

Appendix 13.5

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT





Veteran Ash (T177) at Begbroke

ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Site:Land at BegbrokePostcode:OX5 1PFClient:Oxford University Developments Ltd

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Plans and Schedules to be read in conjunction with this report:

Туре	Reference	Version
Tree Schedule	21-BEG-INF-SCH	2
Tree Constraints Plan	21-BEG-DRW-TCP	2
Tree Retentions & Removals Plan	21-BEG-DRW-TRRP	1



NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Site Name	Land at Begbroke & Yarnton			
Client Name	Oxford University Developments Ltd			
Local Planning Authority	Cherwell District Council			
Development Proposal	Outline planning permission for a phased, mixed-use development ('the Proposed Development') which would provide up to 155,000 square metres ('sqm') gross external area ('GEA') of new faculty, and research and development space associated with the expansion of the existing Begbroke Science Park, up to 215,000sqm GEA of residential floorspace that would deliver apartments, communal and sharer accommodation and traditional houses and associated amenity, education and community uses.			
Summary of existing	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
tree stock	25	188	165	69
Summary of Troo Loss	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
Summary of free Loss	0	78	61	24
	0 Local Planning P	78 olicy	61 National Plannir	24 ng Policy
Relevant Planning Policies	0 Local Planning P ESD 10: Protection Enhancement of the Natural Envir ESD13: Local Lan Protection and E ESD15: The Char Built and Historic	78 olicy on and Biodiversity and ronment dscape nhancement acter of the c Environment	61 National Plannir Para 131 – Right Para 174 – Ecosy Para 180 – Irrepl	24 ng Policy Tree Right Place rstem services aceable habitat
Relevant Planning Policies Statutory	0 Local Planning P ESD 10: Protection Enhancement of the Natural Envir ESD13: Local Lan Protection and E ESD15: The Chara Built and Historico Conservation Are	78 olicy on and Biodiversity and ronment dscape nhancement acter of the c Environment	61 National Plannir Para 131 – Right Para 174 – Ecosy Para 180 – Irrepl	24 Ing Policy Tree Right Place stem services aceable habitat on Order
Relevant Planning Policies Statutory Considerations	0 Local Planning P ESD 10: Protection Enhancement of the Natural Envire ESD13: Local Lan Protection and E ESD15: The Chara Built and Historico No	78 olicy on and Biodiversity and ronment dscape nhancement acter of the c Environment ea	61 National Plannin Para 131 – Right Para 174 – Ecosy Para 180 – Irrepl	24 ng Policy Tree Right Place rstem services aceable habitat on Order
Relevant Planning Policies Statutory Considerations	0 Local Planning P ESD 10: Protection Enhancement of the Natural Envir ESD13: Local Lan Protection and E ESD15: The Chara Built and Historico No ASNW	78 olicy on and Biodiversity and ronment dscape nhancement acter of the c Environment ea	61 National Plannin Para 131 – Right Para 174 – Ecosy Para 180 – Irrepl Tree Preservation No Veteran or ancie	24 ag Policy Tree Right Place stem services aceable habitat aceable habitat

Version Control			
Version	Date	Notes	Author Initials
1	16.06.2023	First Issue	NB



1. INTRODUCTION

Instruction

1.1 I have been instructed by Oxford University Developments Ltd to provide arboriculture advice and guidance for a potential development scheme over land at Begbroke in Oxfordshire.

Scope

- 1.2 The scope of this instruction has been to:
 - A tree survey in accordance with BS5837:2012; and
 - A summary report with accompanying plans that provides detail on the extent of constraints presented by trees to assist in the preliminary design for the site.
- 1.3 The tree survey was to be conducted in accordance with the guidance provided in BS5837 (2012) *Trees in relation to design, demolition, and construction Recommendations* ('BS5837').
- 1.4 All plans and reports following the tree survey were also to follow the recommended processes defined in BS5837 and any other industry advice that provides best practice guidance for managing the relationship between trees and construction processes.

Purpose of this report

- 1.5 This report is an Arboricultural Impact Assessment to that seeks to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of any development on the existing tree stock at a site:
 - **Direct impacts** may arise from activities that result in root severance, soil compaction or soil contamination, all of which may cause the tree to decline and be lost. Other direct impacts include loss of vitality and exposure to pests and disease as a result of excessive canopy pruning.
 - *Indirect impacts* may arise from future pressures from trees such as future growth, daylight, shading and sunlight, tree domination and/or soil movement.
- 1.6 Where there is potential for conflict between trees and new structures, the design process has sought to avoid harm through avoidance or mitigation, and where tree loss is unavoidable, compensatory measures are proposed.
- 1.7 The report is intended to be read by those who do not necessarily have specialist knowledge of trees and is therefore written in non-technical language. Where the use of technical terms is unavoidable, these will be highlighted in **bold** when first used and a definition provided in a <u>glossary of terms</u> at the end of this report.

