	N	M	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown.Occluded stem wound at 3m. Compartmentalised decay.	40+	A2
T240	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	4	5	4.5	4	41	300	2	S	EM	Good	Previous branch failures.	20+	B2
T241	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	16.5	6.5	6	7	7	222	700	2	S	M	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent. Minor deadwood in the crown. Chalara Ash Dieback - present.	20+	B2
T242	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	15	6	7	7	6	326	849	2	S	M	Poor	Chalara Ash Dieback - Severe.	<10	U
T243	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	18	5.5	4.5	2.5	3.5	102	476	3	N	EM	Poor/Fair	Chalara Ash Dieback - Moderate extent.	10+	C2
T244	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	10.5	2.5	3	3	2.5	72	400	3	N	EM	Poor/Fair	Previous branch failures.Basal open stem wound with internal decay.	10+	C2
T245	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	11	3	2.5	2.5	4.5	113	500	3	N	M	Poor/Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent.Crown has previously undergone massive failure, remaining crown is formed of regrowth. Lower stem is hollow with open wounds.	10+	C2
T246	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	7	6	5	4	113	500	3	NE	M	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent. Minor deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T247	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	5.5	9	6	4	137	550	3	NE	M	Fair	Moderate deadwood in the crown.	20+	B2
T248	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	0.5	3.5	7.5	4	96	460	3	S	EM	Good	Stem divides below 1.5m. Stem divides above 1.5m.	20+	B2
T249	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	10	2.5	6	3	2	111	495	2	E	M	Fair/Poor	X2 adjacent stems. Eastern stem has an open longitudinal split wound from a previous branch failure, with internal decay from 0-1.75m.	10+	C2
T250	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14.5	6	8	5	6	147	570	2	NE	M	Fair/Poor	Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Minor deadwood in the crown. Chalara Ash Dieback - present.Major basal cavity.	<10	U
T251	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	12	2	7.5	5	3	59	360	3	E	EM	Good	Minor decay pocket on West stem, 2m. Compartmentalised decay.	20+	B2
T252	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	17	9	9	8	5	261	760	2	SE	M	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent. Minor deadwood in the crown. Chalara Ash Dieback - present.Large piece of standing deadwood adjacent to main stem.	20+	B2
T253	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	11	4	5	3	4	41	300	3	W	EM	Poor/Fair	Located adjacent to road. Chalara Ash Dieback - Moderate extent.	10+	C2

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T254	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	11	6	7	4	4.5	163	601	3	W	M	Good	Located adjacent to road. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Stem divides below 1.5m.Minor branch wound with decay pocket over road, edges occluded.	20+	B2
T255	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	3.5	4	4.5	3.5	72	400	3	W	EM	Fair	Located adjacent to road. Unable to inspect stem due to Ivy. Dieback in crown- minor extent. Chalara Ash Dieback - present.	10+	C2
T256	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	17	8	4	5	7	222	700	2	W	M	Fair	Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Stem divides above 1.5m. Dieback in crown- minor extent. Previous branch failures.	20+	B2
T257	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	4.5	4.5	3.5	2.5	111	495	2	SW	EM	Poor/Fair	Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Previous branch failures. Reduced leaf density. Chalara Ash Dieback - present.	10+	C1
T258	*Fagus sylvatica (Beech)*	13	5.5	7.5	7.5	4	163	600	1	N	M	Good	Moderate deadwood in the crown.	40+	A2
T259	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	5.5	5	5	4	190	648	2	N	M	Fair/Poor	Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Multiple stems at ground level. Previous branch failures. Reduced leaf density. Chalara Ash Dieback - Moderate extent.	10+	C1
T260	*Pyrus (Pear)*	11.5	5	3.5	3.5	3	57	354	2	N	EM	Fair	Stem divides at ground level.	20+	B2
T261	*Pyrus (Pear)*	11	3.5	5	2	2	62	370	2	E	EM	Fair/Poor	Stem divides above 1.5m. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Pale leaves.	10+	C1
T262	*Fagus sylvatica (Beech)*	10.5	2.5	3	2.5	2.5	41	300	2	N	EM	Fair	Minor dieback in lower and mid crown, otherwise dense green foliage.	20+	B2
T263	*Acer pseudoplatanus var. purpurea (Purple Sycamore)*	10	2.5	3	3.5	2.5	13	170	2	NE	SM	Good	-	20+	B2
T264	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	13	4	4	3.5	1.5	41	300	3	NE	EM	Poor	Low bud/leaf density. Chalara Ash Dieback - Moderate extent.	10+	C1
T265	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14	3	4.5	7	3	90	447	3	S	EM	Poor	Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem. Multiple stems below 1.5m. Low bud/leaf density. Chalara Ash Dieback - Moderate extent.	10+	C1
T266	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	13	4	5	6	5.5	191	650	2	SW	OM	Poor/Fair	Significant open longitudinal split wound on stem from 0 to 2m, occluded at edges butninternalndecay present. Increased likelihood of stem failure. Crown vitality fair.	10+	C2
T267	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	6	7	5	5	137	550	2	E	M	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown.Relatively prominent in immediate area.	40+	A2
#T268	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	14	7	8	7	6	113	500	0	E	M	Fair	Estimated values due to access. Leaning East. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Dieback in crown- minor extent. Previous branch failures.	20+	B2
#T269	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	15	6.5	3	2.5	4.5	57	354	1	-	EM	Fair	Restricted inspection due to vegetation. Estimated values due to access.	20+	B2
T270	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	5	5	4	6	88	440	2	E	EM	Poor	Cavities between buttresses'. Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Low bud/leaf density. Chalara Ash Dieback - Moderate extent.	10+	C3
T271	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	5	5.5	6.5	5	137	550	2	W	M	Good	Longitudinal open wound on stem, occluded at edges with compartmentalised internal decay.	40+	A2
T272	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	5	4	5.5	6.5	92	450	1	W	M	Good	Minor deadwood in the crown.Crown biased to West due to neighbouring tree to east,	40+	A2
T273	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	17	7	10	9	2.5	255	750	1	E	M	Fair	Dieback in crown- minor extent. Minor deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures. Chalara Ash Dieback - present.Wet decay pocket between buttresses.	20+	B2
T274	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	6	4	2.5	3	2	96	460	2	E	OM	Poor/Fair	Extensive internal decay and open stem wound, but stem has snapped out at 4m, much reducing crown wind throw. Regrowth crown from 2-6m. Habitat value.	10+	C3

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T275	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	1	1	1	1	5	100	0	-	SM	Poor/Fair	Dieback in crown- moderate extent. Reduced leaf density.Multiple small diameter stems at ground level- combined stem value recorded.	10+	C1
T276	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	17	6.5	8	9	5.5	249	742	2	E	M	Good	Prominent tree. Stem divides below 1.5m. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Previous branch failures.	40+	A2
T277	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	6	5	4	3	167	608	5	SE	M	Fair	Crown distorted due to group pressure.x2 adjacent stems at ground level. Western stem with decay pockets and previous branch failures.	20+	B2
T278	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	6	4	2	2	92	450	5	SE	M	Fair	Crown distorted due to group pressure.x3 adjacent stems at ground level. Western stem with open stem wounds/ decay pockets. South stem has previous branch failures in upper crown with decay, although foliage is in good vitality.	20+	B2
T279	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	13	170	2	-	EM	Fair	At edge of pond.	10+	C2
T280	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	4	4	1.5	3	23	225	1	S	EM	Fair	Stem divides below 1.5m. Included bark present in fork. Dieback in crown-minor extent. Crown distorted due to group pressure.	10+	C2
T281	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	19	6	9	5.5	6	222	700	1	S	M	Good	Multiple stems below 1.5m. Included bark present in fork.	20+	B2
T282	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	14	6	5	9	4.5	218	693	1	S	M	Good	Cavity on stem.Multiple adjacent stems, fused limbs connecting those which aren't directly adjacent.	20+	B2
T283	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	11.5	2.5	3	4	4	82	425	1	N	M	Fair	Multiple stems below 1.5m. Included bark present in fork.	20+	B2
#T284	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12.5	4	4.5	4.5	5	113	500	2	SE	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	20+	B2
T285	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12	4	6	7	3	137	551	2	E	EM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level. Crossing branches.Longitudinal stem wound on main stem, colluded at edges with compartmentalised internal decay. Decay pocket in crown from previous branch failure.	20+	B2
T286	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	8	1.5	2	5	6	13	168	0	-	EM	Fair	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	20+	B2
T287	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	12.5	2	6	6	2	113	500	3	N	M	Good	Mature tree with reaction wood around lower stem.	20+	B2
T288	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	13	2.5	6	4	4	92	450	3	SW	EM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
T289	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	14	6	9	8	6	255	750	0	E	M	Good	Has previously undergone partial failure at the root plate, into the pond, and resumed vertical growth from this partially failed position.	40+	A2
T290	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	19	7	10	8	8	191	650	3	N	M	Fair	Prominent tree. Moderate deadwood in the crown. Reduced leaf density. Chalara Ash Dieback - present.	20+	B2
T291	*Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13.5	4.5	8	7	3	127	530	2	N	M	Good	Moderate deadwood in the crown.	40+	A2
T292	*Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple)*	8	3	2.5	3	2	31	260	1	N	M	Good	Moderate deadwood in the crown.Contorted lower stem, South bias before resuming vertical growth.	20+	B2
T293	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	1	2	5	2	42	303	0	S	M	Fair/Poor	Small leaves.Partially failed stem; South Crown is now propped up by side branches touching ground.	10+	C2
T294	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	7	2.5	0.5	1.5	2.5	33	270	0	W	EM	Fair	Longitudinal split from ground level to 1.5m, occluded edges with internal decay.	10+	C2
T295	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	2.5	1.5	2.5	2	36	283	1	SW	EM	Fair	Multiple stems below 1.5m.	10+	C2
T296	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	8	132	0	N	SM	Poor	Declining. Dieback in crown- major extent. Low bud/leaf density.	<10	U
T297	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	2	1	1.5	2	28	250	0	W	EM	Poor	Declining. Dieback in crown- major extent. Low bud/leaf density.	<10	U
T298	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	3.5	1.5	2.5	2	17	196	0	W	EM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level. Dieback in crown- minor extent.	10+	C2

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T299	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	2	2	2	2	18	200	0	W	EM	Fair	Multiple stems below 1.5m.Combined stem diameter recorded.	10+	C2
T300	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	5	5	3.5	5	55	350	2	SW	M	Poor	Longitudinal open wound stem splits with internal decay. Full size crown- in Good vitality but contributing to wind throw. Stem failure imminent.	<10	U
T301	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	55	350	1	N	EM	Good	Multiple fused stems, combined stem diameter value recorded.	20+	B2
T302	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	1.5	2	2.5	1.5	55	350	1	N	EM	Good	Multiple fused stems, combined stem diameter value recorded.	20+	B2
T303	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	8.5	4.5	2.5	2	4	92	450	1	E	EM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level. Dieback in crown- minor extent.	20+	B2
T304	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	26	238	2	SW	SM	Dead	Dead.	<10	U
T305	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	19	5	7.5	7.5	7.5	290	800	3	E	M	Fair	Prominent tree.Reduced leaf density, with dieback/ deadwood in lower and mid crown, however vitality in peripheral crown appears normal.	40+	A2
T306	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	3	5	3	2	122	520	0	N	M	Good	Multiple stems below 1.5m.	20+	B2
#T307	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10.5	2	3	4.5	4	55	350	0	N	M	Fair	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	20+	B2
T308	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10.5	4.5	4	4	4.5	69	389	0	N	M	Fair	Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	20+	B2
T309	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	1.5	3	2.5	2	14	173	0	S	SM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	10+	C2
T310	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	3	3.5	3	3	41	300	0	S	SM	Good	Multiple stems at ground level.	10+	C2
#T311	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	3	3	3	3	41	300	0	S	EM	Fair	Estimated values due to access. Unable to inspect stem due to undergrowth.	10+	C2
#T312	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	17	6	5	6	6	72	400	2	N	M	Fair	Estimated values due to access. Dieback in crown- minor extent. Reduced leaf density. Chalara Ash Dieback - present.	20+	B2
T313	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	2	2	2	2	41	300	0	S	SM	Fair/Poor	Reduced vitality. Dieback in crown- moderate extent.	10+	C2
G1	*Cupressus macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Cluster of conifer upon raised mound. Windswept canopy. No particular merit. No obvious major defects.	20+	B2
G2	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Individual hawthorn tree likily seperated from old hedgrow.	10+	C2
G3	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Roadside scrappytrees developed from hedgerow. Multiple stems. No particular merit.	10+	C2
G4	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Roadside scrappytrees developed from hedgerow. No particular merit.	10+	C2
G5	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Individual trees forming group all of similar quality shape and form. Majority are multi stemmed from 0.5m with poor unions of stems. As a whole the group serves a perpose of providing a block of greenery. Will establish into large trees but with faults due tomulti stemmed nature.	10+	C2
G6	*Ligustrum spp.*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Privets forming gappy hedgeline.	10+	C2
G7	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Trees seperatec from main group. Ash displays symptoms of Ash Dieback disease. No particular merit.	10+	C2
G8	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Trees seperatec from main group. Ash displays symptoms of Ash Dieback disease. No particular merit.	10+	C2
G9	*Mixed*	20	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	2	-	M	Good	Small woodland compartment outside of survey area. Significant in the landscape.	40+	A2

