

9.150 Applicant's Response to Secretary of State's Consultation Letter - 4 November 2020

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The Infrastructure Planning (Examination Procedure) Rules 2010

M25 junction 10/A3 Wisley interchange Development Consent Order 202[x]

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1. Introduction

- 1.1.1 This document sets out Highways England's response to the Secretary of State's (SoS) letter received on 4 November 2020.
- 1.1.2 Where issues raised within the submission have been dealt with previously by Highways England, a cross reference to that response or document is provided to avoid unnecessary duplication. The information provided in this document should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the material to which cross references are provided.



2. SoS Bullet 1- Side agreement(s) with Surrey County Council

- 2.1.1 The email annexed to which the Secretary of State refers relates only to one of the proposed agreements between Highways England and Surrey County Council, namely that completed and dated 13 July 2020. The scope of this agreement is explained in paragraph 3 of REP12-018 under the heading "Agreement with Surrey County Council (in respect of highway matters)".
- 2.1.2 There are two other prospective agreements involving Surrey County Council that are still under negotiation.

2.2 Ockham Bites

- 2.2.1 The first concerns the Ockham Bites car park. It is being negotiated pursuant to a provision in the 13 July 2020 agreement for the parties to use reasonable endeavours to enter into an agreement for the reconfiguration and improvement of the car park, as the existing car park will be affected by the junction improvement scheme.
- 2.2.2 Although the matter could be dealt with under the compensation code, Highways England is willing to provide funding directly for the reconfiguration and improvement works, to an appropriate extent. The parties are working up a design for the works and also addressing the issue of the obtaining of planning permission for them, if it is needed.
- 2.2.3 The parties recognise the cost effectiveness of Highways England carrying out the works whilst it has resources on site for the purposes of the main works. Further background information about these arrangements is provided in paragraph 9.3.1 of the statement of common ground between Highways England and Surrey County Council [REP12-008].
- 2.2.4 The parties are working towards this agreement being settled by mid-December 2020.

2.3 Environmental Obligations

- 2.3.1 The second agreement involving Surrey County Council is in relation to environmental matters and the scope of it is described in paragraph 2.2. of REP12-018. The Surrey Wildlife Trust would also be party, as the organisation that Highways England would prefer to undertake the longer-term maintenance of the environmental works required by the development consent order, once Highways England's contractor has completed the works and undertaken maintenance of them for an initial period.
- 2.3.2 Highways England would have step-in rights under the agreement (in addition to its powers in the DCO) in the event that the maintenance work is not done, or not done to the required standard, such that Highways England can ensure that its obligations under the DCO are fulfilled in any event.



- 2.3.3 As explained in paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of REP12-018 whether or not this agreement is made and whether or not SWT fulfils its proposed obligations under it, Highways England will (if the development consent order is made in the form of the draft order at REP12-002) have the necessary powers to itself carry out and maintain all of the environmental works. There has been constructive and amicable discussions between the parties and the drafting of the agreement is very well advanced.
- 2.3.4 The parties (including Surrey Wildlife Trust) are working towards this agreement being settled by mid-December 2020



3. SoS Bullet 3- Proposed Reductions to Replacement Land

- 3.1.1 Highways England notes that the Secretary of State has invited comments on a proposal to provide a substantially reduced amount of replacement land, namely approximately 13.77ha of replacement land in respect of the permanent acquisition of special category land and approximately 2.63 ha of replacement land in respect of the permanent acquisition of rights over special category land.
- 3.1.2 The Secretary of State's proposal would equate to a replacement land ratio of approximately 1.004:1 in respect of special category land subject to compulsory acquisition and approximately 0.31:1 in respect of special category land subject to the compulsory acquisition of rights. This compares with Highways England's proposals to provide replacement land at the following ratios:-
 - 2.5:1 in respect of common land subject to permanent acquisition
 - 2:1 for open space subject to permanent acquisition
 - 1:1 in respect of the permanent acquisition of rights over common land and open space which Highways England considers will impose a burden on the land
 - No replacement land in respect of the acquisition of rights over special category land which will not impose a burden on the land.
- 3.1.3 Highways England disagrees with the Secretary of State's proposal and maintains the position, as set out in its previous examination responses (including [REP8-015, REP11-011, REP12-028]), that the replacement land provision proposed as part of the Scheme is appropriate and proportionate.
- 3.1.4 In particular, the extent of replacement land provision proposed by the Secretary of State does not reflect the precedent set by similar projects that have proceeded to construction, such as A3 Hindhead, A3 Esher Bypass and the original construction of the M25 Wisley Interchange in the 1980s.
- 3.1.5 As explained in Highways England's previous submissions ([including [REP11-011, REP12-021 and REP12-028]), precedent from past projects indicates that a replacement land ratio is typically in the order of 1.7 to 3 times the extent of the area of special category land that is to be compulsorily acquired, depending on the individual circumstances of the scheme in question. Highways England's replacement land proposals have been informed by this precedent, which also provides a broad indication of what may be considered acceptable to the public in general when considering replacement land proposals.
- 3.1.6 Highways England also wishes to emphasise that the Oxleas Wood / Greenwich decision (see section 10 of [REP11-011]) should not be regarded as a precedent for a 1:1 ratio of replacement land being acceptable in all circumstances for the reasons given in its previous response.
- 3.1.7 Notwithstanding its position on these matters, Highways England recognises that it is open to the Secretary of State to take a different view of the extent of replacement land that ought to be provided, provided that he is satisfied that the



- provision of replacement land satisfies all of the requirements of sections 131 and 132 Planning Act 2008.
- 3.1.8 In relation to the replacement land parcels proposed by the Secretary of State, Highways England comments as follows.
- 3.1.9 Firstly, the Secretary of State's proposal that the replacement land package includes most of the land parcels at Park Barn Farm is welcomed. This reflects the consistent view expressed throughout the examination by Highways England and other interested parties such as Surrey County Council and Natural England (see for example [REP11-023 and REP12-044]).
- 3.1.10 With regard to the Secretary of State's proposal that part of parcel PBF3 is excluded (namely the northern part of plot 11/17h), Highways England would prefer that all of parcel PBF3 is included within the Order limits in order to provide the optimum benefit in terms of public access and amenity. It recognises however that the Secretary of State's proposal to omit part of plot 11/17h may have been designed to provide the affected landowner with a greater amount of retained land.
- 3.1.11 For completeness, Highways England would comment that land parcel 28/2, which is adjacent to plot 11/17i, should be included in the proposal in order to avoid severing a small parcel of the landowner's land from the remainder of his retained land.
- 3.1.12 Turning to the Secretary of State's proposed removal of the other parcels of replacement land, namely parcels CF1-4 at Chatley Farm and HE1-2 at Hatchford End, Highways England's principal concern is that the effect of the removal of those parcels will be that the Scheme will not include any replacement land in the north-eastern and south-eastern quadrants around the M25 junction 10 interchange. With particular reference to the proposed omission of parcels CF1-4, the effect of this will be that some of the replacement land at Park Barn Farm will have the status of replacement land for the Chatley Heath special category land which it will replace, even though it will not be contiguous with or even close to any of the existing parcels of Chatley Heath; it will instead create a new outlier of Chatley Heath separated by the A3 or M25 from the existing parcels. The inclusion of parcels CF1 and CF2 will ensure that the replacement land for Chatley Heath common land is contiguous with the special category land that is needed for the Scheme.
- 3.1.13 On the same basis, the land at Park Barn Farm should be retained in order to ensure that the Scheme provides an area of replacement land that is contiguous with Wisley Common, part of which will be acquired in connection with the Scheme, as well as providing replacement land for the RHS (being the owner of some of the special category land required for the Scheme) that is contiguous with their retained land.
- 3.1.14 It is proposed that the western part of area CF2 (part of plot 13/9) will be cleared to provide for a temporary construction compound (see sheet 13 of the temporary works plans [REP8-012], which will mean that much of the work needed to create a mostly broadleaved woodland suitable for public access on this land will be undertaken anyway. The reason the land was chosen for a



construction compound was because it is outside the boundary of the SPA and SSSI. Accordingly, part of the plot should be retained within the Order limits (at least on a temporary basis) so that the land can be used as a construction compound, whether or not the Secretary of State includes CF2 in the replacement land package.

- 3.1.15 The removal of parcels CF1-4 and HE1-2 from the replacement land to be provided as part of the Scheme will also reduce the benefits of the Scheme to non-motorised users (NMU).
- 3.1.16 For example, were the Chatley Farm replacement land parcels to be removed, the proposed bridleway link from Red Hill bridleway bridge to Pointers Road, via plot 13/12, would not be provided.
- 3.1.17 Additionally, were the Hatchford End replacement land parcels to be removed, the proposed footpath link from Footpath 71 to Bridleway 18, east of Old Lane, via plots 26/4, 26/5, 26/5a and 26/6, would not be provided.
- 3.1.18 The Secretary of State's proposals will also adversely affect the proposed woodland planting and woodland enhancement works to be carried out on the replacement land. In particular, the extent of woodland enhancement works will be substantially reduced, the ancient woodland enhancement works at Park Barn Farm and The Bogs will be removed and the extent of new woodland planting will be reduced. This will reduce the long-term benefits of the Scheme on the attractiveness of some of the woodlands in the area from the perspective of public access and recreation. The potential biodiversity implications of these changes are considered in more detail in section 4 below.
- 3.1.19 Highways England respectfully suggests that, if the Secretary of State is minded to reduce the proposed replacement land provision, a more appropriate proposal would be as follows:
 - The inclusion of parcels PBF 1, PBF2 and the south part of PBF3 at Park Barn Farm as proposed in the Secretary of State's letter;
 - Areas CF1 and CF2 to be also included.
- 3.1.20 This alternative proposal would provide a total area of approximately 26.5ha of replacement land, which would equate to ratios of provision of approximately 1.74:1 for acquisition of title and 0.31:1 for acquisition of rights. It would as noted also enable provision of replacement land for Chatley Heath that is contiguous with existing portions of Chatley Heath.



4. SoS Bullet 4- Impacts on Biodiversity due to Reductions in RL

- 4.1.1 As set out at section 8 of [REP11-011], whilst the primary purpose and function of the replacement land is to provide recreational and public access land in compensation for that lost as a result of the Scheme, the habitat management measures proposed for the replacement land parcels will provide biodiversity enhancement.
- 4.1.2 The proposed reductions to replacement land, as set out in the Secretary of State's letter, would lead to a reduction in the amount of woodland planting and woodland enhancement (including areas of ancient woodland at PBF3 and CF3 (The Bogs)).
- 4.1.3 It therefore follows that a reduction in the amount of replacement land would lead to a reduction in the biodiversity enhancements and mitigation provided by the Scheme. However, as explained below, the changes to the replacement land proposed by the Secretary of State would not significantly change the residual adverse impacts of the Scheme on the nature conservation resources, as set out in Table 7.8, on pages 133-157 of the biodiversity chapter of the ES [REP4-023].