Site Description

- 1.8 Begbroke Innovation District ('the Site') is a 170-hectare site located approximately 4 miles north of the centre of Oxford, between the villages of Yarnton and Kidlington, centred at OS Grid Reference SP478135 and around postcode OX5 1PF.
- 1.9 Access to the site is provided primarily from the A44 which lies immediately to the west. Access to the site can also be gained from Sandy Lane (which bisects the site roughly east west) and to a lesser extent, from Yarnton Lane.



- 1.10 The Oxford Banbury line, operated by GWR and Cross-Country Trains, runs through the centre of the site (to the East) from Oxford to Banbury. To the north, the site is bounded by Rowel Brook and Rushy Meadows SSSI. The Oxford Canal forms the easternmost site boundary.
- 1.11 The University of Oxford's Begbroke Science Park lies roughly central to the northern part of the site. An aerial image of the Site is presented in Plate 1 showing the extent of the survey area.



Plate 1: Begbroke site boundary (Source: Google Maps Date: 02.09.2022)

Caveats and Limitations

- 1.12 While all reasonable efforts have been made to identify the condition and quality of the trees on site, the statements made in this report and schedules do not take into account the effects of extreme weather events, vandalism or accidents, or changes to the site that may affect trees that have taken place since the date of the survey.
- 1.13 I can confirm that the survey has been undertaken in accordance with industry best practice recommendations and guidance, but no warranty is provided in relation to changes to the site that occur after the date of the survey that may have an impact on the tree stock present at the time of the survey.
- 1.14 Unless stated differently in captions, all photographs used in this report have been taken by the author at the time of the site visit.
- 1.15 The comments and observations made within this report will cease to be valid either within two years of the date of the survey (unless specifically stated elsewhere within the report), or when



site conditions change or any works to trees take place that have not been specified within this report, whichever is the sooner.

- 1.16 The survey has been undertaken with the benefit of a topographical survey undertaken by Interlock Surveys dated February 2019 (ref:180133). The location of all trees and groups detailed in this report have been taken from the topographical survey and no warranty is given as to the accuracy of this data.
- 1.17 This survey has been limited to identifying arboricultural features within the Site. It does not include any ecological assessment or landscape appraisal of trees, groups, woodlands or hedges beyond the scope of BS5837.
- 1.18 Although I am occasionally involved in landscape, ecological and legal issues, I have no formal qualifications in these areas and any comments made in this report to such matters are limited to the general context in view of my familiarity through my day-to-day work, and professional advice should be obtained on these matters where required.

2. ABOUT THE AUTHOR

- 2.1 I (Nick Bolton) am the author of this report and am the principal consultant from Tree Frontiers Ltd for this project. This report is my own work, and the opinions and recommendations are my own, independently made and as a result of my professional experience.
- 2.2 I am a director of Tree Frontiers Ltd with 20 years' experience working in the sector. I have a first-class honour's degree in arboriculture from Myerscough College, accredited by the University of Lancaster.
- 2.3 I am a Registered Consultant of the Arboricultural Association as well as a Chartered Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters. I abide by the code of ethics and professional standards of these institutions.

3. TREE SURVEY AND CONSTRAINTS

Tree Survey

- 3.1 The tree survey was jointly carried out by Nick Bolton and Steve Westmore of Tree Frontiers Ltd on 8-12 August 2022. The weather conditions at the time of the survey were clear, bright and hot.
- 3.2 An additional survey was undertaken by Nick Bolton alone on 21st & 24th October in the Science Area. The weather conditions at the time of the survey were poor, with intermittent heavy rain shower and overcast, limiting visibility of the trees.
- 3.3 A copy of the recorded data can be seen in the tree schedule that accompanies this report, and the constraints presented by trees to any development scheme have been plotted on a Tree Constraints Plan ('TCP').