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G10	*Mixed*	20	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	2	-	M	Good	Small woodland compartment outside of survey area. Significant in the landscape.	40+	A2
G11	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Small group of roadside trees within private garde. Dimmensions estimated. Significantin the landscape.	20+	B2
G12	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Mixed*	3	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Scattered trees adjacent railway. Access to trees was not possible due to vegitation. Dimensions, species and location estimated.	10+	C3
G13	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Mixed*	3	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Group of trees/scrub adjacent railway. Access to trees was not possible due to vegitation. Dimensions, species and location estimated. Group continues outside of survey boundary.	10+	C3
G14	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Mixed,Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Group of trees/scrub in middle of field with small body of water in middle. Access to trees was not possible due to vegitation. Dimensions, species and location estimated.	10+	C3
G15	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder),Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	-	EM	Good	Group of scrappy trees surrounding a smal body of water.	10+	C3
G16	*Populus tremula (Aspen)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	2	-	M	Good	Large linier group of planted poplars. Planted in three lines. Fenced off at stems. Public footpath runs across the northern tip. Significant in the landscape.	20+	B2
G17	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Individual hawthorn trees surounding a small body of water.	10+	C2
G18	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Dense group of shrubery and trees adjacent road. No access available.	10+	C2
G19	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer campestre (Field Maple),Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Long contintiuous ling of vegitation with occasional small tree. Some trees have potential to get large however proximity to landing path will limit this. Gappy in places	10+	C2
G20	*Salix alba (White Willow),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Dense group of mostly willow.	10+	C2
G21	*Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C2
G22	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	0	-	M	Fair	Multi-stemmed cluster of trees growing along field boundary.	10+	C2
G23	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	7.5	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Unremarkable trees growing in field boundary hedge.	10+	C2

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G24	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair/Poor	Scrubby group around perimeter of pond, Ash within group are mostly delapidated with sparse crowns and large amounts to deadwood.	10+	C2
G25	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	650 (avg.)	0	-	M	Fair	Linear group of trees growing adjacent to drainage ditch, minor deadwood throughout, limited inspection of Lower stems due to vegitation.	20+	B2
G26	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Cluster of trees forming part of field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
G27	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Unremarkable cluster growing on bank of pond, lowest branches have been grazed.	10+	C2
G28	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Unremarkable cluster growing on bank of pond, lowest branches have been grazed.	10+	C2
G29	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Remnant of field boundary hedge, most stems have heavy bias to the southest, light grazing damage to some lower branches, most tress have multiple small wounds on stems.	10+	C2
G30	*Populus tremula (Aspen)*	17.5	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	2	-	M	Fair	Estimated values due to access.Small group of closely spaced trees, adjacent to body of water, viewed from a distance.	20+	B2
G31	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple),Acer campestre (Field Maple),Salix alba (White Willow),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Malus (Apple),Sorbus aucuparia (Rowan),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Prunus avium (Wild Cherry),Hippophae rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Area of roadside embankment planting, mostly scrub but with slightly larger trees dotted throughout.	10+	C2
G32	*Sambucus nigra (Elder),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Unremarkable, densely packed, road side group.	10+	C2
G33	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	5	W	EM	Good	Southernmost tree formed of 3 stems below 1.5m; union appears in fair condition.	20+	B2
G34	*Salix alba (White Willow),Populus alba (White Poplar)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	5	E	EM	Good	Part of linear group.Alternating species. Adjacent to road.	20+	B2
G35	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	19	-	-	-	-	-	700 (avg.)	4	E	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Part of linear group.Prominent in landscape.	40+	A2
G36	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	5	W	M	Good	Edge of wooded area, adjacent to road.	20+	B2

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G37	*Fagus sylvatica (Beech),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Salix alba (White Willow)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	5	E	M	Good	Edge of wooded area, adjacent to road.	20+	B2
G38	*Picea abies (Norway Spruce),Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	N	EM	Good	Linear, coniferous screen. Dense planting.	20+	B2
G39	*Picea abies (Norway Spruce),Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	N	EM	Good	Linear, coniferous screen. Dense planting.	20+	B2
G40	*Picea abies (Norway Spruce)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	N	EM	Good	Linear, coniferous screen. Close spacing. Homogenous.	10+	C2
G41	*Picea abies (Norway Spruce)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	N	EM	Good	Block of conifer planting. Dense. Homogenous in terms of biodiversity and stand diversity.	10+	C2
G42	*Picea abies (Norway Spruce)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Dense coniferous forestry plantation. X4 racks between stands. Low biodiversity.	10+	C1
G43	*Picea abies (Norway Spruce)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	N	EM	Good	Linear, coniferous screen. Close spacing. Homogenous.	10+	C2
G44	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	2	W	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access.At edge of pond.	20+	B2
G45	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	13	-	-	-	-	-	350 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access.	20+	B2
G46	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	3	S	EM	Fair	Estimated values due to access.Alternating ash and oak, ash in various stages of dieback but oak in good condition.	20+	B2
G47	*Pinus sylvestris (Scots Pine),Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	4	W	EM	Good	Within pond area.	20+	B2
G48	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	W	SM	Poor	Estimated values due to access.Extensive ash dieback.	<10	U
G49	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	5	S	EM	Fair	-	10+	C2
G50	*Quercus robur (Common Oak),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	3	S	EM	Good	Tree belt on far side of ditch at field boundary.	20+	B3
G51	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	600 (avg.)	2	N	M	Fair	Part of linear group. South Side of ditch. Easternmost tree showing dieback and deadwood in NE Crown. Previous branch failures. Easterly stem and down bias. Group would likely persist longer if cyclically pollarded.	20+	B2

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G52	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	5	E	EM	Fair	Adjacent to road, at field boundary. Deadwood overhangs Road in places.	20+	B2
G53	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	N	SM	Fair	Varying density along ditch/ field boundary.	10+	C2
G54	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Linear group along field boundary, spacing and density varies. Some dead within group.	10+	C2
G55	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Linear group along field boundary, spacing and density varies. Some dead within group.	10+	C2
G56	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	2	E	EM	Fair	Located on sloped bank. Multiple stems at ground level. Moderate deadwood in the crown.	10+	C2
G57	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	NE	EM	Fair	Located on sloped bank. Multiple stems at ground level.Adjacent to pond.	20+	B3
G58	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Located on sloped bank. Reduced vitality. Decay present on stem. Dieback in crown- moderate extent.	10+	C2
G59	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Located on sloped bank. Multiple stems at ground level.	20+	B2
G60	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	On bank of ditch.	10+	C2
G61	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Estimated values due to access. Part of linear group.Field boundary.	20+	B2
G62	*Populus trichocarpa (Western Balsam Poplar)*	25	-	-	-	-	-	800 (avg.)	5	N	M	Fair	Distinctive group of mature poplar.	40+	A2
G63	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	4	N	EM	Fair	Located on sloped bank.Single to double line of pioneer trees.	10+	C3
G64	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Located on sloped bank.Pioneer trees on rough ground.	10+	C2
G65	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Mixed age, self sown pioneers on bank.	10+	C2
G66	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	S	SM	Good	Located on sloped bank.	10+	C2
G67	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	14	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	N	SM	Good	Located on sloped bank.Dense vegetation on river bank.	20+	B2
G68	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	N	SM	Good	Adjacent to ditch	20+	B2
G69	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Good	Located on sloped bank.Predominantly hawthorn shelter belt at field/ River boundary	20+	B2
G70	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Good	Located on sloped bank.Predominantly hawthorn shelter belt at field/ River boundary	20+	B2

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G71	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Fair	Patches of Young hawthorn on bank.	10+	C2
G72	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.Dense, good wildlife corridor. Double hedge filled in with self sown regen.	20+	B3
G73	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Sporadic clumps of hawthorn adjacent to ditch. Second from birth in poor condition with saprophytic fungi on stem.	10+	C2
G74	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	14.5	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Fair	Close spaced tree line adjacent to ditch, screens building. Sycamore and Ash dominant in upper canopy.	20+	B2
G75	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	5	S	M	Fair	Mature linear highway planting. Generally fait condition with some instances of dieback in top of crown (not necessarily Chalara).	20+	B2
G76	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	520 (avg.)	5	N	EM	Good	Liners group of multistems, average values.	20+	B2
G77	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	4	N	EM	Fair	Trees adjacent to access track at field boundary in fair condition.	20+	B2
G78	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	12	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	3	N	EM	Fair/Poor	Trees adjacent to access track in poorer condition than neighbours. Both heavy pollarded with associated decay. Western tree with internal decay at basal stem.	10+	C1
G79	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	8	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	3	N	EM	Fair	Decay present on stem. Dieback in crown- minor extent.	10+	C2
G80	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Ring of hawthorn around pond.	20+	B3
G81	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Hawthorn at edge of pond.	20+	B3
G82	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	2	S	EM	Fair	Multiple stems at ground level. Dieback in crown- minor extent.	20+	B3
G83	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Isolated clumps of hawthorn at field boundary.	10+	C2
G84	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	W	EM	Fair	Group comprising approx. 9 stems. 2nd stem from southernmost has failed but North section of group shows Good vitality.	20+	B2
G85	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	W	EM	Fair	Part of linear group.Group comprising approx. 19 stems.	20+	B2
G86	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Dense willow at edge of pond/ marsh.	10+	C2
G87	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	141 (avg.)	2	S	EM	Fair	Stem divides at ground level.At edge of pond/ Marsh, good crown vitality.	20+	B2
G88	*Quercus robur (Common Oak),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	13	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	3	S	EM	Fair	Regularly spaced early mature and mature hedgerow trees at field boundary, with a hawthorn hedge beneath and a parallel hedgerow to the North. Not surveyed in detail.	20+	B2

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G89	*Quercus robur (Common Oak),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	16	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Good	Group at hedgerow/ corner of track. Not surveyed in detail.	20+	B2
G90	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	13	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	5	-	SM	Fair	Semi mature, slender stem and narrow crown form.	10+	C2
G91	*Pyrus (Pear)*	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	2	W	M	Good	Mature group of pest trees, prominent linesr feature.	40+	A2
G92	*Pyrus (Pear)*	9	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Crowns in fair vitality, but longitudinal split stem wounds/ browsing wounds and decay present on all trees in group.	10+	C2
G93	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Dense area of willow at edge of pond.	10+	C2
G94	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Dead	Dead.	<10	U
G95	*Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Multistemmed, semi-mature willow established around pond.	10+	C2
G96	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Smaller statured trees at edges of twin ponds.	10+	C2
G97	*Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	11	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	2	S	EM	Good	Mature alder at field boundary fence line, linear group. Open basal stem wound and open previous branch failure wound on easternmost tree, occluded edges and localised decay.	20+	B2
G98	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Part of linear group. Multiple stems below 1.5m.	20+	B2
G99	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	S	EM	Fair	Infill/ mid storey hawthorn along boundary.	10+	C2
G100	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple)*	9	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Part of linear group.	20+	B2
G101	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Reduced vitality.Liners, but not continuous group at field boundary fence line.	10+	C2
G102	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	6	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Part of linear group. Dieback in crown- minor extent. Hedge left to grow out.	20+	B2
G103	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Less prominent, disjointed group alongside ditch, mixed with bramble understorey.	10+	C2
G104	*Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Poor/Fair	Dieback in crown- moderate extent.	10+	C2
G105	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	-	20+	B2
G106	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	2	S	EM	Good	Multiple stems below 1.5m.Recorded stem diameter value is estimated combined average.	20+	B2
G107	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	10	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	2	S	EM	Good	Multiple stems below 1.5m.Recorded stem diameter value is estimated combined average.	20+	B2

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W1	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	15	-	-	-	-	-	400 (avg.)	5	SW	EM	Good	Semi native species dominant, native hazel and hawthorn present in mid-storey/ at peripheries.	20+	B2
W2	*Populus alba (White Poplar),Ilex aquifolium (Holly),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	5	E	EM	Good	Block of woodland, prominent in landscape.	40+	A2
W3	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Fagus sylvatica (Beech),Populus alba (White Poplar)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	5	E	EM	Good	Sycamore dominated woodland, relatively low species and stand diversity but prominent in landscape.	20+	B2
W4	*Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak),Populus alba (White Poplar),Fagus sylvatica (Beech)*	18	-	-	-	-	-	600 (avg.)	5	W	M	Good	Includes mature Turkwy oak adjacent to road.	40+	A2
W5	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Quercus robur (Common Oak),Fagus sylvatica (Beech),Ulmus sp. (Elm),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	450 (avg.)	2	N	EM	Good	Tree belt, dominated by upper canopy trees- limited stand diversity e.g. Sub canopy, mid layer, ground flora.	20+	B2
W6	*Fagus sylvatica (Beech),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Quercus robur (Common Oak),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	23	-	-	-	-	-	500 (avg.)	5	S	EM	Fair	Copse on North side of excavated ditch at field boundary. Developing field layer/ understorey. Including saplings. Mature and prominent beech at periphery with decay/ bark damage on South stem.	40+	A2
W7	*Quercus robur (Common Oak),Fagus sylvatica (Beech),Ulmus sp. (Elm),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	Error (avg.)	5	W	M	Good	Woodland belt adjacent to road with public right of way passing through. Good species and stand diversity. Path through shows compaction from foot traffic, would benefit from woodchip.	40+	A2