4.2 Thames Basin Heaths Special Protection Area (SPA)

- 4.2.1 As explained in paragraph 8.1.5 of Highways England's note for Action points 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the CAH [REP11-011], the replacement land does not form part of the compensatory measures for the SPA. Instead the necessary compensation for the effects of the Scheme on the SPA is fully provided by the suite of compensatory measures, as set out in the HRA stages 3-5 [REP4-014].
- 4.2.2 The only reference to the replacement land in the Statement to inform the appropriate assessment (SiAA) [REP4-018] is with regards to potential disturbance by changes in recreational use once the Scheme is operational. As explained in paragraphs 7.2.108 to 7.2.112 of the SiAA [REP4-018], the provision of additional non-motorised user (NMU) routes and replacement land at Park Barn Farm and Chatley Farm will increase the opportunities for recreational users of Ockham and Wisley Commons, potentially drawing users away from the SPA.
- 4.2.3 This is considered further in response 2.4.12 on pages 25-29 of the Applicant's response to ExQ2 [REP5-014], where it is explained that the NMU routes through the SPA are expected to draw users away from the sensitive heathland areas, and that the pedestrian crossing at Junction 10 will be replaced by an overbridge linking the SPA to existing common land and Chatley Farm replacement land to the north of the M25.
- 4.2.4 This new overbridge will link with the NMU route through Ockham Common, allowing recreational visitors to access existing common land on the other side of the M25 and providing opportunities for circular routes, even without the provision of Chatley Farm replacement land. Therefore, recreational users will still potentially be drawn away from the SPA.



4.2.5 As set out in paragraph 7.2.115 of the SiAA [REP4-018], due to access to the SPA not being improved by the Scheme and due to the provision of additional NMU routes, the Scheme will not lead to an increase in recreational pressure on the sensitive heathland areas of the SPA. The proposed reduction in replacement land set out in the Secretary of State's letter will not change this assessment.

4.3 Ockham and Wisley Commons Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI)

- 4.3.1 The suite of compensatory measures for the SPA will also provide compensation for the Scheme impacts on the SSSI. However, the residual impact assessment for the SSSI also takes into account the habitat enhancement measures within the replacement land, in order to conclude a large permanent positive residual significance of effect on the SSSI, as set out in Table 7.8, on pages 134-135 of the biodiversity chapter of the ES [REP4-023].
- 4.3.2 The suite of compensatory measures for the SPA will be of greater benefit to the SSSI compartments to the south of the M25. The northeast quadrant of Junction 10 would have particularly benefitted from the woodland enhancements in the adjacent Chatley Farm replacement land plots. In the absence of this replacement land, the SSSI will still be connected to woodland, as it currently is, but its quality would be greatly reduced.
- 4.3.3 The changes to the replacement land proposed by the Secretary of State would reduce some of the compensation for the Scheme impacts on the SSSI, but there would still be a moderate permanent positive residual significance of effect on the SSSI. Therefore, further mitigation or compensation measures would not be required if the proposed changes to replacement land are made.

4.4 Ockham and Wisley Local Nature Reserve (LNR)

- 4.4.1 As with the SSSI above, the residual impact assessment for the LNR takes into account the suite of compensatory measures and the habitat enhancement measures within the replacement land, in order to conclude a moderate permanent positive residual significance of effect on the LNR (as set out in Table 7.8, on pages 135-136 of the biodiversity chapter of the ES [REP4-023]).
- 4.4.2 The changes to the replacement land proposed by the Secretary of State would reduce some of the compensation for the Scheme impacts on the LNR, but there would still be a moderate permanent positive residual significance of effect on the LNR. Therefore, further mitigation or compensation measures would not be required if the proposed changes to replacement land are made.

4.5 Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCIs)

4.5.1 The SNCIs (Elm Corner SNCI and Wisley Airfield SNCI) do not take the replacement land into account in their residual impact assessment. The changes to the replacement land proposed by the Secretary of State would have no impact on the SNCIs or change the mitigation and compensation planned in relation to them.



4.6 Ancient Woodland

- 4.6.1 The changes to the replacement land proposed by the Secretary of State will remove the proposed ancient woodland enhancement at PBF3 and CF3 (The Bogs) from the list of compensatory measures associated with the loss of ancient woodland. However, compensatory measures will still include 22.8 ha of woodland planting (this takes into account the proposed removal of HE1 and HE2 from the replacement land package), improved woodland linkages, woodland enhancement (including Elm Corner ancient woodland) plus the translocation of ancient woodland soils.
- 4.6.2 The assessment of residual impacts in Table 7.8, on page 139 of the biodiversity chapter of the ES [REP4-023] determined the loss of ancient woodland as a moderate permanent negative impact. This is based on the loss of irreplaceable habitat, and as a result, the relevant compensatory measures within the RL do not alter the residual impact assessment.
- 4.6.3 It would clearly be preferable to provide the ancient woodland enhancement measures in PBF3 and at CF3 (The Bogs) as proposed by the Applicant. However, other compensatory measures would still be provided and the loss of the ancient woodland at PBF3 and at CF3 (The Bogs) from the replacement land provision would not change the residual impact assessment for ancient woodland.

4.7 Chatley Wood Pond (CF 1)

- 4.7.1 The proposed reduction in replacement land will have an adverse effect on plans for mitigating the effect of the Scheme on the water environment. This is because loss of plots 13/12 and 13/12a would prevent implementation of mitigation works on Chatley Wood Pond.
- 4.7.2 Works at Chatley Wood Pond are proposed as part of a small group of measures to mitigate the effect of the Scheme on wet ephemeral ditch habitat. This group of measures is presented in both the Biodiversity Chapter of the ES (see [APP-052] para 7.4.43) and the Water Framework Directive Compliance Assessment (see [APP-045], table F-4 in Appendix F). They are a minor component of the overall package of works that mitigates the effect of the Scheme on the water environment.
- 4.7.3 There are other plots to which the enhancement works planned for Chatley Wood Pond could be transferred. However, those alternatives are unlikely to generate the sustained and effective improvement to wet habitat possible at Chatley Wood Pond.
- 4.7.4 In summary, the loss of plot 13/12 and 13a would result in the loss of a particularly effective opportunity to mitigate the effect of the Scheme on wet ephemeral ditch habitat. Whilst this is not critical to mitigating the effects of the Scheme on the water environment (as there is mitigation that can be implemented elsewhere) it would nevertheless represent the loss of an opportunity to make a small but particularly effective and sustained contribution to enhancing wet habitats.



4.8 Habitats of Principal Importance (HPIs)

- 4.8.1 A range of mitigation and compensatory measures were taken into account to conclude a neutral residual significance of effect on HPIs (outside of designated sites), as set out in Table 7.8, on pages 140-141 of the biodiversity chapter of the ES [REP4-023].
- 4.8.2 The replacement land change proposed by the Secretary of State would result in a reduction in the amount of woodland planting for the Scheme (due to loss of HE1 and HE2) from 24.5 ha to 22.8 ha. A total loss of 21.6 ha of woodland will occur result of the construction of the Scheme. Therefore, the amount of proposed woodland planting will still exceed the loss.
- 4.8.3 The replacement land change proposed by the Secretary of State would result in a reduction in woodland enhancement for the Scheme (due to loss of CF1-4 and reduction in size of PBF3) from 44.0 ha to 23.8 ha. This will consist of woodland enhancement within the SPA, PBF3 and Elm Corner SNCI (including the ancient woodland). The replacement land change proposed by the Secretary of State would not alter the 22.6 ha of heathland restoration proposed within the SPA.
- 4.8.4 The greatest change resulting from the proposed reduction in replacement land provision as set out in the Secretary of State's letter is the reduction in woodland enhancement, which will reduce by approximately 20 ha. The HPI being lost as a result of the construction of the Scheme is the loss of woodland (wood pasture and parkland, and lowland mixed deciduous woodland). Due to the amount of proposed woodland planting still exceeding the total loss of woodland that will occur as a result of the construction of the Scheme, there would still be a would still be a neutral residual significance of effect on the HPIs. Therefore, the proposed reduction in replacement land provision would not require further mitigation or compensation measures to conclude a neutral residual significance of effect.

4.9 Protected species

- 4.9.1 The proposed habitat enhancements within the replacement land would potentially benefit terrestrial invertebrates (due to increases in woodland species and structural diversity), as well as foraging bats and breeding birds (for example, the woodland enhancement within CF1-4 would benefit invertebrates and in turn benefit foraging bats and birds).
- 4.9.2 However, the residual impact assessments of the protected species listed in in Table 7.8, on pages 140-141 of the biodiversity chapter of the ES [REP4-023] do not rely on the replacement land at CF1–4 or HE1–2, nor are any of the enhancement measures proposed for the replacement land designed with any particular protected species in mind.
- 4.9.3 The assessment of residual impacts in Table 7.8 of the biodiversity chapter of the ES [REP4-023] determined a slight permanent positive impact on bats, and a permanent neutral impact on breeding birds and terrestrial invertebrates.
- 4.9.4 Bats, breeding birds and invertebrates will still benefit from the range of additional measures proposed (woodland planting, woodland enhancement,



heathland restoration, Bolder Mere enhancements). Therefore, the changes to the replacement land as proposed by the Secretary of State would not change the significance of effect in the residual impact assessment for any of the protected species.

4.10 Summary

- 4.10.1 From a biodiversity perspective, the habitat enhancement measures associated with the full set of replacement land parcels (i.e. PBF1-3, CF1-4 and HE1-2) would have the greatest benefits for nature. Therefore, from a biodiversity perspective it would be of greatest value to retain all the replacement land.
- 4.10.2 However, of all the replacement land locations, Park Barn Farm would provide the greatest biodiversity and mitigation benefits (namely as receptor for ancient woodland soil translocation, planning of woodland to enhance connectivity and management of acid grassland) and it is, therefore, appropriate that Park Barn Farm should be prioritised and retained as part of the replacement land provision.
- 4.10.3 The proposed changes to replacement land by the Secretary of State would detract from the biodiversity enhancements and mitigation that the replacement land provides. However, as set out above, these proposed changes would not alter the significance of effect of the residual impacts of the Scheme on designated sites (including the SPA), ancient woodland, HPIs or species.
- 4.10.4 In order to improve the Secretary of State's proposed replacement land provision, Highways England would respectfully request that the Secretary of State includes parcels CF1 and CF2 (opportunity to enhance woodland adjoining the northeast quadrant of the SSSI and opportunity to enhance Chatley Wood pond) and CF3 (ancient woodland that would benefit from enhancement measures)
- 4.10.5 In any event, additional mitigation or compensation measures would not be required if the proposed reduction in the provision of replacement land is made.