General Data Capture

3.4 For reference, individual trees are identified with the letter T and associated number on the Tree Schedule and on a plan showing the extent of tree constraints. The following measurement conventions have been followed:



- Stem diameter of the trees on Site was recorded using a rounded down diameter tape, measured at 1.5m above ground level. Measurements were recorded in millimetres, rounded to the nearest 10mm.
- The height of the subject trees has been estimated to the nearest metre.
- Maximum crown spread of the subject tree was measured from the edge of the trunk to the tips of the live lateral branches taken at four compass points (N-E-S-W) using a Leica Disto digital laser measure. Crown spread measurements were taken in metres and rounded to the nearest 0.5m.
- 3.5 Tree age was estimated from visual indicators (such as tree size and appearance of bark) which is provided as a provisional guide.
- 3.6 Groups of trees were identified with the letter G and number on the associated schedule and plans. Crown spread was assessed using topographical data to position the extents. Stem diameter of groups of trees was set as an average stem diameter of the trees within these individual groups and a maximum height of the tallest tree within the group.
- 3.7 Hedges are identified with the letter H and number on the associated schedule and plans. Each hedgerow was surveyed recording the species, the maximum height and the average width of the hedge. Any individual trees present within the hedgerow were recorded as an individual tree.
- 3.8 If direct access to a tree was not possible, estimations from appropriate vantage points were taken. Any limitations or estimations are presented within the survey limitations section and noted in the associated schedules.

Categorisation

3.9 In compliance with Table 1 of BS5837 the trees surveyed have been categorised according to their arboricultural quality and value (non-fiscal) which is summarised below in Table 1.

Category	Colour	Description
А	Green	Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
В	Blue	Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years
С	Grey	Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years
U	Red	Those trees in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

Table 1 - Summary of BS5837 categorisation colours

3.10 A summary of my assessment on the quality of the trees is presented in Table 2.



Table 2 - Summary of tree quality on site

	Category	Category	Category	Category	Total
	Α	В	С	U	
Group	2	61	40	13	116
Hedges	-	17	21	-	38
Trees	23	107	104	56	290
Woodland	-	3	-	-	3
Total	25	188	165	69	447

Above Ground Tree Constraints

3.11 The above ground constraints posed by canopy spread are plotted as a continuous line around the tree, with the extent of the canopy spread hatched in the corresponding BS5837 retention category colour.

Root Protection Area

- 3.12 The **Root Protection Area** (RPA) is defined in BS5837 as being a "layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority". It is an estimation of the area of the root system that would need to be retained to sustain the current and future condition of the tree if all the other roots outside it were to be severed.
- 3.13 The RPA of each tree has been calculated in accordance with Section 4.6.1 in BS5837. This is determined through multiplying the stem diameter of each tree, measured at 1.5m above ground level, by a factor of 12. from the measurement of the stem diameter as recorded in the tree schedule attached to this report. The below ground constraints posed by the RPA have been plotted on the TCP as a magenta line with the text RPA inscribed.
- 3.14 The RPA is initially plotted as a circle with the tree in the centre. Where site conditions may influence the shape and size of the RPA (e.g. the presence of roads, buildings or other structures), the shape and size of the RPA can be amended in accordance with Section 4.6.3 in BS5837.
- 3.15 Five groups of trees and three trees have had the RPA adjusted to account for built structures that are likely to affect the disposition of the rooting system. There are natural and man-made features across the site that may have an impact on root disposition and morphology, the most significant of which are the Oxford Canal on the eastern boundary and the deep drainage ditches that bound the fields and roads. However, the RPA of the trees in these areas have not been adjusted as it is likely that the trees will have been able to exploit space below these features. The exception to this is the RPA of the veteran tree (T326) which has had the RPA adjusted to the east to account for the stream and woodland to the west of the stem. The roots of this trees are more likely to extend to the open space to the east.
- 3.16 A summary of reasons and locations of the trees with adjusted RPA are detailed in Table 3.



Table 3: Trees and Groups with RPA adjusted for built form and natural features		1.0		1 11. 6	
	Table 3: Trees ar	nd Groups with	RPA adjusted fo	or built form a	ind natural features

Survey Ref.	Reason for RPA adjustment	TCP Layout
G291	Forme buildings and band standing at Darkors Forme limit direction	13
G293	Farm buildings and hard standing at Parkers Farm limit direction	12
G294	and spread of roots to east and south	12
T326	Natural features (ponds & stream) to west limit root spread	2
T400	Nie Performance Engineering building limits reat growth to parth	11
G402		11
G405	Main access route into site limits roots growth to east	11
T442	Site IT services building limits root growth to west	11
T440	Site canteen building limits root growth to east	11