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W8	*Salix fragilis (Crack Willow),Prunus avium (Wild Cherry),Quercus robur (Common Oak),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Populus alba (White Poplar),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	20	-	-	-	-	-	300 (avg.)	5	S	EM	Good	Copse of trees. Willow dominates to the south (downhill, wetter) with mixed native species north. Some failed willow branches around edges.	20+	B2
H1	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Well managed field boundary hedgerow with farm track to south.	10+	C2
H2	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Well managed field boundary hedgerow with farm track to east.	10+	C2
H3	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Well managed field boundary hedgerow with farm track to south.	10+	C2
H4	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Well managed field boundary hedgerow.	10+	C2
H5	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Good	Well managed hedgrow dividing two fields.	10+	C2
H6	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Good	Well managed hedgrow dividing two fields.	10+	C2
H7	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Well clipped roadside hedge.	10+	C2
H8	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Well clipped roadside hedge with occasional small tree.	10+	C2
H9	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Mixed*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedgrow dividing fields gappy in places but relitivly well connected. Access to trees was not possible due to vegitation. Dimensions, species and location estimated. Hedge continues outside of survey boundary.	10+	C3
H10	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Mixed,Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedgrow dividing fields gappy in places but relitivly well connected. Drainage ditch runs between hedge line with growth on both sides. Access to trees was not possible due to vegitation. Dimensions, species and location estimated. Hedge continues outside of survey boundary.	10+	C3
H11	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedgrow dividing fields gappy in places but relitivly well connected.	10+	C3
H12	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder),Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Unmanaged hedgrow dividing fields gappy in places but relitivly well connected. Large Salix tres have developed to form a much wider hedgerow.	10+	C3
H13	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Well clipped hedge adjacent road.	10+	C2
H14	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Well clipped hedge adjacent road.	10+	C2
H15	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Scrappy and gappy hedgerow dividing fields.	10+	C2

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H16	*Salix alba (White Willow)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Scrappy and gappy hedgerow dividing fields.	10+	C2
H17	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Good quality hedgrow Gaps in places but primerily contiuious.	10+	C2
H18	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Good quality hedgrow Gaps in places but primerily contiuious.	10+	C2
H19	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Section of hedgrow seperated from other longer sections.	10+	C2
H20	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Section of hedgrow seperated from other longer sections.	10+	C2
H21	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Ligustrum spp.*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Continious line of hedgerow. Good quality. Un clipped. Growing adjacent drainage ditch seperating fields.	10+	C2
H22	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Continious line of hedgerow. Reasonable quality, gappy. Seperating fields.	10+	C2
H23	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Ligustrum spp.,Quercus robur (Common Oak)*	7	-	-	-	-	-	250 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Continious line of unmanaged hedgerow. Reasonable quality with some large tre like specimens developing.	10+	C2
H24	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Primerily a continious line of hedgerow. Reasonable quality, gappy in places. Seperating fields.	10+	C2
H25	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	SM	Fair	Primerily a continious line of hedgerow. Reasonable quality, gappy in places. Seperating fields.	10+	C2
H26	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	2	-	M	Fair	Continious line of hedgerow. Good quality. Made up of mature hedgrow trees. Unmanaged. Seperating fields.	10+	C2
H27	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Continous line of hedgrow. Clipped.	10+	C2
H28	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Very gappy clipped hedgrow seperating fields.	10+	C2
H29	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Very gappy clipped hedgrow seperating fields.	10+	C2
H30	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Very gappy clipped hedgrow seperating fields.	10+	C2
H31	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Good quality continious clipped hedgrow seperating fields.	10+	C2

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H32	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	2	-	EM	Fair	Good quality continious clipped hedgrow seperating field from road.	10+	C2
H33	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Dog Rose*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Roughly maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H34	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H35	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H36	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H37	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H38	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H39	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H40	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Patchy field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H41	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H42	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H43	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H44	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H45	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H46	*Ligustrum ovalifolium (Privet)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Driveway boundary hedge, no particular merit.	10+	C2
H47	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge, patchy in places.	10+	C2
H48	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge, patchy in places.	10+	C2
H49	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Patchy field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H50	*Populus tremula (Aspen),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Unmaintained field boundary hedge, limited inspection due to access issues.	10+	C2

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H51	*Populus tremula (Aspen),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)*	5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Unmaintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H52	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	M	Fair	Unmaintained field boundary hedge, patchy in places.	10+	C2
H53	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge, patchy in places. Limited inspection due to access.	10+	C2
H54	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained roadside boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H55	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Well maintained boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H56	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained roadside boundary hedge.	20+	B3
H57	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained roadside boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H58	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained roadside boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H59	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed, some cattle rubbing damage to stems.	10+	C2
H60	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed, some cattle rubbing damage to stems.	10+	C2

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H61	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed, some cattle rubbing damage to stems.	10+	C2
H62	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed.	10+	C2
H63	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed.	10+	C2
H64	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, adjacent to drainage ditch	10+	C2
H65	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, patchy in places.	10+	C2
H66	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, patchy in places.	10+	C2
H67	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, patchy in places.	10+	C2
H68	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed, cattle rubbing damage it stems.	10+	C2
H69	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed, cattle rubbing damage it stems.	10+	C2
H70	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Salix caprea (Goat Willow)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed, cattle rubbing damage it stems, patchy in places.	10+	C2
H71	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed, cattle rubbing damage it stems, patchy in places.	10+	C2
H72	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge, lowest branches have been grazed, cattle rubbing damage it stems, patchy in places.	10+	C2
H73	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H74	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H75	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H76	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H77	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H78	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Unmaintained field boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H79	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge, mostly hawthorn.	10+	C2
H80	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Maintained field boundary hedge, mostly hawthorn.	10+	C2

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H81	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Approx 3m gap, othwerwise dense. Provides some connectivity between wooded areas.	10+	C3
H82	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field and road boundary. Flailed at 1.5m.	10+	C2
H83	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Dense hedge, gap by telegraph poles. Flailed at 3m. Predominantly hawthorn.	10+	C2
H84	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Dense hedge, field and road boundary. Flailed at 3m. Predominantly hawthorn. Some connectivity between woodland areas.	10+	C3
H85	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Short hedge section. Flailed at 3m.	10+	C2
H86	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Road/ field boundary hedge. Flailed at 1.5m.	10+	C2
H87	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Road/ field boundary hedge. Flailed at 1.5m.	10+	C2
H88	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Road/ field boundary hedge. Flailed at 1.5m.	10+	C2
H89	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Estimated values due to access.Field boundary hedge- adjacent to ditch.	10+	C2
H90	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Estimated values due to access.Eastern end bounding residential property is trimmed at 2.5m.	10+	C2
H91	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Estimated values due to access.Field and road boundary hedge.	10+	C2
H92	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Estimated values due to access.Multiple sections of hedge at boundary of field and residential property. Height variable with multiple gaps.	10+	C2
H93	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Estimated values due to access.Dense hedge at boundary of pojnd. Flailed.	10+	C2
H94	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Recently unmanaged.Field boundary hedge adjacent to ditch. Spacing and density varies, very gappy in middle.	10+	C2
H95	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H96	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H97	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	120 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H98	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	120 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H99	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	10+	C2

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H100	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	10+	C2
H101	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	10+	C2
H102	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.	10+	C2
H103	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ilex aquifolium (Holly)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Predominantly hawthorn.	10+	C2
H104	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Gappy.	10+	C2
H105	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Regular spacing.	10+	C2
H106	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H107	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Density varies.	10+	C2
H108	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Mostly quite dense, one or two gaps.	10+	C2
H109	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Low hedge, denser at Northern end becoming sparse with gaps at Southern end.	10+	C2
H110	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Dense, low hedge.	10+	C2
H111	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Boundary with highway verge and field. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H112	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Dense top, gappy bottom.	10+	C2
H113	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Dense top, gappy bottom.	10+	C2
H114	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	M	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Dense top, gappy bottom.	10+	C2
H115	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H116	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H117	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H118	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Managed hedge by cutting and failing. Hedge gappy in form.	10+	C2
H119	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Decay present on stem. Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Managed hedge by cutting and failing. Hedge gappy in form.	10+	C2
H120	*Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Boundary with highway verge and field. Recently unmanaged. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H121	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H122	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2

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H123	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H124	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Boundary with highway verge and field. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H125	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Boundary with highway verge and field. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.	10+	C2
H126	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Isolated section of hedge at fence line.	10+	C2
H127	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Field/ PROW boundary.	10+	C2
H128	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Recently unmanaged. Managed hedge by cutting and failing.Field/ PROW boundary.	10+	C2
H129	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to ditch and bridlepath. Occassional gaps.	10+	C2
H130	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Established within ditch between fields. Occasional gaps.	10+	C2
H131	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Predominantly hawthorn. Established within ditch between fields. Approx 2m gap at western end.	10+	C2
H132	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to ditch.	10+	C2
H133	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Predominantly hawthorn. Adjacent to ditch. Occasional gaps.	10+	C2
H134	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Hedge originally managed by laying. Adjacent to ditch and bridle path.	10+	C2
H135	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to ditch and bridle path. Small gap in middle.	10+	C2
H136	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to ditch and bridle path.	10+	C2
H137	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to inter-field ditch.	10+	C2
H138	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to inter-field ditch. Occasional gaps.	10+	C2
H139	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair/Poor	Gappy field boundary hedge adjacent to ditch with waterlogged areas. Dieback and deadwood apparent within group in places.	10+	C2
H140	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair/Poor	Gappy field boundary hedge adjacent to ditch with waterlogged areas. Dieback and deadwood apparent within group in places.	10+	C2
H141	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	4	-	-	-	-	-	175 (avg.)	1	-	M	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out.	10+	C3
H142	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing. Hedge gappy in form.Hedge originally managed by laying.	10+	C2
H143	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing. Hedge gappy in form.Hedge originally managed by laying.	10+	C2
H144	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Occasional gaps. Recently cut at 1.5m.	10+	C2

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H145	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H146	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to access track. Originally managed by laying.	10+	C3
H147	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Occasional gaps. Recently cut at 1.5m.	10+	C2
H148	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	1	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to ditch. Occasional gaps at South end becoming more frequent at North end.	10+	C2
H149	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	M	Fair/Poor	Short hedge section with gap in middle. Advanced internal stem decay on northernmost tree, open stem wound, but short stature reducing windthrow.	10+	C2
H150	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Short hedge sections adjacent to ditch at field boundary, gap in middle. Stem decay on individual in South section.	10+	C2
H151	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Gappy hedge sections adjacent to ditch. Middle clump showing poor vitality.	10+	C2
H152	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Boundary with highway verge and field. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Heavily flailed to 1.5m.	10+	C2
H153	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Boundary with highway verge and field. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Heavily flailed to 1.5m.	10+	C2
H154	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H155	*Salix caprea (Goat Willow),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Rubus fruticosus (Bramble spp.),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to ditch. Dense mixed species, some historic hedge laying evident.	20+	B3
H156	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Short section.	10+	C2
H157	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H158	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Some past hedge laying.	10+	C2
H159	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Rubus fruticosus (Bramble spp.)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Field boundary hedge. Hedge gappy in form.Some sections heavily pruned and recovering poorly, some sections left to grow out.	10+	C2
H160	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Short, isolated section of hawthorn at bottom of ditch.	10+	C2
H161	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Isolated section of hawthorn at bottom of ditch.	10+	C2

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Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
H162	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.75	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Dense boundary hedge, adjacent to ditch. Past hedge laying/ regrowth from lapsed stems.	10+	C2
H163	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to ditch. Past hedge laying/ regrowth from lapsed stems.	10+	C2
H164	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to ditch. Past hedge laying/ regrowth from lapsed stems.	10+	C2
H165	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H166	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Previously lapsed/ laid stems along base.	10+	C2
H167	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Rosa canina (Dog Rose)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Previously lapsed/ laid stems along base.	10+	C2
H168	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Short hedge section.	10+	C2
H169	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H170	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Rosa canina (Dog Rose),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	1.72	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Mixed species, dense and continuous. Adjacent parallel hedge on opposite side of track.	10+	C2
H171	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Sporadic gaps in hedgerow.	10+	C2
H172	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Previously lapsed/ laid stems along base. Dense.	10+	C3
H173	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Previously lapsed/ laid stems along base. Dense.	10+	C3
H174	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H175	*Sambucus nigra (Elder),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	110 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Occasional small gaps. Isolated hedge section.	10+	C2
H176	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	110 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Predominantly hawthorn hedge. Dense.	10+	C2
H177	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Adjacent to ditch. Provides connectivity to woodland.	10+	C2

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H178	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Dense hedge. Gate at North end.	10+	C2
H179	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Dense hedge. Gate at South end.	10+	C2
H180	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H181	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	1	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Dense hedge with sporadic gaps.	10+	C2
H182	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Isolated clump of hawthorn at field boundary.	10+	C2
H183	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing. Hedge gappy in form.Sporadic gaps throughout length of boundary.	10+	C2
H184	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	200 (avg.)	0	-	M	Fair	Isolated hedge section growing from old stumps.	10+	C2
H185	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing. Hedge gappy in form.Adjacent to ditch. Sporadic gaps.	10+	C2
H186	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H187	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Predominantly hawthorn.	10+	C2
H188	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple),Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Occasional gaps.	10+	C2
H189	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Malus sylvestris (Crab Apple),Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Dense, varied species.	10+	C2
H190	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H191	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Parallel hedgerow to West.	10+	C2