5. SoS Bullet 5- Clarifications on Special Category Land and Replacement Land DCO drafting

Secretary of State Comment:

5.1.1 Plots 11/17 and 30/1 are listed in Part 4 (replacement land) of Schedule 10 (special category land) [REP12-002] but unlike all the other plots mentioned in Part 4, they are not mentioned in either paragraph (5) or (6) of article 39 (special category land),

Highways England's response:

- 5.1.2 Plot 11/17 this plot forms part of "PBF1" and should form part of the Park Barn Farm replacement land to be vested in SCC under article 39(5). Article 39(5) should be adjusted accordingly.
- 5.1.3 Plot 30/1 this plot is a very small corner of "CF1" adjacent to plot 13/12 and should form part of the Chatley Heath replacement land to be vested in SCC under article 39(5). Article 39(5) should be adjusted accordingly.

Secretary of State Comment:

5.1.4 Plot 26/5a is mentioned in article 39(5) but is not mentioned in Part 4 of Schedule 10.

Highways England's response:

- 5.1.5 Plot 26/5a forms one of the Hatchford End replacement plots and should be added to Part 4 (Replacement land) of Schedule 10.
- 5.1.6 Highways England has taken the opportunity to update the draft development consent order (dDCO) to reflect the minor amendments referred to above. A clean and tracked copy of the dDCO will be provided with the Highways England's response to Secretary of State's letter of the 16 November 2020.

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6. SoS Bullet 6 - Status of Common Land

- 6.1.1 Following the completion of the examination, the parties have continued to engage regarding the historic common land matter and are pleased to report that substantial progress has been made towards completing the outstanding transfers.
- 6.1.2 However, the parties are not currently in a position to complete the transfers and it is unlikely that, even were the transfers to be completed before the deadline for the Secretary of State to make his decision, the transfers would be registered at the Land Registry and the commons register updated to reflect the intended position.
- 6.1.3 However, the making of a development consent order to authorise the Scheme does not depend upon the completion of the transfers or the consequential amendments to the commons register.
- 6.1.4 Highways England's position on this matter is fully set out in REP11-012 and the other examination and application documents referred to therein.



7. SoS Bullet 7- Submissions Received at Deadline 12

7.1.1 In order to assist the SoS, Highways England has not provided comments on every point made at Deadline 12, including for example statements which are matters of fact and those which it is unnecessary for Highways England to respond to. However, and for the avoidance of doubt, where Highways England has chosen not to comment on matters contained in the response, this should not be taken to be an indication that Highways England agrees with the point or comment raised or opinion expressed.

7.2 REP12-049 Taylor Wimpey UK Limited

- 7.2.1 Highways England has continued to progress the negotiation of a land and works agreement with WIPL (Taylor Wimpey) with further drafts issued between the respective solicitors on 13 August 2020, 10 September 2020 and 7 October 2020. Although good progress has been made, it has not been as swift as anticipated at the examination.
- There has been no attempt on the part of Highways England to seek to re-define the agreement as alleged in paragraph 3 of WIPL's D12 submission. Highways England's position has remained consistent in its stated intentions throughout the negotiation. In this regard Highways England and its solicitor have sought to manage WIPL's expectations by flagging to their solicitors the statutory duties and responsibilities under which Highways England operates as the statutory licence holder for the strategic road network and the requirement not to fetter such duties in any agreement managing the interface between the DCO Scheme and the proposed (but not yet fully defined) plans to develop the former Airfield. These are points which have been further developed in the continued negotiation of the agreement but do not represent a change of intention or approach.

7.3 REP12-052 Royal Horticultural Society Deadline 12 Submission

Paragraph 5.1.2

- 7.3.1 The analysis in Highways England's Transport Assessment Supplementary Information Report [REP2-011] predicts minimal rerouting of traffic in reaction to the reduced speed limits during construction so keeping changes to journey time to a minimum. This is expected since a reduction in the speed limit to 50mph during construction will make little difference to journey times during the morning and evening peak periods as current traffic congestion on the A3 and M25 is such that traffic speeds are generally below 50mph during these periods anyway. Accordingly, Highways England maintains that any changes in journey times will be minimal.
- 7.3.2 As noted in paragraph 2.3.5 page 14 of Highways England's response to RHS Deadline 6 [REP7-008], the survey undertaken by RHS to support its economic analysis is biased as shown by inconsistencies in the analysis. It overestimated

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- any stated reduction in the frequency of future visits as a result of the construction works.
- 7.3.3 As explained in paragraph 2.3.12 page 15 of Highways England's response to RHS Deadline 6 [REP7-008], given that standard practice for undertaking a Wider Economic Impacts assessment has a national perspective as opposed to the local perspective adopted in the RHS analysis [REP3-052 and REP6-024], there is no evidence that any forecast reduction in visitors to RHS Wisley will lead to net loss at the national level in terms of consumer spending in the economy and the knock-on impacts on their suppliers and suppliers' employees.
- 7.3.4 Even from a local or regional point of view, the local multiplier approach adopted by RHS is only one step of the entire process to ascertain the local economic impacts of an intervention. The UK national additionality guide (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/additionality-guide) sets out established principles for local economic impacts assessment, which covers other key factors to consider such as displacement and substitution, in addition to local multipliers.
- 7.3.5 Neither economic report submitted on behalf of the RHS has considered that potential changes in outputs as a result of the intervention (e.g. visitor number) may be accounted for by opposite changes elsewhere in the region (displacement) or employers may substitute one activity for a similar one (substitution). Both changes will reduce or completely offset the forecast economic impacts, and therefore the current evidence presented in the RHS analysis is incomplete.

Paragraph 6.1.59

- 7.3.6 The DCO scheme will provide significant safety benefits from reduced accidents and it is not clear whether/how the RHS has considered any safety benefits in its analysis. Highways England has assessed the impact of the DCO scheme in line with WebTAG guidance.
- 7.3.7 The analysis undertaken by RHS does not capture benefits to other road users. It focuses on impact on visitors to the RHS Wisley only (a single group of travellers) and does not represent the net benefit across all network users benefiting from the scheme. It is based on an evaluation of impact on transport user to/from the garden only and not on the overall changes in traffic volume, journey time and speed observed across the network. The DCO scheme is not a scheme for Wisley Garden visitors only and so an economic appraisal should concern itself with the net benefit to all relevant transport users impacted by the DCO scheme.

Paragraph 9.1.1/2

7.3.8 As stated in response to question 4.12.5 on page 14 of [REP10-004] Highways England maintains that the economic impact methodology, assumptions, surveys and the way RHS has applied these to assess any economic impacts of the DCO scheme is inappropriate. The multiple flaws with the RHS survey including the biased questionnaire and lack of alternative trade-off scenarios raise inconsistency in the analysis and overestimate any stated reduction in



anticipated frequency of future visits driving the adverse economic impacts claimed. Furthermore, there is no evidence to suggest that any forecast reduction in visitors to RHS Wisley, which Highways England does not accept will occur, will lead to net loss at the national level in terms of consumer spending in the economy and the knock-on impacts (tier 2 and tier 3 impacts as termed in both aforementioned RHS reports) on their suppliers and suppliers' employees.

7.3.9 Highways England has completed a full economic assessment of the DCO scheme in line with WebTAG guidance and has considered a wide range of impacts of the scheme on all road users not just visitors to RHS garden. The garden is expected to generate approximately 626,650 trips annually [REP2-011: Section 2.2.1], which accounts for approximately 0.5% of the 111m trips [REP2-011 Table A1] expected to be impacted by the Scheme and M25 junction 10. For RHS to truly understand the impact of any proposed alternative scheme, they would need to consider all benefits (include safety) as well as impacts on all road users across the network not just visitors to the garden.

Paragraph 6.1.43

- 7.3.10 As explained previously in Point 11 on pages 10-11 of Highways England's comments on RHS's deadline 3 submission [REP4-005] a site's conservation objectives do not apply equally to all parts of a site.
- 7.3.11 As explained in Sections 3.4 and 3.5 (pages of 9 and 10) of Highways England's comments on RHS's deadline 11 submission [REP12-024], the air quality conservation objectives for the Thames Basin Heaths SPA (as described on pages 2, 8 and 13 of the Supplementary Advice on the Thames Basin Heaths SPA Conservation Objectives [REP5-034]) specifically refer to nesting, feeding and roosting habitats.
- 7.3.12 As has been demonstrated in previous submissions, the established woodland buffer is not used for nesting, feeding or roosting by any of the SPA qualifying species and therefore the established woodland buffer is not subject to the Thames Basin Heaths SPA air quality conservation objectives.

Paragraph 6.1.55

- 7.3.13 The comment on the AQC 2008 report [REP 12-053] has not been taken out of context, as the paragraph which has been quoted (para 3.10) starts by simply noting the general description of the relationship of pollutant concentrations with distance from a road in the first two sentences, before the authors of the report then provide the distances from the road at which background concentrations for each dataset are assumed to apply. No references are provided for the first two sentences of the quoted paragraph, which indicates that they are the view of the authors and/or of air quality professionals in general.
- 7.3.14 Please refer to [REP9-003] paras 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5 and 2.1.6, [REP8-048] point 2.4.1, and [REP7-004] point 3.4.3, where the ammonia contribution with distance from a road source has previously been commented on.



Paragraph 6.1.56

7.3.15 Please refer to [REP9-003] paras. 2.1.3, 2.1.4, 2.1.5 and 2.1.6, and [REP7-004] point 3.4.3 where the Applicant has previously provided comments on the uncertainty of ammonia.

Paragraph 6.1.58

- 7.3.16 Highways England would like to point out that the additional journey times of between approximately 5 and 7 minutes referenced only apply to RHS visitors travelling to and from the south via the A3, which represents approximately 27% of all RHS visitors, and that they are the total additional time for return journeys [REP2-011].
- 7.3.17 RHS state in paragraph 6.1.58 of [REP12-052] that nearly 47% of trips to the garden are under 30 minutes, and 26% are under 20 minutes; although evidence of this has not previously been presented. There are points Highways England would like to make regarding these data:
 - RHS has presented one-way journey times and the additional journey time
 of a few minutes due to the Scheme should be considered in the context of
 return journey times of 60 and 40 minutes respectively and, therefore,
 remain insignificant.
 - As the changes in two-way journey times of between approximately 5 and 7 minutes only apply to approximately 27% of all RHS visitors travelling to and from the south via the A3, it does not mean that all of the 26% of visitors within 20 minutes one-way travel time will be so affected, and by no means all 47% within 30 minutes one-way travel time will be affected to this degree.
 - Furthermore, Highways England maintain that the additional journey times for approximately 27% of all RHS visitors of a few extra minutes due to the Scheme compared to without the Scheme are not significant in the context of the overall investment in time made by people visiting the garden, which will typically be several, including duration of stay and travelling time.
- 7.3.18 Finally, Highways England has demonstrated that the RHS proposed alternative scheme includes a substandard and unsafe left out onto the A3 (see response 3.1.3 REP9-003) as well as unnecessary south-facing slips at the Ockham Park junction (see response 2.1.2 REP12-024) and is not, therefore, a valid alternative to the Scheme (see answer to the second written questions in REP5-015 Q 2.13.10).