Veteran Trees

- 3.17 Trees that have been identified as being **veteran** or **ancient** are considered to be irreplaceable habitat and as such, require a larger RPA. The current guidance on the RPA for such trees is provided as Standing Advice by the Forestry Commission and this suggests that a "buffer zone should be at least 15 times larger than the diameter of the tree. The buffer zone should be 5 metres from the edge of the tree's canopy if that area is larger than 15 times the tree's diameter."¹
- 3.18 Four trees (T177, T180, T182 & T326) have been identified as being veteran and the RPA of these trees has been adjusted in accordance with the Standing Advice. The enlarged RPA has been highlighted on the TCP in yellow and the tree reference number is also highlighted in a yellow box. These trees can be located on Print Layout 2 (T326) and 28 (T177, T180 & T182).

Hedgerows

- 3.19 Some hedgerows in England and Wales are protected under the Hedgerow Regulations 1997. Such hedgerows are defined as being "Important", and there are defined criteria that needs to be met in order to a hedgerow to be considered as Important. For a hedgerow to be defined as being important, it must be at least 30 years old, and must satisfy at least one of the criteria set out in Part II of Schedule 1 to the regulations. These criteria relation to location and "importance". Full details of these requirements can be found online (<u>Countryside hedgerows:</u> <u>protection and management</u>).
- 3.20 The assessment of whether the hedgerows meet the criteria of the considered as Important has been undertaken by BSG as part of the Baseline Assessment (report reference (BEG-BSG-XX-XX-RP-EE-00001-Ecology Baseline Report). This concluded that several hedgerows across the site meet the required threshold. This information has been presented at Figure 3: Hedgerow Survey of the baseline assessment (page 61). Cross referencing that survey information with the tree survey, a summary of those hedgerows considered to be Important are summarised in Table 4

¹ <u>https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions</u>



Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
-	G24, G31, G37, H42,	H13, H74, H99, H105,	G353
	G53, G61, G106,	G165, G186, H233,	
	G115, H138, H139,	H234, H318, H340,	
	G163, H168, G176,	H342, G365	
	G181, G204, H205,		
	H206, G306, H355,		
	G364, H367		

Table 4: Summary of Important Hedgerows (defined by BSG)

Soils

- 3.21 Paragraph 4.3 of BS5837 recommends that a soil assessment be completed by a competent person to inform decisions relating to the RPA, tree protection, new planting design and foundation design. I am not able to provide this assessment as I have no formal qualifications in this area, and professional advice should be taken to provide any detailed reports.
- 3.22 A geotechnical ground investigation has been commissioned and undertaken by Hydrock (document reference 19114-HYD-XX-XX-RP-GE-1002). The ground investigations concluded that there are a mix of soil types across the site. These are summarised in Table 5 and graphically presented in an extract from the Geology of Britain viewer² which can provide a broad indication of the underlying geology of a site (Plate 2).

Table 5: Summary of soil types from Hydrock Ground investigations

Superficia	l Deposits
Alluvium comprising soft orangish and yellowish-brown sandy clay to slightly sandy slightly gravelly clay, and a sandy gravel with gravel constituents of flint and limestone	North and south of the site and across the east of the site between the railway line and Oxford Canal
Head Deposits comprising orangish brown sandy clay, locally slightly gravelly, of flint	
River Terrace Deposits comprising generally medium dense to dense (locally loose) slightly gravelly slightly clayey sand / sandy gravel with gravel constituents of flint, limestone and ironstone	Encountered in the higher areas of the site (west, centre and north)
Bedrock	Geology
Oxford Clay Formation comprising grey to bluish grey clay,	In the centre, south and the southeast of the site
Kellaways Sand Member comprising a soft grey or orangish brown sandy clayey silt, sand or sandy clay	In the north of the site
Cornbrash Limestone Formation comprising a light grey to yellowish brown limestone gravel or stiff yellowish brown sandy gravelly clay.	In the north of the site and below the Kellaway's Clay Formation
Forest Marble Formation comprising an upper grey mudstone with interbeds of a strong grey limestone.	In the northeast of the site and underlying the Cornbrash Limestone Formation

² <u>http://mapapps.bgs.ac.uk/geologyofbritain/home.html</u>?