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Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
H192	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H193	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H194	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	3	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H195	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H196	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H197	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H198	*Fraxinus excelsior (Ash),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H199	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Salix cinerea (Grey Willow)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H200	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H201	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing. Mixed native species.	10+	C2
H202	*Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing. Mixed native species.	10+	C2
H203	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing. Mixed native species.Occasional gaps, otherwise dense.	10+	C2

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Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
H204	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	M	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing. Mixed native species.Dense, wildlife and connectivity value. Mature tree stems.	10+	C3
H205	*Privet vulgaris (Wild Privet),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge gappy in form.	10+	C2
H206	*Privet vulgaris (Wild Privet),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge gappy in form.	10+	C2
H207	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Varying height.	10+	C2
H208	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.	10+	C2
H209	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Estimated values due to access. Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged. Hedge gappy in form.	10+	C2
H210	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Parallel hedgerow to East, with access track between.	10+	C2
H211	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H212	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H213	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H214	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H215	*Corylus avellana (Hazel),Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Isolated spur of field boundary hedge along fence line.	10+	C2
H216	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	50 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Occasional gaps, otherwise dense.	10+	C2

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Ref. no	Species	Height (m)	N	E	S	W	RPA Area	Stem dia.* (mm)	crown clearance (m)	FSB (Direction)	Age class	Condition	General Observations Management Recommendations	Remaining contribution (yrs)	Quality Category (BS5837)
H217	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H218	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Occasional gaps.	10+	C2
H219	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Corylus avellana (Hazel)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H220	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H221	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H222	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H223	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Recently unmanaged.Section of hedge on a fragmented boundary line.	10+	C2
H224	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Ulmus glabra (Wych Elm)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Boundary with highway verge and field. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H225	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	100 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.	10+	C2
H226	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Field boundary hedge. Hedge left to grow out. Mixed native species.	10+	C2
H227	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Sambucus nigra (Elder)*	3	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Good	Spur of hedge before a cattle trough.	10+	C2
H228	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	75 (avg.)	0	-	SM	Fair	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Isolated section of hedge.	10+	C2
H229	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing.Isolated section of hedge. Patches of dieback.	10+	C2
H230	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	150 (avg.)	0	-	EM	Fair/Poor	Recently unmanaged. Hedge managed by cutting and flailing. Hedge gappy in form.Patches of dieback.	10+	C2
S1	*Rubus fruticosus. (Bramble)*	2	-	-	-	-	-	Error (avg.)	0	-	0.00	Good	Mainly bramble adjacent to track.	#N/A	-
S2	*Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn),Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)*	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	40 (avg.)	0	-	Y	Fair	Sporadic young trees at field boundary. Not dense or continuous enough to be classed as a hedge.	#N/A	-

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Appendix B: Tree constraints plans (tree survey plans)

Notes

1. This drawing has been prepared in accordance with the scope of RPS's appointment with its client and is subject to the terms and conditions of that appointment. RPS accepts no liability for any use of this document other than by its client and only for the purposes for which it was prepared and provided.
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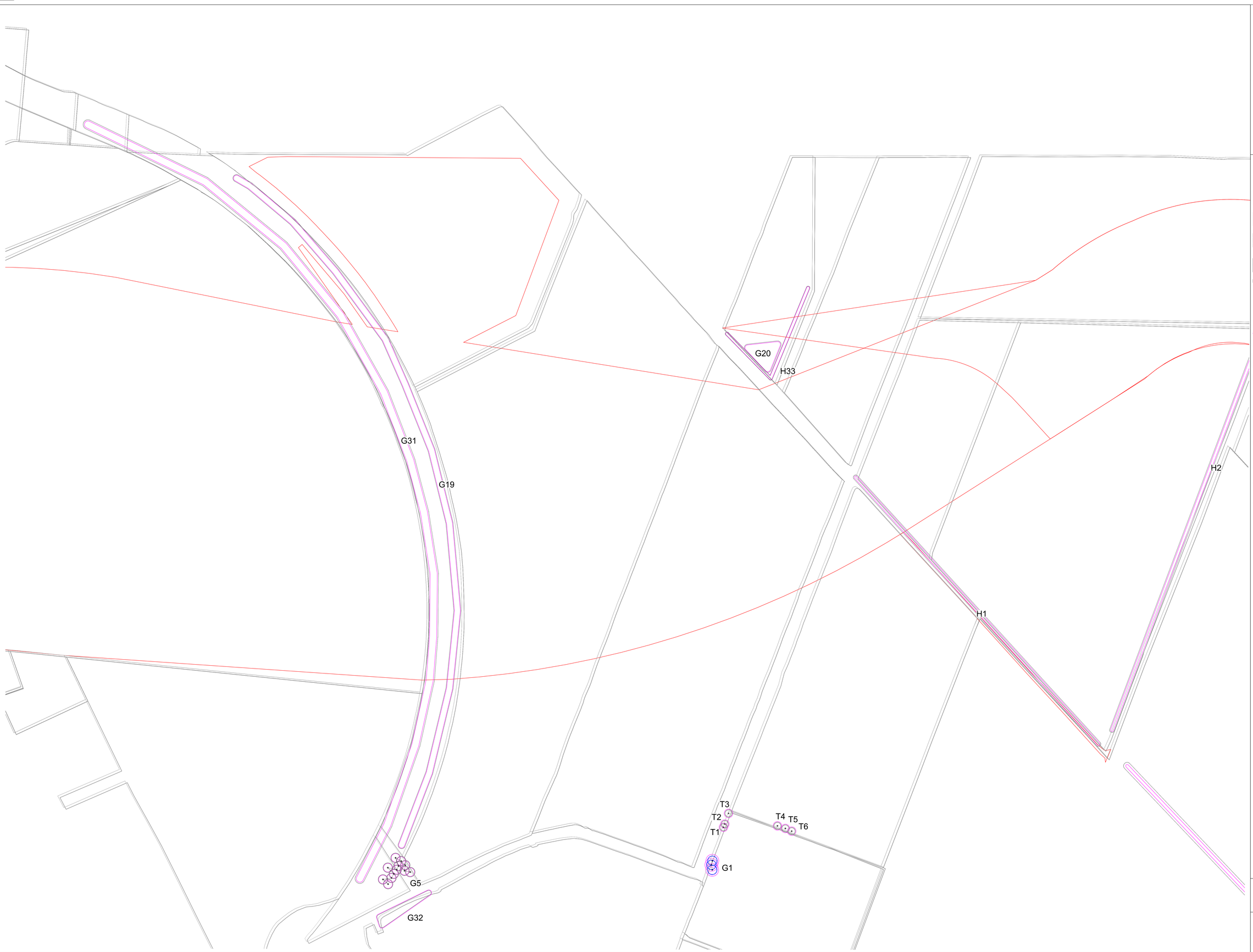


LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

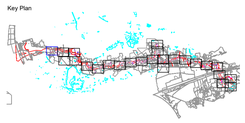
- Category A - High quality
- Category B - Moderate quality
- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

- S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.
- Tree/ Area/ Woodland protected by Tree Preservation Order. For further detail, refer to TPO plan.
- Direction of first significant branch
- Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012
- Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

NOTES:

- Refer to RPS Tree Survey Report & Schedule for further details.
- Survey based on a visual inspection from the ground and is not intended as a full arboricultural inspection.
- Plan produced in accordance with recommendations set out in BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction'.
- Due to the legal protection afforded to breeding birds vegetation removal should not take place during the bird nesting period; generally, although not restricted to, March - August inclusive.
- Survey based upon GIS data and satellite imagery.

Key Plan



EnBW Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_701

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

Notes

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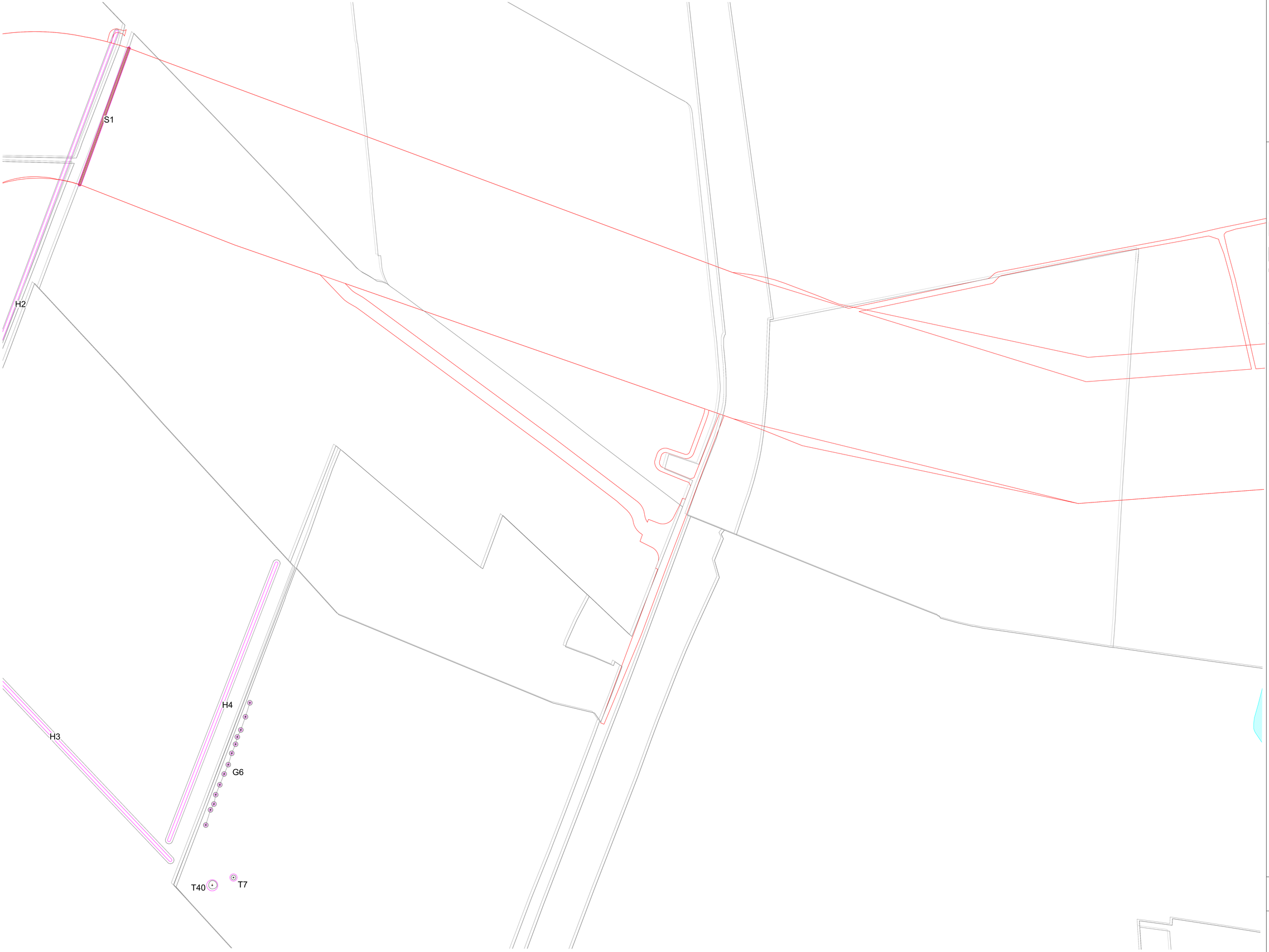

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

- Category A - High quality
- Category B - Moderate quality
- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

- S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.
- Tree/ Area/ Woodland protected by Tree Preservation Order. For further detail, refer to TPO plan.
- Direction of first significant branch
- Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012
- Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

NOTES:

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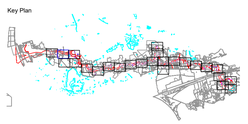
- Due to the legal protection afforded to breeding birds vegetation removal should not take place during the bird nesting period; generally, although not restricted to, March - August inclusive.
- Survey based upon GIS data and satellite imagery.

Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_702

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

Notes

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LEGEND

Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.

T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

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- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.

Tree/ Area/ Woodland protected by Tree Preservation Order. For further detail, refer to TPO plan.

Direction of first significant branch

Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012

Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

NOTES:

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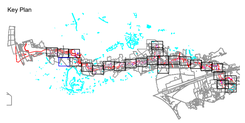
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_703

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000

Scale Bar 0m 20m 40m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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H84
G34
H83
G38
G39
W2
G41
G40
G42
G43
H84
W1
H81
H82
W3
G33
H85
T75
T74

LEGEND

Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.

T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

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- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.

Tree/ Area/ Woodland protected by Tree Preservation Order. For further detail, refer to TPO plan.