7.4 REP12-054 Royal Horticultural Society Deadline 12 Submission

7.4.1 The Secretary of State will be aware that an agreement between Highways England and the RHS was reached on 17 October 2020. A full copy of the agreement was submitted to the Secretary of State very shortly thereafter together with a joint statement made by the parties.



7.5 REP12-056 Royal Horticultural Society Deadline 12 Submission

7.5.1 Highways England has taken advice from its Counsel in respect of the Freeths note and this is provided in document 9.151, which accompanies this submission.

7.6 REP12-058 to REP12-063 Park Barn Farm Deadline 12 Submission

- 7.6.1 The Secretary of State will be aware that there was extensive consideration during the examination, including a specific compulsory acquisition hearing, of matters relating to special category land, the Applicant's replacement land proposals and in particular the objection to compulsory acquisition made by Mr Alderson of Park Barn Farm, the owner of some of the parcels of replacement land proposed for compulsory acquisition as part of the Scheme.
- 7.6.2 Highways England has set out its position on these matters in numerous examination submissions, including those referred to in its response to item 3 above. In any event, Highways England notes that the Secretary of State is now seeking comments on a proposed reduction in replacement land provision and has therefore chosen to focus its comments on those proposals.
- 7.6.3 Accordingly, Highways England does not consider that it would be beneficial to the Secretary of State for it to provide detailed responses to each of the submissions made on behalf of the affected party at deadline 12 and has limited its responses to brief statements
- 7.6.4 For the avoidance of doubt, the fact that Highways England has chosen not to comment on a particular matter raised in the affected party's deadline 12 submissions should not be construed as an indication that it accepts or agrees with that comment or opinion.
- 7.6.5 Taking each of the affected party's deadline 12 submissions in turn, Highways England comments as follows.

Highways England's comments on REP12-058 - Deadline 12 Submission - Cover Letter

7.6.6 Highways England has no comments on this document.

Highways England's comments on REP12-059 - Deadline 12 Submission - Reply to PINS Rule 17 letter dated 2 July 2020: Request for comments on possible Replacement Land option

7.6.7 Highways England does not agree with the affected party's comments as to the potential reduction of replacement land and reiterates its comments on the Examining Authority's proposals as set out in REP12-021.



Highways England's comments on REP12-060 - Deadline 12 Submission - Comments in response to REP11-011: 9.121 Applicant's note for Action points 1, 2, 4 and 5 (CAH Session 2 Part 3 Special Category Land and Replacement Land)

7.6.8 Highways England does not accept the criticisms made by the affected party and reiterates its position as set out in REP11-011. In particular it does not agree with the affected party's assertion that information has either not been provided or remains unexplained. To the contrary, as shown by the appendix to the affected party's submissions, Highways England's solicitors provided the affected party's solicitor with the information that had been requested at very short notice so that the affected party was able to respond before the end of the examination.

Highways England's comments on REP12-061 – Deadline 12 submission - Comments in response to REP11-023: Any further information requested by the ExA under Rule 17 (Natural England)

7.6.9 Highways England has no comments on this document.

Highways England's comments on REP12-062 - Deadline 12 Submission - Comments in response to REP11-024: Post Hearing submissions requested by the ExA and Written summaries of oral contributions at the CAH (Surrey County Council)

7.6.10 Highways England has no comments on this document.

Highways England's comments on REP12-063 - Deadline 12 Submission - Comments in response to REP11-006: 9.116 Written submission of Applicant's case put orally at the Compulsory Acquisition Hearings held on 16, 17 and 18 June

7.6.11 Highways England does not accept the arguments made by the affected party and maintains its position as set out in REP11-006.



8. SoS Bullet 8- Tree Survey Information

8.1.1 The further tree survey information recorded in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 in June 2020, that was referenced in REP11-010, is included in **Appendix A** for the tree survey schedule and **Appendix B** for the tree survey drawings. The survey comprises the trees within the Heyswood Campsite that are within the red line boundary of the Scheme or which are outside the redline boundary but which may be affected by the proposed works. The tree survey has been provided to Girlguiding Greater London West.



9. SoS Bullet 9- Diversion of Gas Main Between Court Close Farm and the Gas Valve Compound

- 9.1.1 In setting out the details of all of the routes that have been considered for the diversion of the gas main Highways England would like to provide the following background.
- 9.1.2 Throughout its design development, the route of the gas main has been inextricably linked with the route of the private means of access (PMA) to properties on the Painshill Park side of the A3.
- 9.1.3 It would not be practicable to re-provide the gas pipeline in the realigned carriageway verge due to the lack of available space, and safety issues associated with major utility works being undertaken alongside the live carriageway of a major road. This necessitates a diversion of the gas main away from the A3 verge.
- 9.1.4 A decision was therefore taken to route the gas main along the same alignment as the PMA in order to limit the land take and environmental impacts associated with both a PMA and the gas main.

9.2 Gas main construction and operation – space requirements

- 9.2.1 The 600mm gas main currently runs along the verge of the southbound carriageway from Painshill roundabout. Approximately 30m north of the southern boundary of Court Close Farm (where it meets Painshill Park) is an existing gas pipeline crossing under the A3 carriageway linking to another gas pipeline in the verge of the northbound carriageway.
- 9.2.2 As set out in Applicant's note for Action Point 2 (Session 2 Part 1 Heyswood Camp Site), section 3 [REP11-010] and Applicant's Comments to Girlguiding Greater London West's Deadline 11 Submission, section 2.3 [REP12-025], it should be noted that the working width for the installation of the gas main is approximately 12m.
- 9.2.3 The gas pipeline needs to be buried approximately 2m deep, in a trench 2m wide. The soil conditions require batter slopes which are trench sides greater than 90 degrees which slope towards the exterior of the trench. These batter slopes increase the width of the excavation to up to 9m wide. Soil from the excavation will be placed adjacent to the trench. A haul road for machinery will also need to be accommodated within the DCO boundary to access the excavation. Should any additional joints or other equipment within the pipeline be required, the working area required will be larger.
- 9.2.4 Once complete, the gas main requires a 6m easement corridor free of trees and other significant planting. There are further planting restrictions either side of the easement.



9.3 Pre-application route choices

Combined non-motorised user, private means of access and gas main – gas valve compound to Redhill bridge

- 9.3.1 At statutory consultation stage (February 2018), the Scheme included a private means of access (PMA) road running from gas valve compound southwards, parallel to the southbound A3 carriageway. Between New Farm and Court Close Farm this PMA passed through Heyswood Campsite, to a bridge over the A3 (Red Hill bridge) and provided vehicular access for these properties from Redhill Road and Seven Hills Road, accessing the local road network at Seven Hills Road South (see statutory consultation brochure in Appendix G of Consultation Report [APP-033]). This PMA would have additionally formed the proposed non-motorised user route running parallel to the A3.
- 9.3.2 Following the statutory consultation, several respondents, including Natural England and Historic England, objected to the proposed private access road (including the Red Hill Bridge) on the grounds that it would have an adverse impact on ancient woodland, Painshill Park and on the setting of the Gothic Tower within Painshill Park.

Revised combined non-motorised user, private means of access and gas main – Painshill junction to Court Close Farm

- 9.3.3 In the light of the responses to the statutory consultation in February 2018, Highways England amended the design of the Scheme (as it then stood) to remove the vehicular bridge at Redhill Road and replace it with an NMU only bridge, and to provide a revised "A3" NMU on the southbound carriageway side of the A3 between Cockcrow Bridge and the Painshill roundabout.
- 9.3.4 The PMA was combined with the NMU route from Court Close Farm to Painshill junction. In doing this, it also introduced the PMA route from the Painshill junction southbound slip road to access New Farm, gas compound, Heyswood campsite and Court Close Farm.
- 9.3.5 This new route also moved the PMA/NMU so as to avoid the ancient woodland. Consistent with the design principle described above, the gas main diversion was moved with it.
- 9.3.6 This amendment was the subject of targeted consultation in November 2018 and Appendix J of the Consultation Report, pages 70 & 71 [APP-036], includes the drawings which were part of that targeted consultation and which show that this NMU route would run between the M25 roundabout and Painshill junction.
- 9.3.7 The NMU would have run on its own from the M25 roundabout to Court Close Farm. From Court Close Farm until reaching the road network at the A3 southbound slip at Painshill junction the NMU would share a route with the PMA. This NMU route between Cockcrow Bridge and Painshill roundabout would have maintained a link between Court Close Farm and Redhill Bridge for NMU users only.



- 9.3.8 This route would have formed the new NMU route and the PMA to New Farm and the Heyswood Campsite and Court Close Farm. The gas main diversion would have followed the route of this NMU route & PMA from Painshill roundabout to Court Close Farm.
- 9.3.9 This route through the Heyswood campsite was chosen to make use of the existing access route where possible and thus avoid severing the main areas of the Heyswood campsite whilst not impinging on the designated ancient woodland located between the existing campsite access road and the A3 (and identified on sheet 4 of the Nature Conservation Sites and Features Plans [APP-016]).
- 9.3.10 Within the Heyswood campsite, the combined NMU route, the PMA and the gas main generally followed the route of the existing access road to Heyswood campsite from the A3. However the proposed NMU/PMA road was wider than the existing access in order to accommodate both the NMU and the PMA and it diverged from the existing access where this is within the ancient woodland.
- 9.3.11 Combining the route of the gas main with route of the NMU & PMA was in order to minimise the cumulative effects of both elements.
- 9.3.12 Highways England undertook a non-statutory consultation between November and December 2018 on those and other changes. The non-statutory consultation brochure is included as Appendix J.4 of the Consultation Report [APP-036]. GGLW objected to the revised proposals on the basis that they would have a detrimental impact on the Heyswood Campsite, in particular concerns related to safeguarding of children.
- 9.4 Further revised combined private means of access and gas main Painshill junction to Court Close Farm application scheme
- 9.4.1 In the light of GGLW's concerns, the NMU route (only) was removed from the southbound carriageway side of the scheme, leaving just the PMA to New Farm, the Heyswood Campsite and Court Close Farm. Removal of the NMU route from the PMA was the subject of additional targeted consultation in April 2019 as set out on the plans on page 57 of the Consultation Report: Annex K Additional Targeted Consultation Materials [APP-057].
- 9.4.2 As set out above the route for the PMA and the gas main was chosen to broadly follow the existing track and thus avoid severing the main areas of the Heyswood campsite and also so as not to impinge on the ancient woodland located between the existing campsite access road and the A3.
- 9.4.3 As also set out above the PMA and the gas main generally follow the route of the existing access road to Heyswood campsite from the A3. The PMA diverges from the existing access where this is within the ancient woodland.
- 9.4.4 As set out in Applicant's note for Action Point 2 (Session 2 Part 1 Heyswood Camp Site), section 2 [REP11-010], the PMA is based on the Surrey County Council standards applicable to an access road serving 25 households (used as



a proxy for the level of traffic visiting of the campsite at certain times as well as the other properties along the route). The access road between Painshill roundabout and the campsite car park therefore should be 4.8m wide to accommodate the levels of traffic using the access to the campsite (including in particular coaches and other large vehicles) and Court Close Farm, including the need to accommodate large vehicles passing in opposite directions from time to time.

- 9.4.5 As there will be much less traffic between the campsite car park and Court Close Farm, it will only be necessary to construct a 3 metre wide access road with passing places, between the campsite car park and Court Close Farm. In the event that a 3 metre wide road is constructed, Highways England would therefore have greater flexibility in reducing the land-take within this land parcel in respect of the land needed for the private access road, where this is practicable.
- 9.4.6 However, as set out above the construction width required for the gas main is approximately 12m and the easement required on completion is 6m. Whilst the land take for the PMA would be reduced a little from the application Scheme, the overall land area required for the gas main diversion would be as identified in the application.

9.5 Gas main following the proposed alternative Private Means of Access to Court Close Farm

- 9.5.1 During the examination Highways England considered an alternative access to Court Close Farm in view of concerns raised by GGLW. An optional alternative PMA alignment was promoted as proposed change 7. The alignment of the optional alternative PMA, for much its length, runs more closely alongside the southbound carriageway of the A3 in order to reduce the impact of the Scheme on the Heyswood Campsite in response to GGLW's concerns about safeguarding and severance
- 9.5.2 In order to minimise additional land take from ancient woodland the optional alternative PMA for Court Close Farm has been designed to a minimum possible width of 3m, with passing places.
- 9.5.3 It is not possible to route the gas main along this alternative PMA as the required working width of 12m and the easement of 6m for the gas main would require additional land and would adversely affect significantly more of the ancient woodland.
- 9.5.4 Relevant to this optional alternative, the Applicant has very belatedly become aware of a minor omission in the Report on Proposed Scheme Change 7-9 [REP7-016]. In the table of potential dDCO changes at section 3.7, the entry for the amendment to plots 7/9 and 7/10 in schedule 5, the text should read "To construct, operate, access and maintain modifications to access to gas valve compound and Court Close Farm" (additional text shown in bold). This minor amendment reflects the purpose of the change, being to provide an alternative substitute private means of access to Court Close Farm to reduce the impact of the Scheme on the Heyswood Campsite. If the Secretary of State is minded to



grant consent for the alternative alignment of the private access road (Work No. 40) he is respectfully requested to include this drafting in the DCO to give effect to the underlying purpose of the change, namely to provide an alternative substitute PMA to Court Close Farm which has a lesser impact on the Campsite.

9.6 Gas main through the main campsite

- 9.6.1 The potential of routing the gas main on its own through the open area of the campsite was suggested at a late stage in the examination. As a result, it was not possible to consider this option further within the timetable of the examination.
- 9.6.2 An alternative route for the diversion of the gas main through the main campsite would, however, potentially be disruptive to the operation of the campsite during the programme of installation. The overall duration of works on Heyswood site start to finish is April December 2021. The installation of the gas main will occupy 4 months within that period;
- 9.6.3 Once complete it would also prevent planting within the 6m operational easement corridor, with further associated planting restrictions outside the easement corridor.
- 9.6.4 Additionally, the possible implications of the gas main for other campsite activities, including campfires, large tents, and campsite related building work such as camping huts would need to be considered.
- 9.6.5 Ultimately, the design of the substitute private means of access for Court Close Farm, New Farm and Heyswood campsite itself, and the route of the associated gas main, has had to reconcile two competing impacts: firstly that on the environment (specifically the ancient woodland running parallel to the A3 and the registered landscape at Painshill Park, including the listed Gothic Tower) and secondly the impact on the Heyswood Campsite and the other properties on that side of the A3 carriageway.
- 9.6.6 In finalising the Scheme proposals Highways England sought to strike an appropriate balance between these two impacts but it is inevitable that in replacing the existing direct means of access from the A3 to the three properties, and incorporating the gas main within this, that some land-take from Heyswood Campsite would be necessary in order to provide Court Close Farm with a means of access.



10. SoS Bullet 10 – Update on any discussions between Applicant and GGLW

- 10.1.1 There have been further discussions with Girlguiding Greater London West since the examination.
- 10.1.2 Whilst the proposed gas main route will result in the loss of some trees, Highways England will do everything it can to minimise those losses.
- 10.1.3 As set out in paragraphs 3.1.3 & 3.1.4 of the Applicant's note for Action Point 2 (Session 2 Part 1 Heyswood Camp Site) [REP11-010], Highways England would be willing to undertake screening planting on the land within plot 7/1 that is not required either for the gas main diversion or PMA and to carry out other works of restoration as appropriate once the gas main diversion has been laid.
- 10.1.4 Additionally, Highways England is willing to carry out further mitigation planting on other land within the Campsite by agreement with GGLW, should they wish for such planting to be undertaken. Highways England has been actively investigating options for the realignment of the gas main to avoid adverse impacts on the trees in the Heyswood Campsite, if possible.
- 10.1.5 One possible alternative option is a diversion of the gas main to the north of the A3, which would avoid the Heyswood Campsite altogether. This has been discussed with SGN but it would require the acquisition of land rights outside the Order limits for the benefit of SGN and for the detailed design to be accepted by SGN. Highways England will continue to explore this solution in good faith, but cannot commit to it.
- 10.1.6 Nonetheless, there is a pressing need to deliver the Scheme and the alignment of the gas main diversion through the Heyswood Campsite is acceptable as proposed, and reflects significant adjustments to the design of the Scheme (as described above) in order to respect both the importance of the Campsite and the strong planning policy protection given to ancient woodland.

Appendices



Appendix A. Tree survey schedule

Tree ID		_	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations		Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T1	Sweet Chestnut	16	440	3	2	4	4	N/A	3	EM	Good	Pronounced buttress roots. Crown previously lifted. Mutually suppressed crown.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	5.3
T2	Common Oak	18	620	6	3	6	4	N/A	1.5	EM	Good	Tree topped at approximately 15m. Crown previously lifted. Pronounced buttress roots. Lean to south east.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.4
ТЗ	Common Oak	20	900	5	6	6	6	4-SE	1	M	Good	Growing immediately adjacent to existing hard surface access road. Crown previously reduced. Abrupt angles on some branches. Small diameter dead wood in middle crown.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	10.8
T4	Sweet Chestnut	5	400	0	0	3	0	N/A	1	SM	Poor	Tag 0839. Limited live crown to epicormic growths to south. Extensive desiccated white rot on main stem, habitat value	No works presently required	10+	C3	4.8
T5	Common Oak	15	600	3	5	4	1	N/A	2	EM	Good	Tag 0005. Crown previously reduced. Growing immediately adjacent to existing hard surface access road. No direct damage recorded from surface root activity.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.2
G6-1	Ash	14	220;240	3	5	4	3	N/A	1	SM	Good	Co-dominant stems from ground level. Tight union with compression fork. Basal stems establishing.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.9
G6-2	Ash	16	310;230	4	4	4	4	N/A	1	SM	Good	Co-dominant stems from approximately 1m. Union appears sound. No direct damage recorded to adjacent hard surface.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.6
G6-3	Sycamore	14	330	2	2.5	4	2	N/A	1	SM	Fair	Storm damage recorded in middle crown. Elongated cavity present. Radial flattening on main stem at approximately 1m.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.0
G6-4	Sycamore	15	530	5	5	5	5	N/A	0	EM	Fair	Tag 0823. Dieback in upper crown. Loss of apical dominance. Habitat value woodpecker holes. Large diameter dead wood overhanging access. Basal stems establishing	Monolith at approximately 5m.	10+	C3	6.4
G6-5	Sycamore	12	230	2	2	4	2	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Tag 0356. Elongated cavity on main stem	No works presently required	10+	C2	2.8
G6-6	Sycamore	17	370;430	3	5	5	3	N/A	1	EM	Fair	Tag 0357. Basal stem established to north. Mutually suppressed crown.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.8
G6-7	Sycamore	16	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to poor	Extensive dieback in upper crown.	Remove dead wood if tree to be retained.	10+	C3	3.6
G6-8	Sycamore	17	400	3	3	6	4	N/A	2	SM	Good	Crown suppression to north.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.8
G6-9	Sycamore	17	340	2	2	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Good	Growing adjacent to existing hard surface access road. Mutual crown suppression.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.1
G6-10	Sycamore	19	400	3	3	5	4	N/A	3	SM	Good	Historic wound on north buttress root. Mutually suppressed crown.		20+	B2	4.8
G6-11	Sycamore	15	440	3	3	6	3	N/A	3	SM	Good	Basal stem establishing. Co-dominant stems on main stem at approximately 2m Union appears sound.		20+	B2	5.3
G6-12	Sweet Chestnut	6	300	3	6	3	4	N/A	1.5	SM	Fair	Crown suppression. Growing on lean to east. Dieback in upper crown. Large diameter dead wood present.	Remove dead wood if tree to be retained.	10+	C2	3.6
G6-13	Sycamore	14	370	6	5	5	3	2.5-E	4	SM	Fair	Crown suppression. Small to moderate diameter dead wood in middle crown.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.4
G6-14	Beech	7	330	4	5	6	4	N/A	3	SM	Good	Cavities in old pruning wounds. Small diameter dead wood in lower crown. Crown previously reduced.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.0

Tree ID	Species	_	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary mangement recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T7	Ash	20	400;400	4	6	7	4	N/A	5	М	Fair	Crown previously reduced. Small to moderate diameter dead wood in upper crown. Co-dominant stems from approximately 1m Compression fork with slight bark inclusion. Fused stems above union. Natural bracing. Growing adjacent to existing hard surface access road. No obvious direct damage recorded from surface root activity.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.8
Т8	Common Oak	20	1000	8	8	8	8	N/A	3	M	Good	Growing adjacent to existing access track.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	12.0
Т9	Sweet Chestnut	24	900	3	6	7	6	4-N		М	Good	Tag 0386. Decay cavity at old branch wound on main stem at approximately 10m to north east. Crown previously reduced in height and lateral spread.	No works presently required.	40+	В3	10.8
T10	Sweet Chestnut	20	600	4	3	3	3	N/A	4	М	Fair	Live crown mainly epicormic in habit. Crown previously lifted. Drawn main stem. Tag 0013.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.2
T164	Sweet Chestnut	19	1200	4	4	4	4	4-N	2	Vet	Fair	Tag 0391. Veteran habitat features. Sap runs. Large diameter dead wood as stubs and exposed decayed desiccated wood. Crown reduced in height and lateral spread. Dense epicormic growths.	No works presently required	40+	A3	14.4
T12	Sweet Chestnut	22	900	6	7	7	6	3.5-E	5	М	Good	Crown previously reduced. Abrupt angles on some branches. Elongated wound in upper crown at approximately 16m. Desiccated white rot present and habitat hole.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	10.8
T13	Beech	18	700	6	9	6	6	N/A	0	M	Good	Crown historically reduced for overhead utilities. Basal stem established to east. Multi stems on main stem from approximately 2m. Compression forks with slight inclusion.		20+	B2	8.4
T14	Beech	14	600	6	7	6	6	N/A	0.5	M	Good	Crown historically reduced for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.2
T15	Common Oak	8	300;300;30 0;300	10	6	8	3	N/A	0	EM	Good	Multi stems recorded from ground level. Suggesting past felling and regeneration. Crown historically reduced for overhead utilities. Fused stems in places. Abrupt angles on reduced branches.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.2
	Leyland Cypress	20	400	3	3	3	3	N/A	0	SM to EM	Fair	Slight crown thinning. Mutually suppressed crowns.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.8
T17	Lime	18	360;300	5	5	5	5	N/A	1	SM	Good	Radial flattening on main stem. Co-dominant stems from approximately 1m. Slight compression fork.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	5.6
G018-1	Hornbeam	8	200	5	5	5	5	N/A	2		Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	2.4
G018-2	Hornbeam	8 to 14	390	5	5	5	5	N/A	2		Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.7
G018-3	Hornbeam	8 to 14	370	5	5	5	5	N/A	2		Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.4
G018-4	Sycamore	8 to 14	300	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Tag 0325.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G018-5	Hornbeam	8 to 14	330	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	Hazard beam to north in middle crown.	Remove hazard beam.	20+	B2	4.0
G018-6	Hornbeam	8 to 14	300	5	5	5	5	N/A	2		Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G018-7	Sycamore	8 to 14	330	5	5	5	5	N/A	2		Fair to good	Cavities in old branch wound to south west. Decay visible at 2m to south at old branch stub.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.0