Direction of first significant branch

Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012

Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

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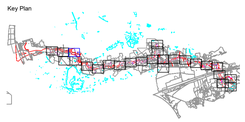
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_704

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar
0m 20m 40m 60m 80m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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T75
T74
G37
G36
H88
W4
G35
H87
H86

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
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Key Plan

Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_705

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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T149
H40
H34
H35
H36
T42
T43
H37
H38
T41
H39
G22
H5
H6
T9
T8
T11
T10
T12
G8
G9
G7
G10
T13

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
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Key Plan

Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_706

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000
Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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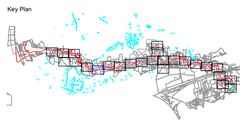
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_707

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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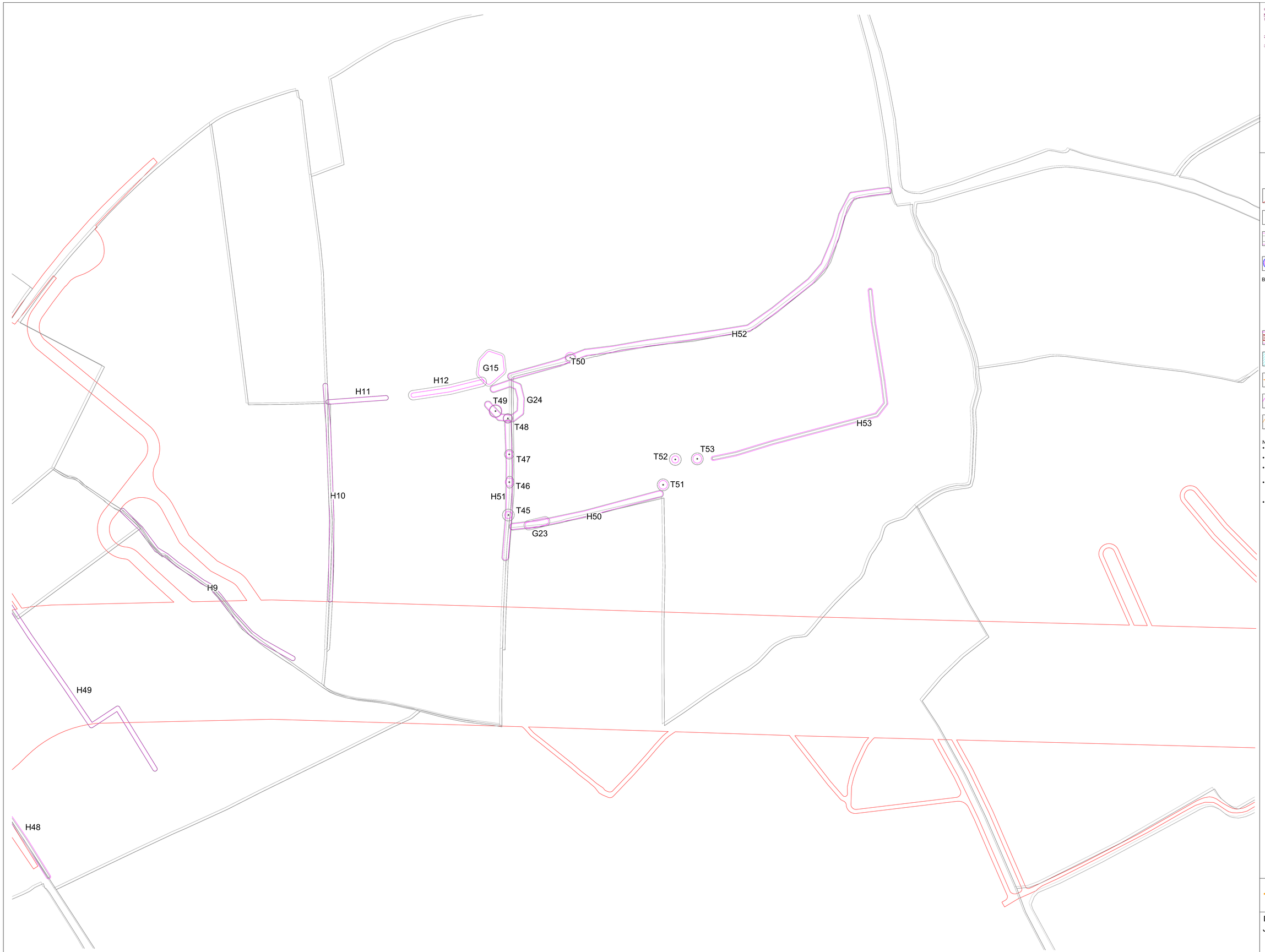
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC



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LEGEND

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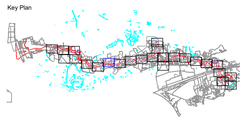
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_708

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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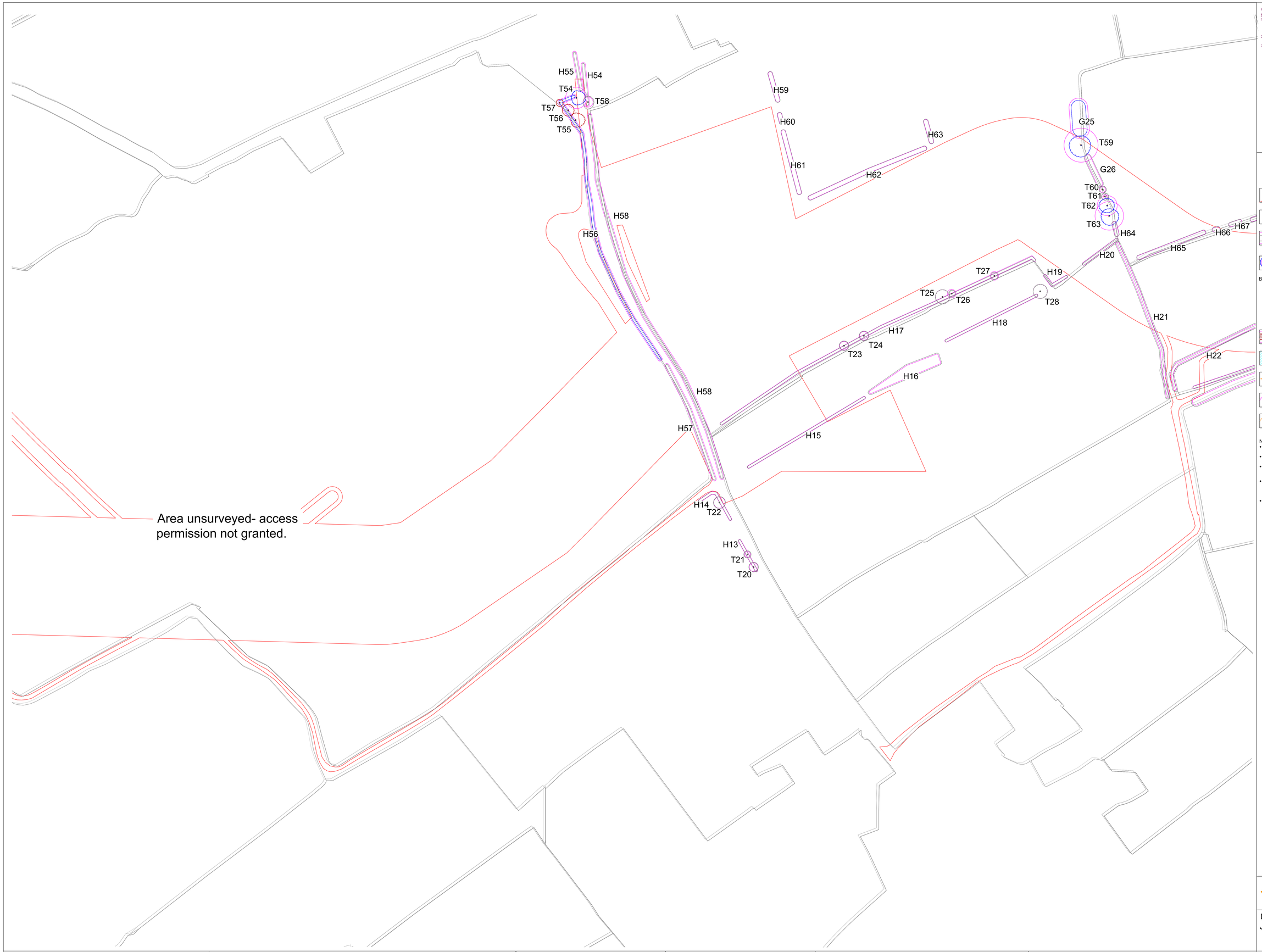
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC



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LEGEND

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- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
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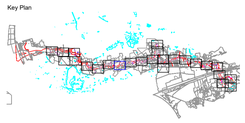
Key Plan



EnBW Partners in UK offshore wind | bp | rps

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_709

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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LEGEND

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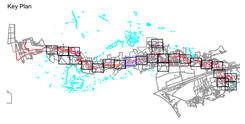

Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_710

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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H29
H31
H30
H28
H79
G49
H32
T39
H80
G4
G3
T72
T73
G18
G44
H90
H91
H207
H92
H89
G45
H93
G48
G47
G46

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

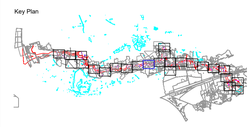
- Category A - High quality
- Category B - Moderate quality
- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

- S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.
- Tree/ Area/ Woodland protected by Tree Preservation Order. For further detail, refer to TPO plan.
- Direction of first significant branch
- Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012
- Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

NOTES:

- Refer to RPS Tree Survey Report & Schedule for further details.
- Survey based on a visual inspection from the ground and is not intended as a full arboricultural inspection.
- Plan produced in accordance with recommendations set out in BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction'.
- Due to the legal protection afforded to breeding birds vegetation removal should not take place during the bird nesting period; generally, although not restricted to, March - August inclusive.
- Survey based upon GIS data and satellite imagery.

Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_711

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

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- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

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- Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012
- Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

NOTES:

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- Survey based upon GIS data and satellite imagery.

Key Plan

Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_712

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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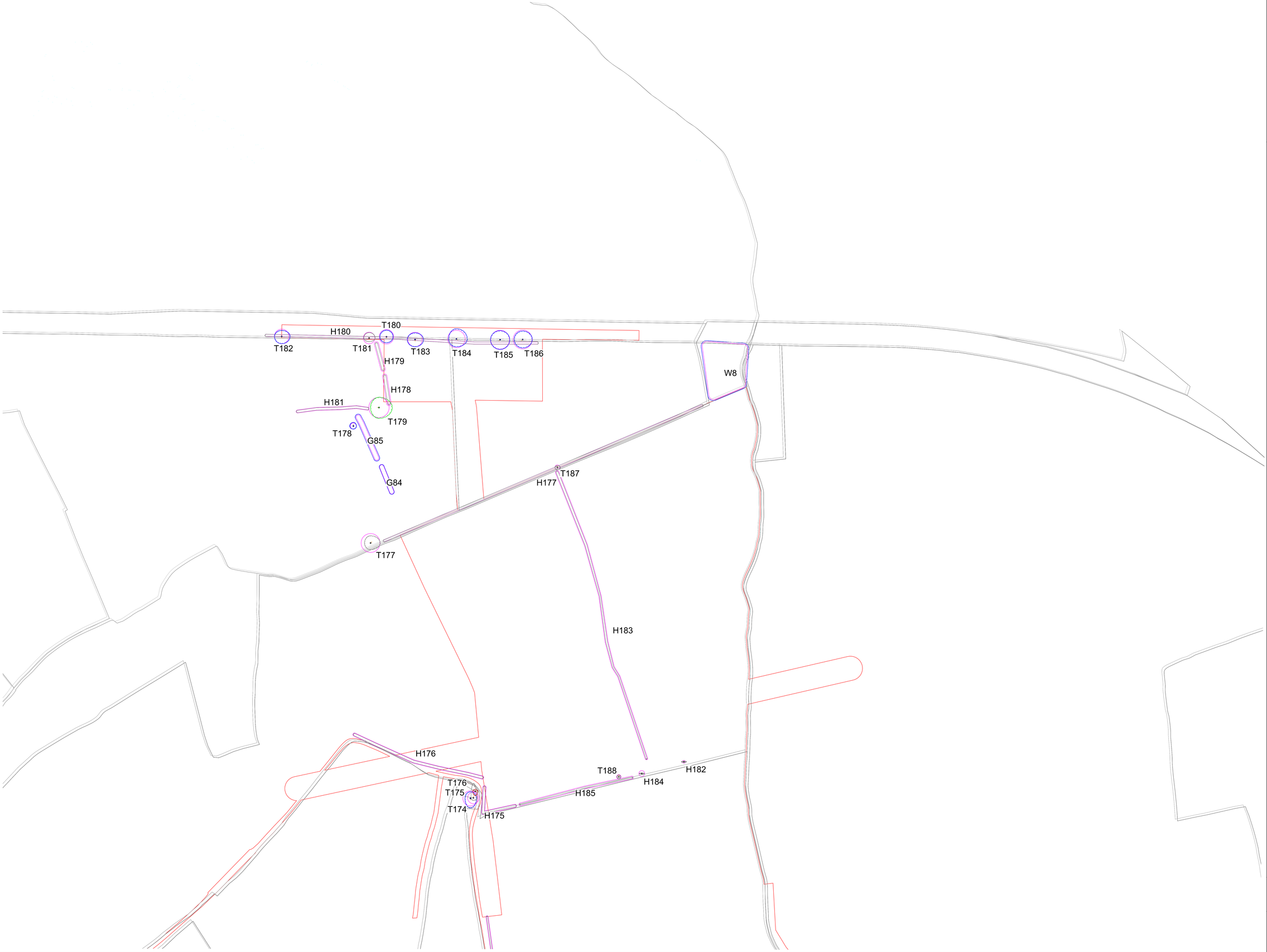