Tree ID		_	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)		First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary mangement recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G018-8	Hornbeam	8 to 14	330	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.0
G018-9	Common Oak	8 to 14	380	0	3	7	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.6
G018-10			400	5	5	5		N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.8
G018-11		8 to 14		2	6	9		N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+		6.0
	•	8 to 14		5	5	5		N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Pronounced raised buttress roots.	No works presently required.	10+		2.8
G018-13	Sycamore	8 to 14	220	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	2.6
G018-14	Silver Birch	8 to 14	220	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	2.6
G018-15	Hornbeam	8 to 14	220	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	2.6
G018-16	Beech	8 to 14	230	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	2.8
G018-17	Silver Birch	8 to 14	230	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Tree growing on lean.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	2.8
G018-18	Hornbeam	8 to 14	230	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	2.8
G018-19			230	5	5	5		N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+		2.8
G018-20		8 to 14	230	5	5	5		N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+		2.8
Г19	Sycamore	6	400	0	0	0	0	N/A	0	EM	Poor	Monolithed stem. Some epicormic growths present. Tag 0018. Extensive decayed wood.	Retain as dead wood habitat.	<10	C3	4.8
Γ20	Turkey Oak	22	730	5	5	5	5	N/A	6	М	Good	Co-dominant stems from approximately 6m. Union not visible. Pronounced basal flare.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	8.8
Γ21	Sweet Chestnut	18	440;440	3	6	6	2	N/A		М	Fair	Co-dominant stems from approximately 1.8m. Union appears sound. Hornbeam stems established in root zone. Crown suppression. Tree growing on lean to south.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.5
Γ23	Sweet Chestnut	18	630	3	3	3	3	8-N		М	Fair	Growing adjacent to existing hard surface access road. No obvious direct damage recorded from surface root activity. Crown previously reduced.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.6
T22	Sweet Chestnut	18	700	3	7	4	4	N/A	4	М	Fair	Crown previously reduced. Stubs of dead wood where some branches failed to regenerate. Growing on curve to south.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	8.4
Γ24	Beech	18	400	5	5	5	5	N/A	4	EM	Good	Drawn form. Pronounced basal flare.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.8

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	spread W (m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary mangement recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G25-1	Sweet Chestnut	17	400	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Crowns mutually suppressed. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in crowns. Overhead utilities pass through group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.8
G25-2	Sweet Chestnut	17	250	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Crowns mutually suppressed. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in crowns. Overhead utilities pass through group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G25-3	Sweet Chestnut	17	300	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Crowns mutually suppressed. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in crowns. Overhead utilities pass through group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G25-4	Sweet Chestnut	17	500	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	EM	Fair to	Tag 0352.		20+	B2	6.0
G25-5	Sweet Chestnut	17	500	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	EM	good Fair to good	Tag 0022	required. No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.0
G25-6	Sweet Chestnut	17	550	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	EM	Fair to	Tag 0354		20+	B2	6.6
G25-7	Sweet Chestnut	17	360	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Crowns mutually suppressed. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in crowns. Overhead utilities pass through group.		20+	B2	4.3
G25-8	Sweet Chestnut	17	280;240	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Leans to south east. Dead stem to north.	Remove or reduce dead stem.	10+	C2	4.4
G25-9	Sweet Chestnut	17	560	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	EM	Fair to good	Stubs of dead wood present. Desiccated in appearance.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.7
G25-10	Sweet Chestnut	17	430	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	EM	Fair to good	Crowns mutually suppressed. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in crowns. Overhead utilities pass through group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	5.2
G25-11	Beech	16	270	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Concrete Pad foundation in root zone.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.2
G25-12	Beech	16	330	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Concrete Pad foundation in root zone.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	4.0
T26	Common Oak	18	450;460	2	5	8	4	5-S	2	EM	Fair	Two stems from ground level. Potentially two separate trees. Mutually suppressed crowns. Crowns previously reduced. Stubs of desiccated dead wood in places.	' '	20+	B2	7.7
T165	Sweet Chestnut	8	2400	5	4	4	4	4.5-E	2	Vet	Fair	Veteran tree. Crown break at 3m in 3no. Stems. Crown extensively reduced, live growth limited to mainly epicormic growths. Water pockets, habitat holes. Extensive exposed desiccated woody tissue. Pronounced basal swelling. Existing access road 300mm from base.	No works presently required.		A3	15.0
T27	Sweet Chestnut	16	900	5	7	7	7	N/A	2	М	Fair	Crown previously reduced. Dense epicormic growths on main stem and in crown. Occasional stubs of dead wood in lower crown.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	10.8
G28-1	Common Oak	14	350	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	Crowns reduced in height for utilities or due to condition.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.2
G28-2		14-16	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.		20+	B2	3.6
G28-3	Poplar	14-16	280;280	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Compression fork at co-dominant union. Laetiporus spp. Wood decay fungi at old branch wound in crown.	Fell to ground level	<10	U	4.8
G28-4	Poplar	14-16	370	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	4.4

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)		First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations		Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G28-5	Common Oak	14-16	400	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.8
G28-6	Poplar	14-16	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Dead	Standing dead tree.	Fell to ground level	<10	U	3.6
G28-7	Poplar	14-16	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Dead	Standing dead tree.	Fell to ground level	<10	U	3.6
G28-8	Common Oak	14-16	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G28-9	Common Oak	14-16	400	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.		20+	B2	4.8
G28-10	Sycamore	14-16	450	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Tag 0350.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	5.4
G28-11	Sycamore	14-16	360	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.3
G28-12	Sycamore	14-16	280	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.4
G28-13	Common Oak	14-16	400	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.8
G28-14	Sycamore	14-16	200	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	2.4
G28-15	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-16	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-17	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-18	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-19	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-20	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-21	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-22	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-23	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0

Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)		First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations		Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G28-24	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-25	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-26	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.0
G28-27	Sycamore	14-16	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	poor	Live crown limited to epicormic growths. Extensive large diameter dead wood present.	Monolith at approximately 5m.	<10	U	3.0
G28-28	Sycamore	14-16	200;430	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	Cavity at centre of co-dominant union, hollowing main stem.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	5.7
G28-29	Sycamore	14-16	360	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Part of an intermittent group of trees. Average crown spread utilised throughout group.		20+	B2	4.3
T29	Common Oak	18	580	7	7	7	7	8-N	10	EM	Fair	Growing adjacent to existing hard surface access road. Small to moderate diameter dead wood in lower and middle crown. Co-dominant stems from approximately 7m. Union appears sound. Growing on lean to north west.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.0
T30	Horse Chestnut	19	900	9	9	9	9	4-SE	4	М	Fair to good	Tag 0303. Co-dominant stems from approximately 5m, union appears sound. Crown previously reduced. Large diameter pruning wounds and decay cavities visible.	No works presently required.	20+	B2/3	10.8
T31	Horse Chestnut	19	680	9	9	9	9	4-S	2	М	Fair	Crown historically reduced. Good regrowth present. Abrupt angles on some branches and decay cavities visible.	No works presently required.	20+	B2/3	8.2
T32	Common Oak	15	440	5	5	5	5	N/A	4	SM	Fair	Crown previously topped. Stubs of dead wood at some pruning points. Pronounced buttress roots.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	5.3
	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.6
G33-2	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.6
	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.6
G33-4	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.6
G33-5	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.6
G33-6	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.6

Tree ID		_	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	(m)	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations		Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.6
	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak		300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+		3.6
	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.6
	Leyland Cypres, Lawson's cypress, Oak	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	1	SM	Fair to good	Leyland and Lawson's cypress. Occasional oak. Crowns topped for overhead utilities.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.6
T34	Common Oak	8	560	5	5	5	5	4-N	5	SM	Fair	Crown topped for overhead utilities. Dense epicormic growths regenerated. Large diameter dead wood in lower crown.	Remove large diameter dead wood.	10+	C2	6.7
G35-1	Common Oak	12	530;230;30 0	4	5	2	5	N/A	5	М	Fair	Two multi stem trees. Suggesting past felling to ground level and regeneration. Crowns topped for overhead utilities. Stubs of dead wood present. Small to moderate diameter dead wood. 2-300*4. 0/5/8/8.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.8
G35-2	Common Oak		300;300;30 0;300	0	5	8	8	N/A	5	М	Fair	Two multi stem trees. Suggesting past felling to ground level and regeneration. Crowns topped for overhead utilities. Stubs of dead wood present. Small to moderate diameter dead wood.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.2
G36-1	Sycamore	16	300;400;20 0	6	6	6	6	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Tag 0339. Storm damage recorded in middle crown. Three stems.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.5
G36-2	Beech		450	6	6	6	6	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Co-dominant stems from 2m	No works presently required.	20+	B2	5.4
G36-3	Beech		560	6	6	6	6	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.7
G36-4	Common Oak		300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G36-5	Beech		240	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	2.9
Т37	Common Oak	19	660	8	8	8	8	5-SW	2	М	Good	Growing immediately south of existing hard surface access road. No obvious direct damage recorded from surface root activity visible. Frayed wounds in lower crown from previous branch failures. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in lower crown.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	7.9
	Silver Birch		340	4	4	4		N/A	2	SM	Good	Growing directly adjacent to existing access road. Decay entry points at old branch wounds. Compression forks in crown.	No works presently required	10+		4.1
T39	Silver Birch	16	140	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair to poor	Drawn stems. East tree standing dead. Trees growing on pronounced leans. Existing access road 1m south.	Fell standing dead stem.	10+	C2	1.7
T40	Silver Birch	16	140	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair to poor	Drawn stems. East tree standing dead. Trees growing on pronounced leans. Existing access road 1m south.	Fell standing dead stem.	10+	C2	1.7

Tree ID		Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)		First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary mangement recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T41	Sweet Chestnut	18	700	3	4	7	6	N/A	1	М	Good	Growing immediately adjacent to existing access road. Direct damage recorded. Buttress root displacing existing kerb line.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	8.4
T42	Sweet Chestnut	18	650;540	6	4	3	6.5	N/A	1	М	Good	Twin stemmed from ground level. Mutual crown suppression. South stem elongated column of internal decay visible from ground level to approximately 4m. Desiccated white rot present and developing heartwood decay.	No works presently required	20+	A2	10.1
T43	Sweet Chestnut	19	530	2	3	7	3	N/A	2	M	Fair	Elongated column of desiccated white rot on west side of main stem, developing heartwood decay. Habitat holes.	Crown reduce in height by approximately 4-5m for tree risk management operations.	20+	В3	6.4
T44	Sweet Chestnut	19	700	8	2	1.5	2	N/A	2	М	Fair	Elongated column of internal decay visible from ground level to approximately 4m on main stem. Desiccated white rot present and developing heartwood decay. Slight dieback in crown. Epicormic growths.	Crown reduce in height by approximately 4-5m for tree risk management operations.	20+	В3	8.4
T45	Sweet Chestnut	19	600	6	6	6	6	N/A	2	М	Fair	Part of group of trees.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.2
T46	Sweet Chestnut	19	600	5	4	6	4	N/A	2	М	Fair	Slight loss of vitality in upper crown. Small to moderate diameter dead wood in lower and middle crown.		20+	B2	7.2
T47	Sweet Chestnut	17	350	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	EM	Fair	Growing on lean to east. No evidence of root heave visible.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.2
G48-1	Common Oak	12	200;200;20 0;100	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Multi stems in places. Crowns topped.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.3
G48-2	Common Oak	12	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of intermittent group. Crowns topped in places.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.0
G48-3	Common Oak	12	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of intermittent group. Crowns topped in places.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.0
G48-4	Scots pine	12	220	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of intermittent group. Crowns topped in places.	No works presently required	10+	C2	2.6
G48-5	Scots pine	12	290;120;10	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of intermittent group. Crowns topped in places.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.0
G48-6	Scots pine	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of intermittent group. Crowns topped in places.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.6
G48-7	Scots pine	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of intermittent group. Crowns topped in places.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.6
G48-8	Scots pine	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of intermittent group. Crowns topped in places.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.6
G48-9	Horse Chestnut	12	320	3	3	3	3	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of intermittent group. Crowns topped in places.	No works presently	10+	C2	3.8
G48-10	Silver Birch	12	380	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of an intermittent group of trees within grassed area. Balanced crowns.	required No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.6
G48-11	Silver Birch	12	380	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Part of intermittent group. Crowns topped in places.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.6
G48-12	Silver Birch	14	170;250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair	Co-dominant stems from approximately 600mm.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.6
G49-1	Sweet Chestnut	17	540	7	7	7	7	N/A	2	EM	Good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.5

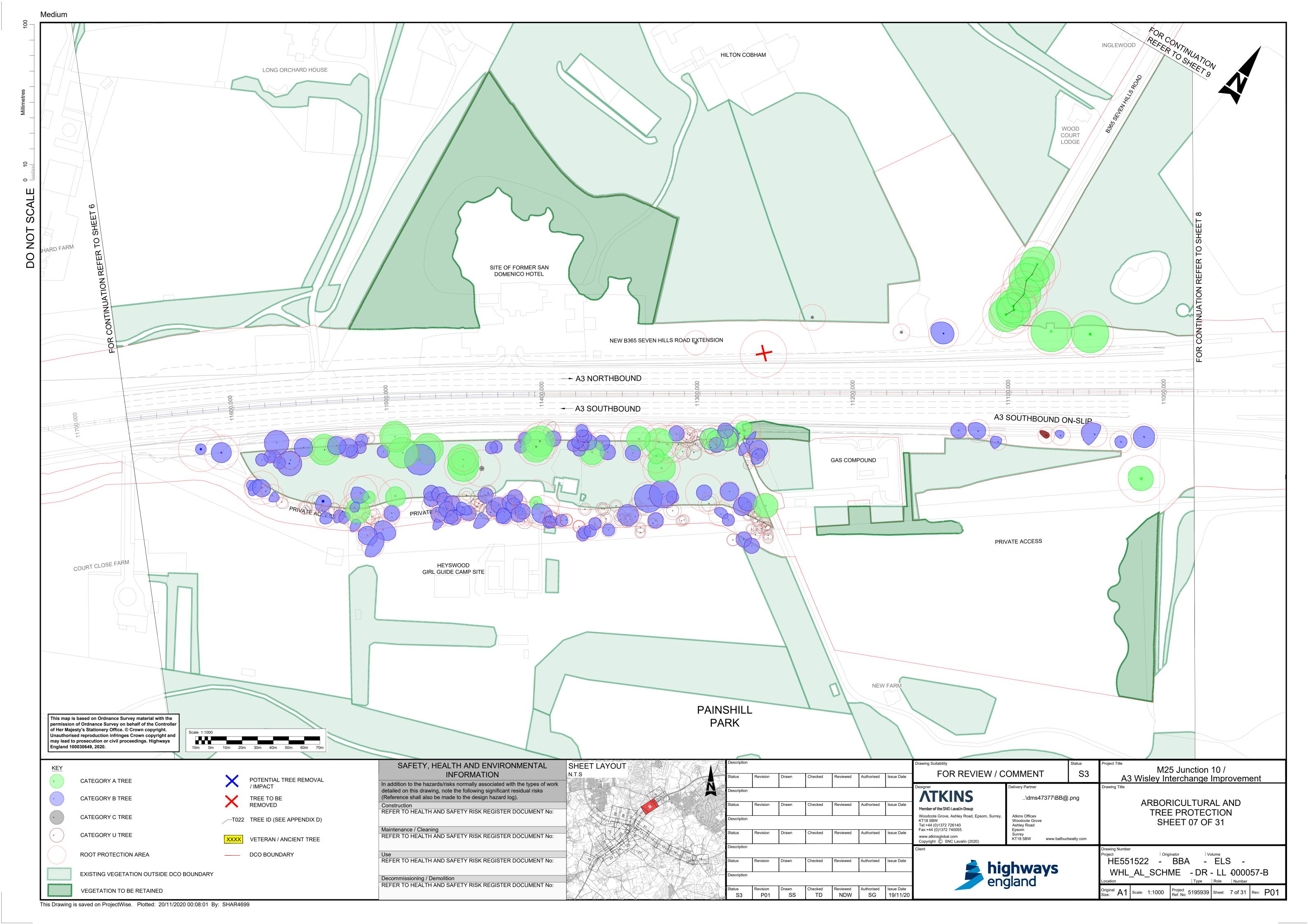
Tree ID		_	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)		First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary mangement recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
G49-2	Sweet Chestnut	17	480	7	7	7	7	N/A	2	EM	Good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	5.8
G49-3	Sweet Chestnut	17	600	7	7	7	7	N/A	2	М	Good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.2
G49-4	Sweet Chestnut	17	800	7	7	7	7	N/A	2	М	Good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	9.6
	Sweet Chestnut	17	750	7	7	7		N/A	2		Good	Tag 0336.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	9.0
G50-1	Silver Birch	16	420	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM to EM	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	5.0
G50-2	Beech	16	370	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.4
			360	4	4	4		N/A	2		Fair to good	Drawn stem.	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.3
	,	12	330	5	5			N/A	2		Fair to	Basal stems establishing	No works presently required	10+	C2	4.0
	,	12	330	5	5	·		N/A N/A	2		Fair to good Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded. Tag 0335.	No works presently required No works presently	10+	C2 C2	4.0 3.6
	,		300	5	5			N/A	2		good Fair to	Tag 0333	required	10+		3.6
		12	320	5	5	5	5	N/A	2		good Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	required No works presently	10+	C2	3.8
G50-9	Silver Birch	4	300	0	0	0	0	N/A	2	SM	good Fair to	Monolithed. Tag 0331	No works presently	<10	U	3.6
G50-10	Silver Birch	12	370	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	good Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	required No works presently required	10+	C2	4.4
G50-11	Silver Birch	12	300	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required	10+	C2	3.6
		12	550;260;14 0	5	5	5		N/A	2		Fair to good	Basal stems established.	required.	20+	B2	7.5
	Sycamore Sweet Chestnut	12	230;360	5	5	·		N/A N/A	2	EM M	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded. No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+ 40+	B2	5.1 12.0
	Sweet Chestnut		1000	9	9			N/A	2		Fair to good Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded. No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	required.	40+	A2 A2	12.0
	Sweet Chestnut		1000	9	9	9		N/A	2		good Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	required.	40+	A2	12.0
Т54	Sweet Chestnut	15	900	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	М	good Fair	Dense epicormic growths on main stem. Bottle butt appearance at base. Crown previously reduced.	required. No works presently required.	40+	A2	10.8
T113	Beech	26	970	8	7	8	8	3-S	1	М	Good	Minor dieback at extreme edges of crown. Small diameter deadwood mostly confined to shaded lower crown.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	11.6
T56	Sweet Chestnut	15	530	5	5	5	5	3-S	2	M	Fair	Dense epicormic growths on main stem. Basal stems establishing. Small to moderate diameter dead wood in lower and middle crown.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.4
T57	Sweet Chestnut	19	700	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	М	Fair	Dense epicormic growths. Desiccated white rot present on main stem at old wound to south.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	8.4
T58	Beech	20	750	8	8	8	8	N/A	2	М	Good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	9.0