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

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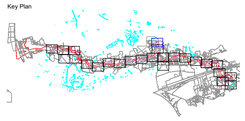
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_713

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

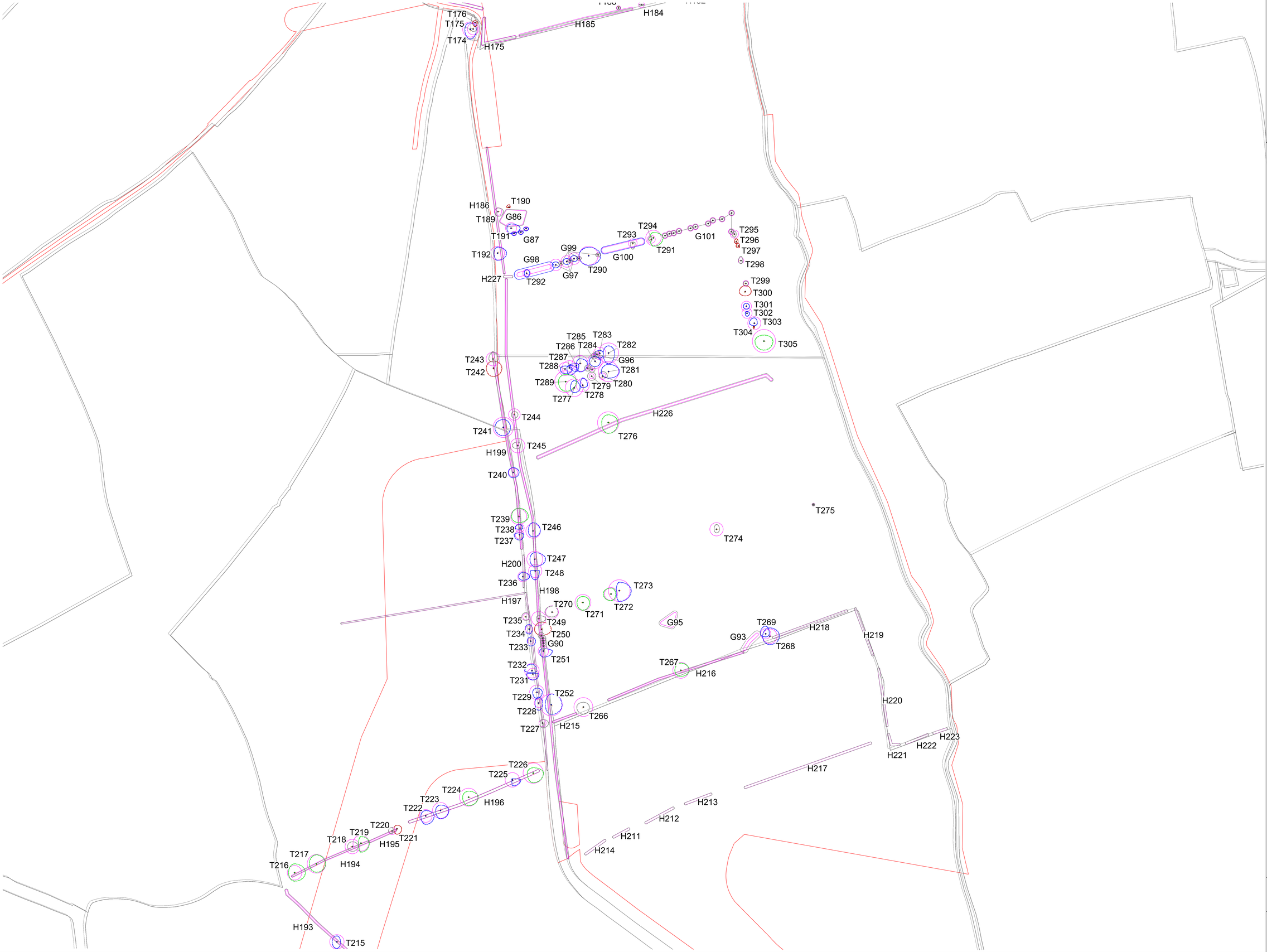
Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC



Notes

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LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 / H1 / W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

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- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

- S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.
- Tree/ Area/ Woodland protected by Tree Preservation Order. For further detail, refer to TPO plan.
- Direction of first significant branch
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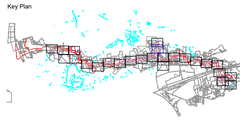
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_714

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar
0m 20m 40m 60m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

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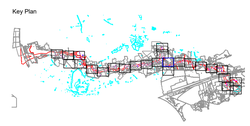
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_715

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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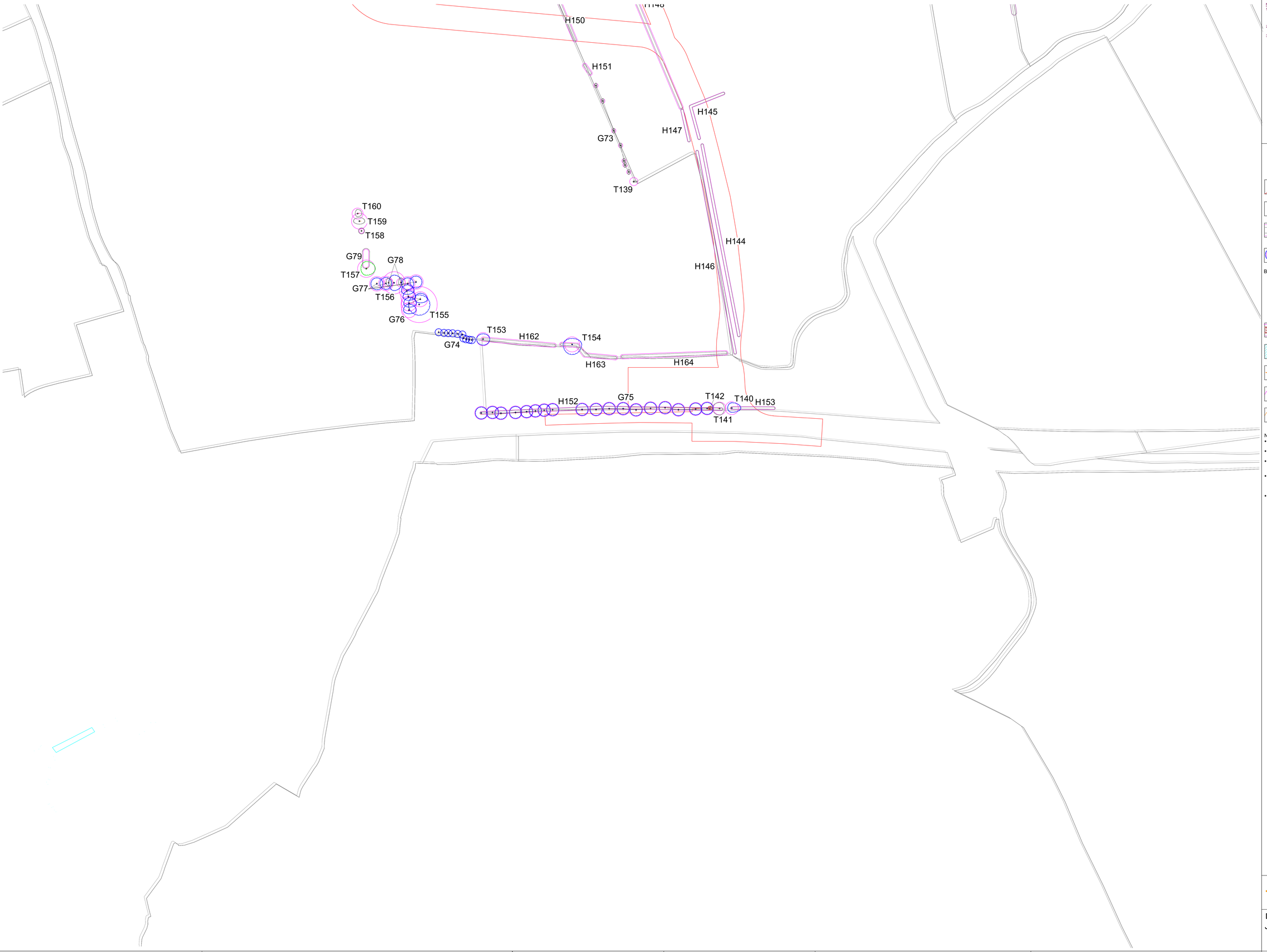

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 / H1 / W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

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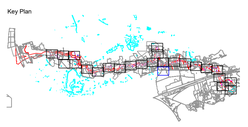
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_716

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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T130
T129
H134
H129
H137
H138
H135
H136
T128
H131
H130
T131
T132
H133
H101
T133
H132
G54
G55

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

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- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

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- Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012
- Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

NOTES:

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- Survey based upon GIS data and satellite imagery.

Key Plan

EnBW Partners in UK offshore wind | bp | RPS

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_717

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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H99

H100

T90

T89

T88

G94

H224

H225

H97

H98

G53

H95

S2

LEGEND

Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.

T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

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- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.

Tree/ Area/ Woodland protected by Tree Preservation Order. For further detail, refer to TPO plan.

Direction of first significant branch

Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012

Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

NOTES:

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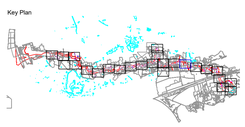
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_718

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000

Scale Bar 0 50m 100m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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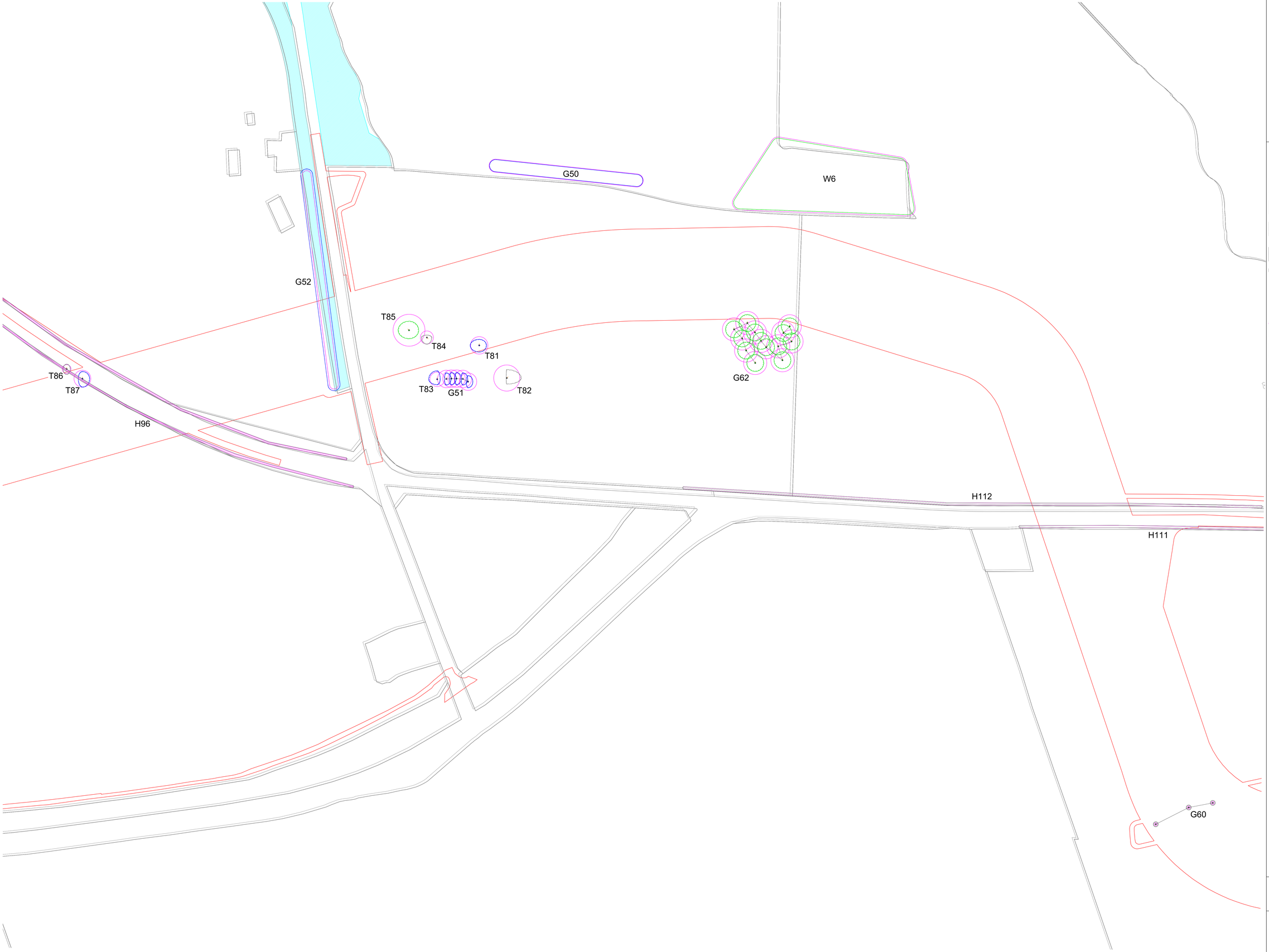