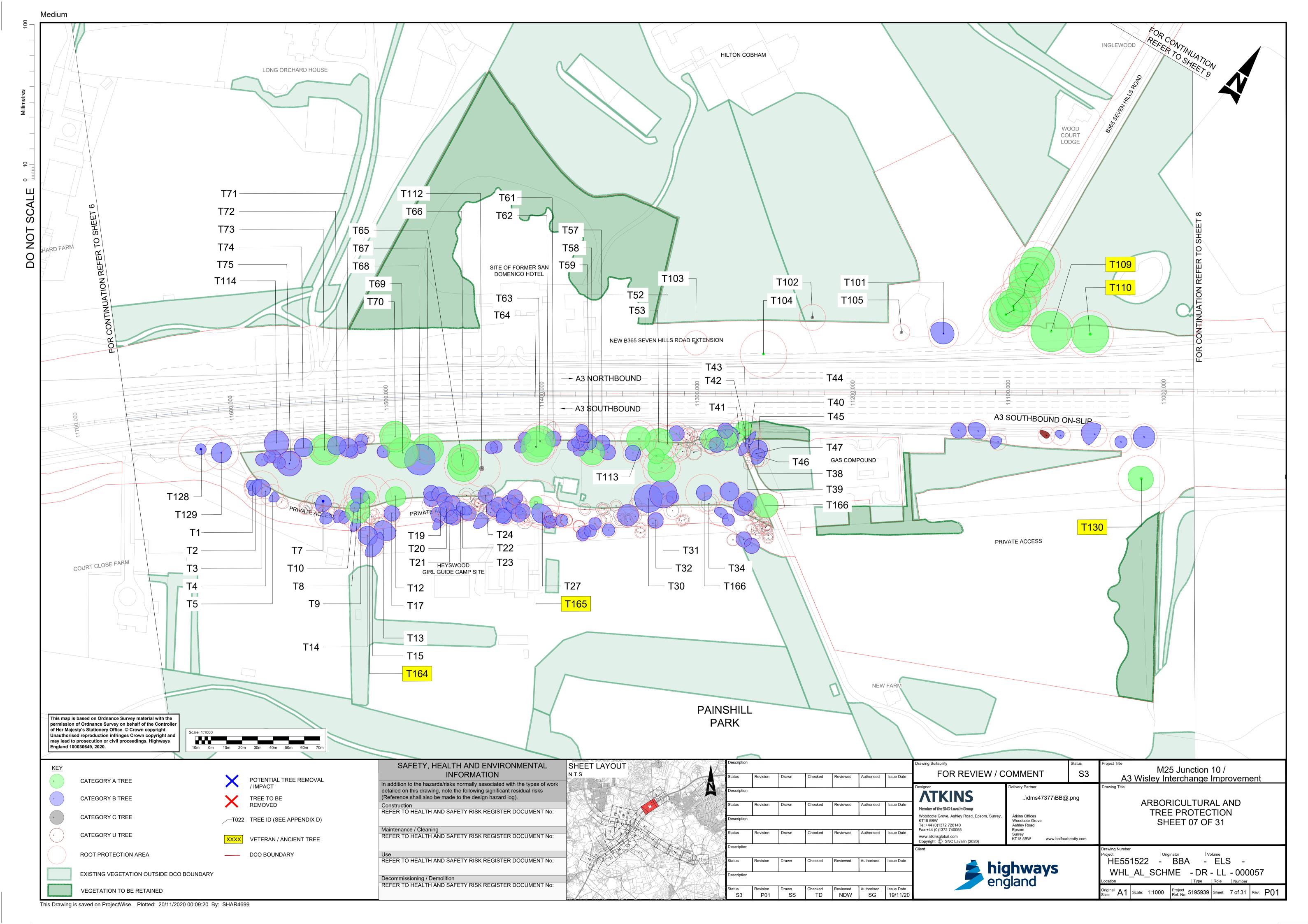
Tree ID	-	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)		First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T59	Sweet Chestnut	12	500	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	М	Fair	Loss of apical dominance. Storm damage recorded in crown. Dense epicormic		20+	B2	6.0
G60-1	Beech	14	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	drowths on main stem. No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	required. No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G60-2	Beech	14	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	' '	20+	B2	3.6
G60-3	Beech	12	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	good Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	' '	20+	B2	3.6
G60-4	Beech	12	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	good Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G60-5	Sycamore	14	200;200;20 0;200	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	' '	20+	B2	4.8
G60-6	Sycamore	14	200;200;20	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	' '	20+	B2	4.8
G60-7	Sycamore	14	0;200 200;200	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	1 ' '	20+	B2	3.4
G60-8	Sycamore	14	200;200;20	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	1 ' '	20+	B2	4.8
G60-9	Sycamore	14	0:200 230	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	required. No works presently	10+	C2	2.8
G60-10	Sycamore	14	400	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	good Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	' '	20+	B2	4.8
G60-11	Sycamore	14	320	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	good Fair to	Tag 0318	' '	20+	B2	3.8
G60-12	Sycamore	14	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	good Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	required. No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G60-13	Sycamore	14	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Tag 0322	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G60-14	Sycamore	14	250;250	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.2
G60-15	Sycamore	14	400	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Tag 0817	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.8
G60-16	Sycamore	14	280	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Tag 0815	No works presently required.	10+	C2	3.4
G60-17	Hornbeam	14	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
G60-18	Beech	14	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.6
T61	Sweet Chestnut	16	460	5	5	5	5	N/A	2	EM	Fair	Dense epicormic growths on main stem. Storm damage recorded in crown. Lean to north.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	5.5
T62	Grey Poplar	17	640	8	3	3	3	N/A	2	EM	Fair	Crown dominant towards road. Loss of apical dominance. Radial flattening on main stem.	No works presently required.	10+	C2	7.7
T63	Common Oak	17	1000	10	10	10	10	N/A	2	М	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	12.0
T64	Common Oak	17	1000	10	10	10	10	N/A	2	М	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	12.0

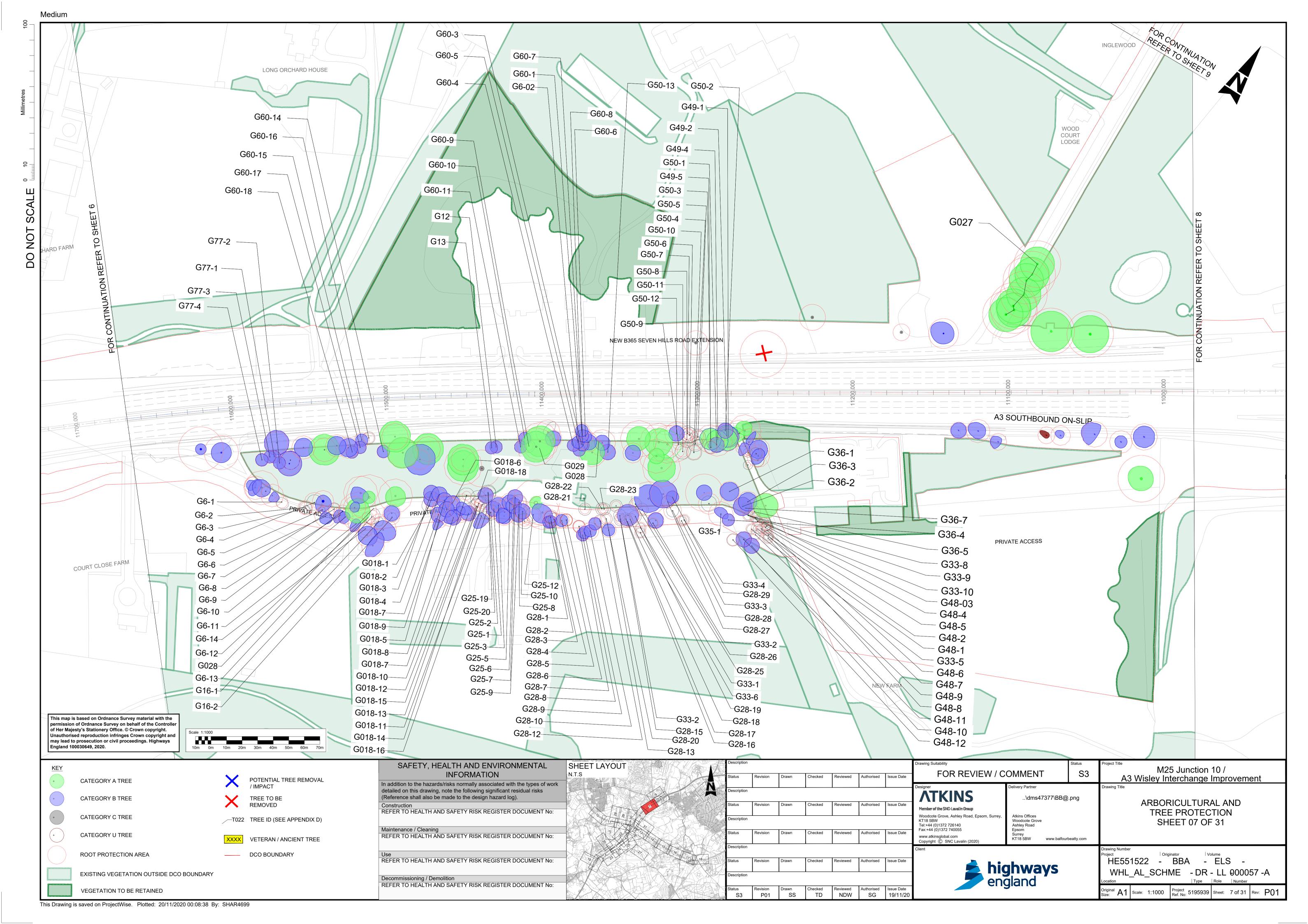
Tree ID	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch spread N (m)	Branch spread E (m)	Branch spread S (m)	spread W	First significant branch height (m)	Canopy height (m)	Life Stage	Vitality	General observations	Preliminary mangement recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	RPA Radius (m)
T65	Common Oak	17	1000	10	10	10	10	N/A	2	М	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	12.0
T66	Common Oak	17	640	10	10	10	10	N/A	2	М	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	7.7
T67	Common Oak	17	660	10	10	10	10	N/A	2	М	Fair to good	Co-dominant stems from approximately 6m union appears sound. 660mm.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	7.9
Г68	Common Oak	17	530	10	10	10		N/A	2	EM	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.4
Γ69	Common Oak	17	800	10	10	10	10	N/A	2	М	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	9.6
T70	Common Oak	17	700	10	10	10	10	N/A	2	М	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	8.4
T71	Sycamore	18	550	6	6	6	6	N/A	2	EM	Good	Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in lower and middle crown. Basal stem establishing.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.6
Γ72	Sycamore	16	430;400	6	6	6	6	N/A	2	EM	Fair	Twin stemmed from ground level. Mutually suppressed crowns.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.0
Г73	Common Oak	18	630	10	10	10	10	N/A	2	М	Fair to good	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	40+	A2	7.6
Γ74	Sycamore	16	560;250	6	6	6	6	N/A	2	М	Good	Co-dominant stems from ground level. Tag 0392.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.4
Γ75	Sycamore	17	500	6	6	6	6	N/A	2	М	Fair	Basal stem establishing to south. Occasional small to moderate diameter dead wood in lower crown.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	6.0
Γ114	Sycamore	17	610	8	8	8	8	2-NW	2	М	Good	Historically pollarded; decay and habitat holes around branch tear wounds around pollard bole. Central stem hollow at base, opening low on east side; some storm damage in upper crown. Small diameter dead wood.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	7.3
G77-1	Common Oak	15	320	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Oak Processionary Moth present.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	3.8
G77-2	Horse Chestnut	15	340	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to	No apparent significant structural defects recorded.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.1
G77-3	Sycamore	15	340	4	4	4		N/A	2	SM	Fair to	Basal stem establishing.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.1
G77-4	Sycamore	15	300;150;10 0	4	4	4	4	N/A	2	SM	Fair to good	Tag 0389.	No works presently required.	20+	B2	4.2



Appendix B. Tree survey drawings







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