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 / H1 / W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
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- S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.
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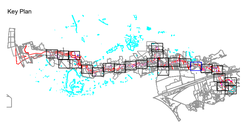
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_719

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar
0m 20m 40m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

Notes

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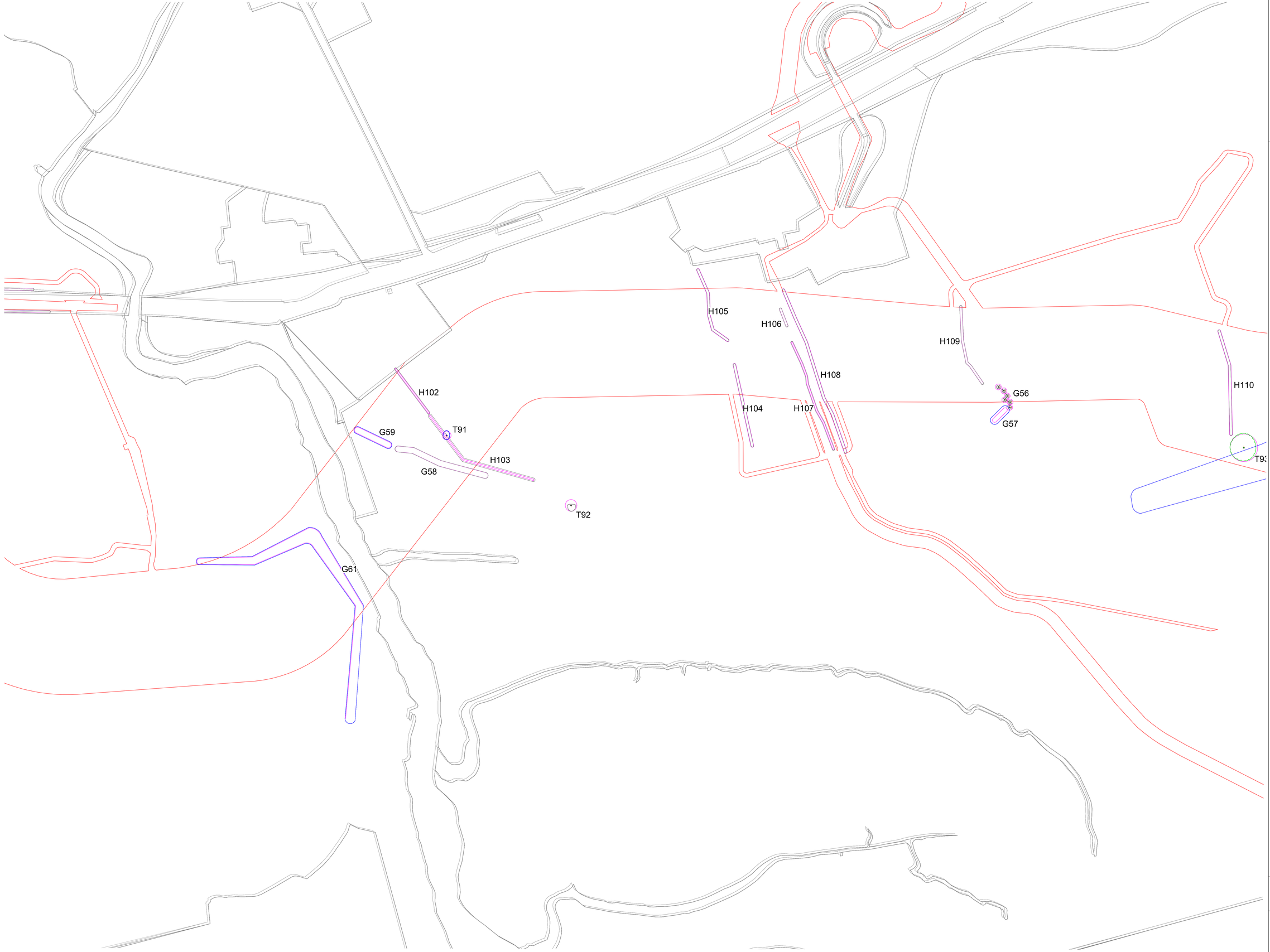


LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

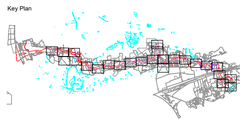
- Category A - High quality
- Category B - Moderate quality
- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

- S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.
- Tree/ Area/ Woodland protected by Tree Preservation Order. For further detail, refer to TPO plan.
- Direction of first significant branch
- Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012
- Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

NOTES:

- Refer to RPS Tree Survey Report & Schedule for further details.
- Survey based on a visual inspection from the ground and is not intended as a full arboricultural inspection.
- Plan produced in accordance with recommendations set out in BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction'.
- Due to the legal protection afforded to breeding birds vegetation removal should not take place during the bird nesting period; generally, although not restricted to, March - August inclusive.
- Survey based upon GIS data and satellite imagery.

Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_720

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

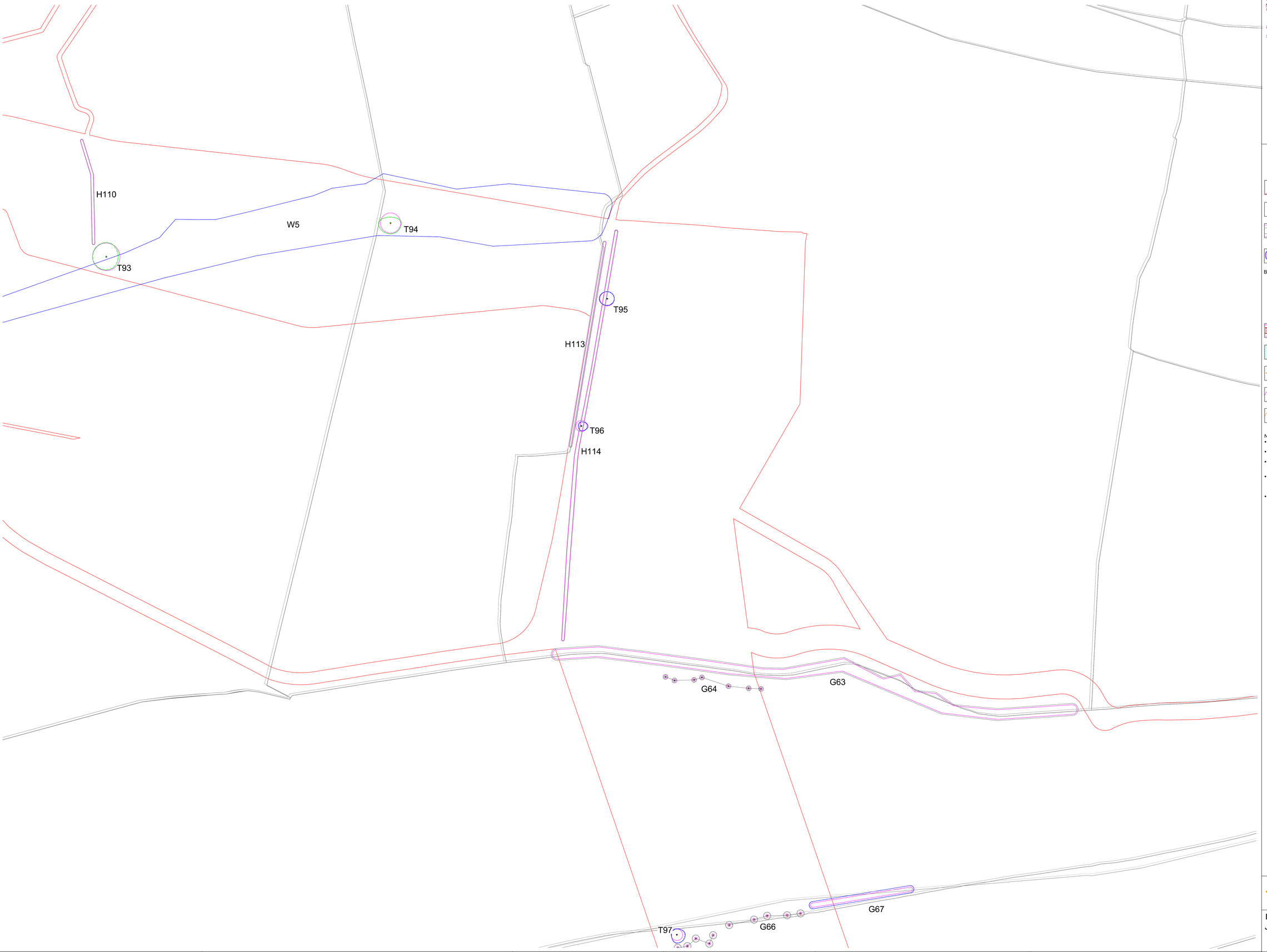
Scale Bar
0m 20m 40m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

VER	DATE	DETAILS	BY	CHECK
01	June/24	Comment	JB	DC
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC



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LEGEND

Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.

T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

- Category A - High quality
- Category B - Moderate quality
- Category C - Low quality
- Category U - Unsuitable for retention

S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.

Tree/ Area/ Woodland protected by Tree Preservation Order. For further detail, refer to TPO plan.

Direction of first significant branch

Root protection area (RPA) Calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 - BS5837:2012

Veteran tree buffer (15 x stem Ø) (as per standing advice produced by Forestry England and Natural England)

NOTES:

- Refer to RPS Tree Survey Report & Schedule for further details.
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- Plan produced in accordance with recommendations set out in BS 5837:2012 - 'Trees in Relation to design, demolition and construction'.
- Due to the legal protection afforded to breeding birds vegetation removal should not take place during the bird nesting period; generally, although not restricted to, March - August inclusive.
- Survey based upon GIS data and satellite imagery.

Key Plan

EnBW — Partners in UK offshore wind | bp | rps

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_721

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000
Scale Bar 0m 20m 40m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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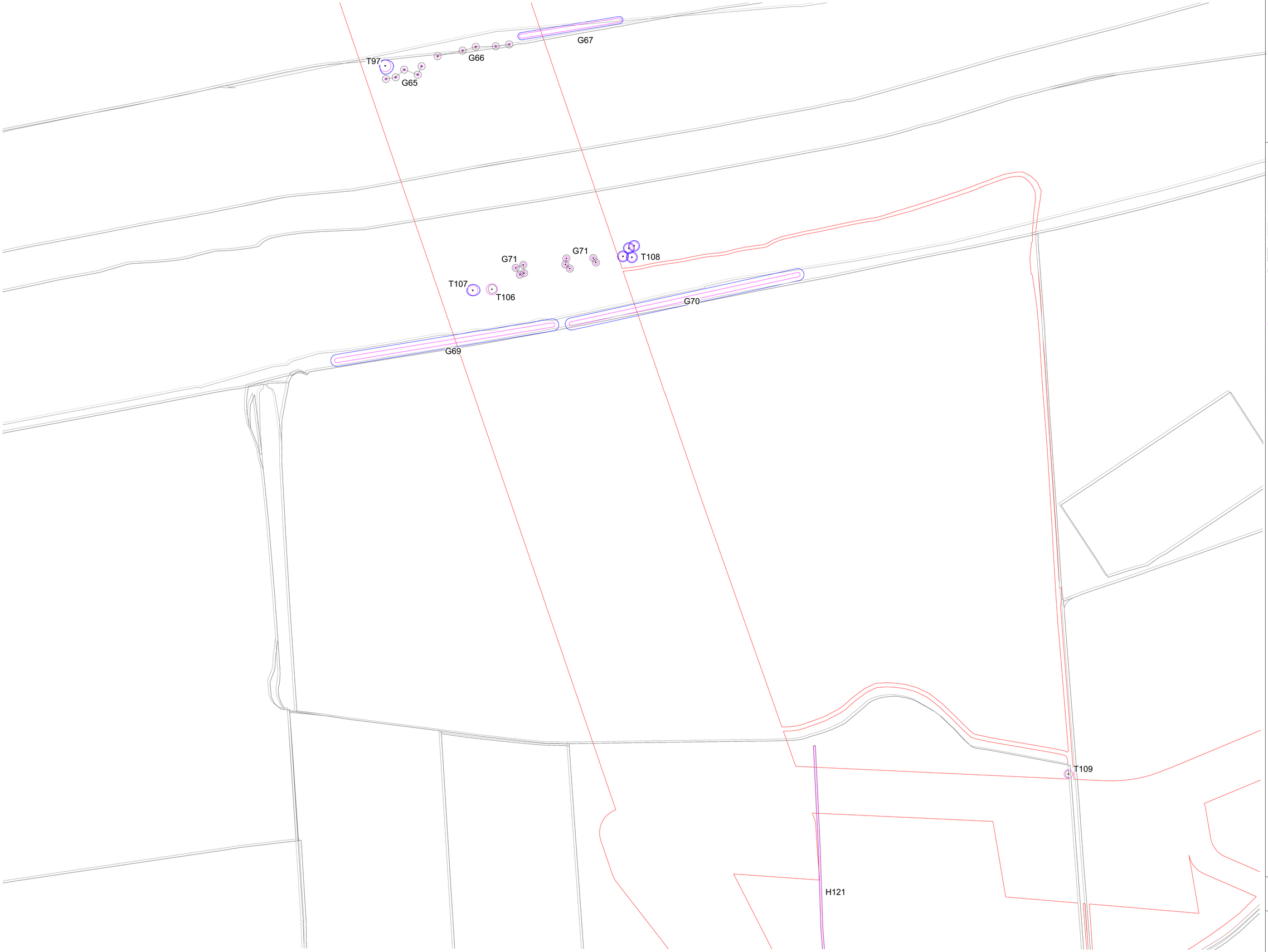

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 — Tree group with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.

BS 5837:2012 Tree Quality Categories - Table 1

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- S1 — Scrub group with numbered reference. Extents as shown.
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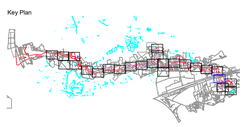
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_722

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0: 1:1000

Scale Bar 0 50m 100m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC

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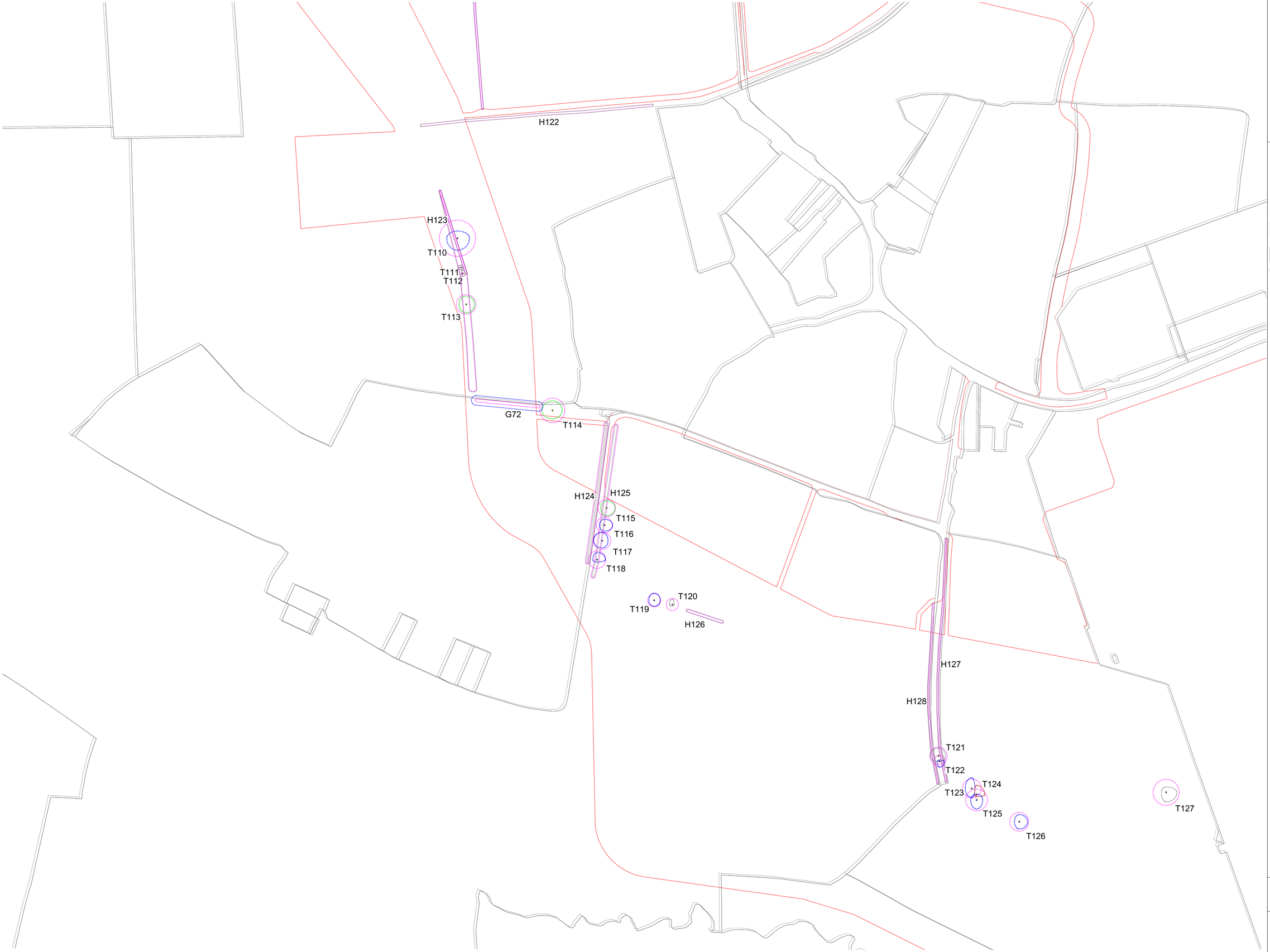

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
- G1 H1 W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
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Key Plan

Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_723

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar 0m 50m

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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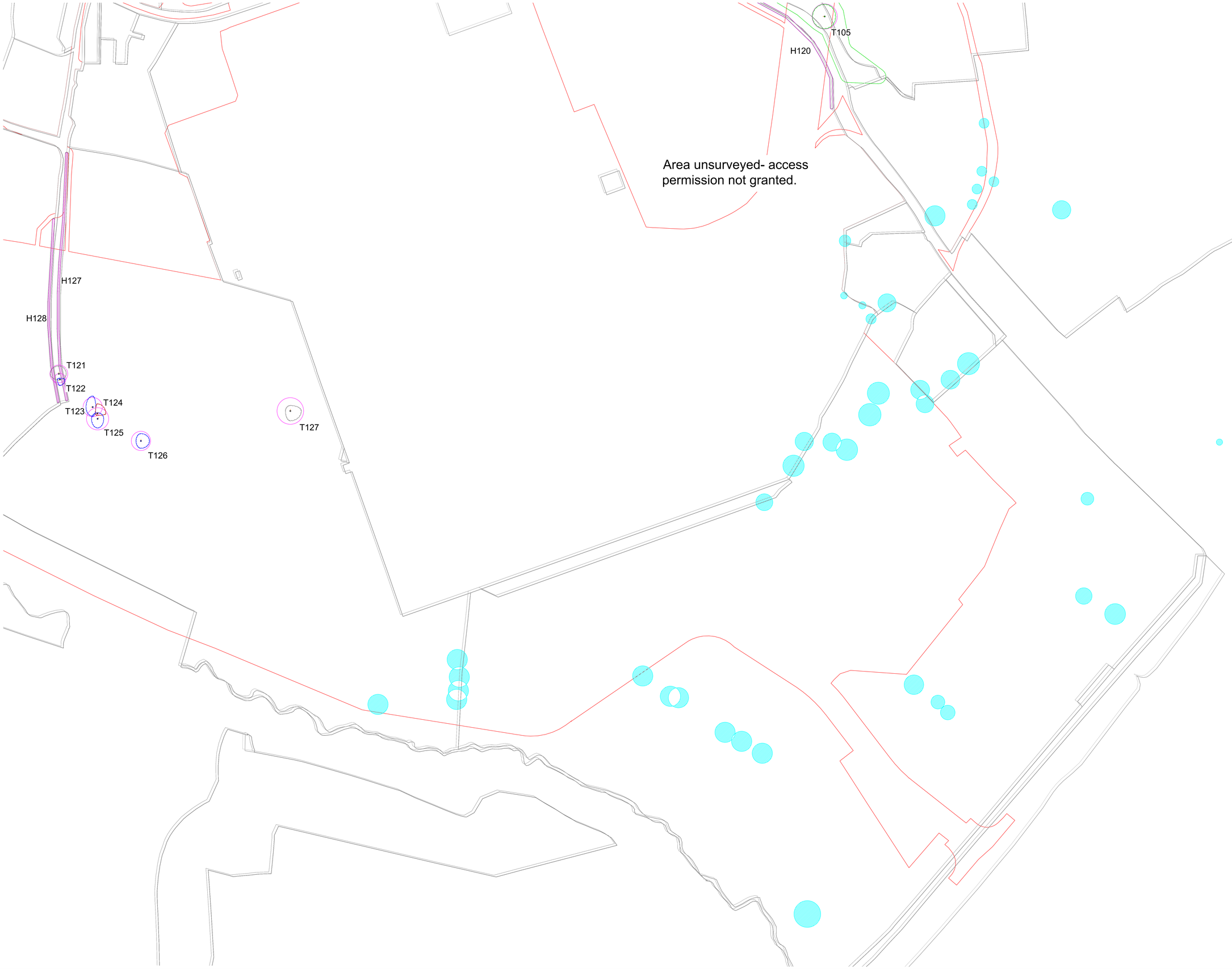
02	Aug/24	Issue	JB	DC



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LEGEND

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- G1 / H1 / W1 — Tree group/ hedge/ woodland with numbered reference. Canopy extents and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
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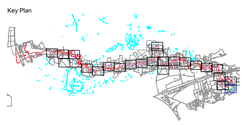
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_724

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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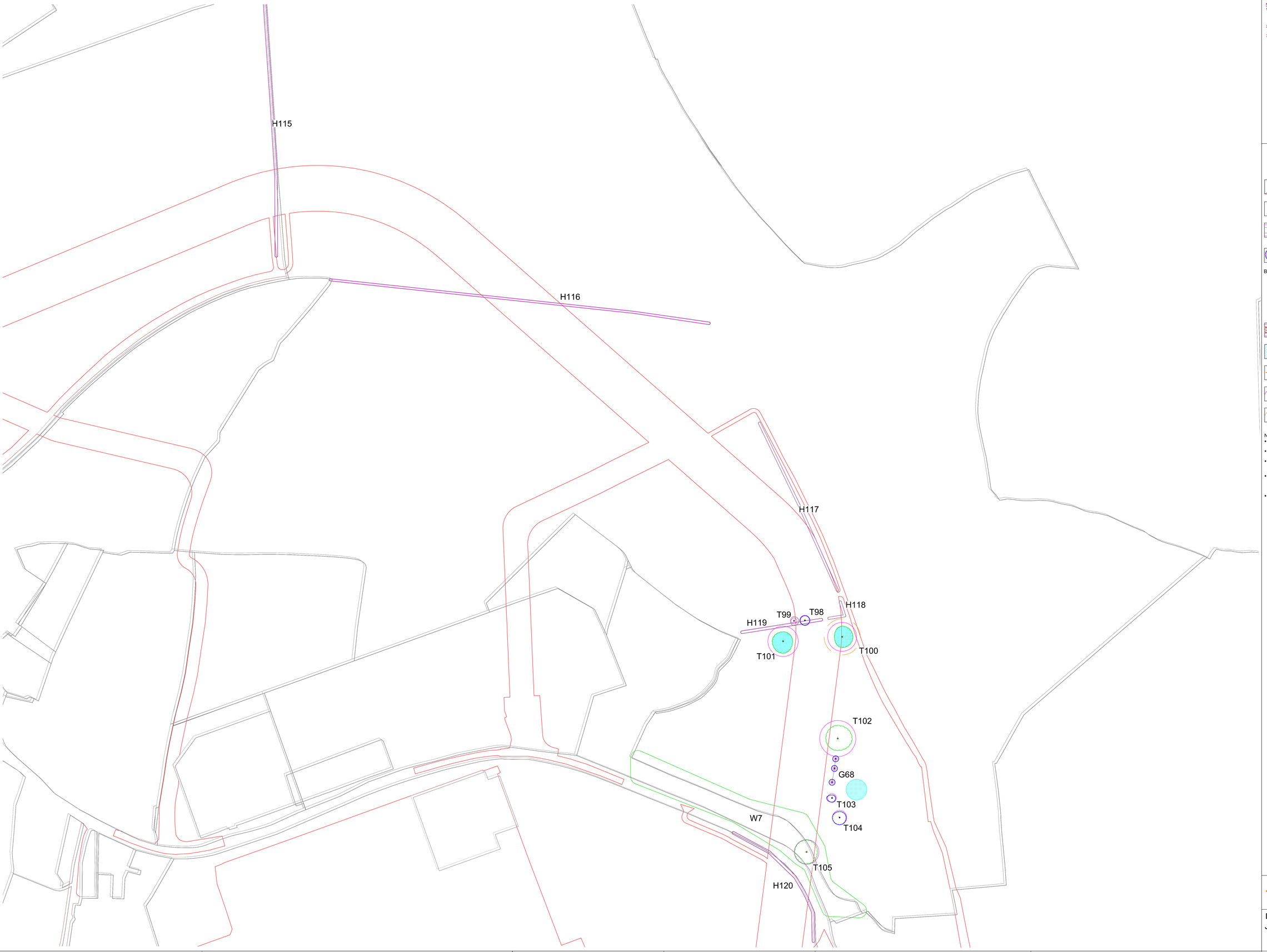

LEGEND

- Survey boundary- proposed substation/ cable corridor extents.
- T1 — Tree with numbered reference. Canopy spread and coloured BS5837:2012 tree quality category as shown below.
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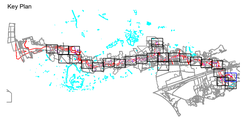
Key Plan



Partners in UK offshore wind

Drawing Number:
JSL4847_723

Project Name:
Morgan and Morecambe Offshore Wind Farms: Transmission Assets

Drawing Title:
Tree Constraints Plan

Scale
Scale@A0:1:1000

Scale Bar

Geodetic Information:
Datum: ETRS 1989
Projection: British National Grid

N

Service Layer Credits: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

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