Plate 2: Extract from BGS Geology Viewer (accessed: 06.09.2022)

- 3.23 The Hydrock report recommends that:
 - For houses up to 2½ storeys: strip/trench fill foundations across the centre, north and west of the site (deepening due to trees as required) to depths of between 1m and a maximum depth of 2.5m bgl, depending on site specific ground conditions and the locations of existing and proposed trees and hedges.
 - Piled foundations will be required in areas underlain by deep Made Ground, and soft compressible deposits such as Alluvium, or to the south and east of the landfill, due to risks of excessive settlement from anticipated structural loads.
 - Piled foundations for houses where foundation depths are greater than 2.50m, such as due to trees on shrinkable clays, or deep low strength / loose / compressible strata.
- 3.24 The soil type will also have an impact on any recommendations for replacement or enhancement planting that may form a part of any landscape strategy for a planning application.

Statutory Considerations

3.25 Begbroke is located within the boundary of Cherwell District Council (CDC), the Local Planning Authority (LPA). The LPA has a statutory obligation to ensure that provision is made for the protection of trees, through section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990). The principal form of protection comes through trees being subject to a Tree Preservation Order or being located in a conservation area. A search has been undertaken on the <u>interactive Cherwell</u>



<u>Planning Conservation map</u> to determine the presence or otherwise of TPO or Conservation Areas.

3.26 The results of the search reveal that the Site is not located within a conservation area, and that none of the trees on site are subject to a TPO (see Plate 3).



Plate 3: Extract from Cherwell DC Planning Conservation Map (accessed 18.04.2023)

4. NATIONAL AND LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES

National Planning Policy Framework 2021

- 4.1 National Planning Policy is currently defined by the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). This provides the most current and up to date planning guidance.
- 4.2 At the heart of the NPPF is a presumption in favour of sustainable development, and specifically states that for decision making, the LPA should be approving development proposals that accord with the development plan without delay.
- 4.3 Section 12 of the NPPF recognises the importance of integrating trees into urban environments as part of achieving well-designed places. While the primary focus is on new tree planting, the importance of retaining existing trees and incorporation into proposals is a driving factor, stating that:

"Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users." (Paragraph 131)



4.4 In addition, Section 15 of the NPPF recognises the importance of conserving and enhancing the natural environment, and specifically acknowledges the role of trees and woodland in the provision of natural capital and ecosystem services.

"Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:

b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland;" (Paragraph 174)

4.5 It further acknowledges the importance of ancient woodlands and veteran trees for habitats and biodiversity and requires that planning consent should be refused where development schemes require the removal of such features unless there are wholly exceptional reasons, stating that:

> "development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists." (Paragraph 180, c)

Local Planning Policy

- 4.6 The LPA has a statutory obligation to ensure that provision is made for the protection of trees through section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act (1990).
- 4.7 CDC has prepared local planning policies that are presented in the Local Plan 2031. The policies that need to be met in relation to trees are detailed in Table 6. A full copy of these policies are presented in Appendix 1.

Policy	Name	Description
ESD10	Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity and the Natural Environment	This policy seeks the protection of trees with the aim of increasing the number of trees across the district. Where tree loss is unavoidable, the policy states that there needs to be mitigation or compensation for such loss. Additionally, any development that would result in damage to or loss of a site of biodiversity including habitats of species of principal importance for biodiversity will not be permitted unless the benefits of the development outweigh the harm and the loss can be mitigated to achieve a net gain in biodiversity.
ESD13	Local Landscape Protection and Enhancement.	This policy seeks to ensure the enhancement of the character and appearance of the landscape, in particular in relation to the urban fringe. It explains that development will not be allowed where there is harm to the visual setting or the tranquillity of a site.

Table 6 - Local Planning Policies in relation to trees



Policy	Name	Description
ESD15	The Character of the Built and Historic Environment	This policy seeks to ensure any new development will respect the built, natural and cultural context of the surrounding area. It requires that any new development will make a positive contribution to an area's character and identity by reinforcing local distinctiveness through respecting local topography and landscape features such as significant trees.

5. DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

5.1 Oxford University Development Ltd ('the Applicant') is seeking outline planning permission for a phased, mixed-use development ('the Proposed Development') which would provide up to 155,000 square metres ('sqm') gross external area ('GEA') of new faculty, and research and development space associated with the expansion of the existing Begbroke Science Park, up to 215,000sqm GEA of residential floorspace that would deliver apartments, communal and sharer accommodation and traditional houses and associated amenity, education and community uses.

6. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

General Considerations

- 6.1 It is to be noted that this assessment reviews the parameter plan proposals at this outline stage and a further review of the layout at reserved matters stage will be undertaken.
- 6.2 The planning of the site layout and parameters plan is guided by Development Principles that are intended to help inform the preparation of subsequent Reserved Matters Applications. Those submissions are expected to demonstrate substantial conformity with the Development Principles. The Development Principles are not intended to fix a specific design outcome, but instead define criteria for the subsequent design stages.
- 6.3 The key development principle in relation to trees is that the loss of or harm to ancient, veteran or other high quality trees (Category A) on the site will be avoided and any detailed site design amended to ensure that these trees continue to contribute to the site once the development is completed.

Development Zone

- 6.4 The Parameters Plans define the land use for different areas of the site (see BEG-HBA-SW-ZZ-SK-A-SK-81-Parameter Plan – Development Zones_P10). The main part of the site (surrounding the existing science area and to the south of Sandy Lane) is designated as the Development Zone. It is anticipated that the majority of trees and hedges in this area will be removed, but only in accordance with the Development Principles detailed in the Development Area Brief and Design Guides.
- 6.5 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment is based on a worst-case scenario and assumes that all trees and hedges other than ancients, veterans and high quality trees within the Development



Zone will be removed. The exception to are those trees at Parkers Farm, between the existing Science Park and the National Rail Line.

6.6 The development parameters plan will result in the removal of 123 trees, groups and hedges as summarised in Table 7 below. A further two hedges will be retained but with small sections removed to allow the formation of new access routes.

	Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U	Total
Group	0	15	6	5	26
Hedge	0	6	7	0	13
Tree	0	32	35	17	84
Total	0	53	48	22	123

Table 7: Summary of potential losses within the Development Zone

- 6.7 This scheme shows all the trees on the southern boundary of the site as being retained (T160-T189). These trees are growing on third party land owned by Hallam Land, and are subject to a separate planning application. Any losses on that boundary will be considered as part of an impact assessment for that application.
- 6.8 All trees for removal have been highlighted on the Tree Retentions and Removals Plan (TRRP) with a dashed redline and the tree number in a red circle. They are also highlighted in the tree schedule in red text.

Open Space – Tree, Group and Hedge Loss

- 6.9 The Land Use Parameters Plan shows that the remaining areas of the site to the north and to the east of the railway line will be retained as open space/recreational areas in which there will be no buildings or structures other than those ancillary to the use of the land. Tree loss in this area is anticipated to be minimal other than for the creation of new access and movement routes.
- 6.10 The proposed Access and Movement Parameter Plan (ref BEG-HBA-SW-ZZ-SK-A-SK84_Parameter Plan Access and Movement Plan_P10) through the open space to the north and east of the site will result in the loss of seven trees and one group as well as the partial removal of seven groups, eight hedges and creating a cut through in one woodland.
- 6.11 A summary of the tree losses is provided in Table 8. The trees have been highlighted on the TRRP with a dashed redline and the tree number in a red circle. They are also highlighted in the tree schedule in red text.

	Category	Category	Category	Category	Total
	Α	В	С	U	
		FULL R	REMOVAL		
Group	0	0	0	1	1
Hedge	0	0	0	0	0
Tree	0	5	2	0	7
Total	0	5	2	1	8

Table 8: Summary of losses



		PARTIAL	REMOVALS		
Group	0	6	1	0	7
Hedge	0	3	5	0	8
Woodland	0	1	0	0	1
Total	0	10	6	0	16

Arboricultural Impact – Tree Pruning

6.12 This is an outline application, and the details of any facilitation pruning will be provided in any relevant reserved matters application.

Arboricultural Impact – Encroachment of the RPA

6.13 This is an outline application and the details of any encroachment of RPA will be provided in any relevant reserved matters application.

Veteran Trees

- 6.14 The proposed scheme does not require the removal of or encroachment with the protected buffer zone of any veteran tree.
- 6.15 The Design Specification will ensure that there will be no loss of or harm to ancient or veteran trees (including their root protection areas) identified within the Site, other than in wholly exceptional circumstances.

7. NEW TREE AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE ENHANCEMENT

- 7.1 The landscape vision for the Site is detailed in the Development Specification and Strategic Design Guidelines. The general principles defined in the document in terms of new and replacement tree planting is covered in the Biodiversity section at 3.3. Those principles state that:
 - Existing biodiversity corridors should be strengthened with interventions targeted at ecological enhancement. Specific focus should be set on the Oxford Canal corridor and its strengthened contribution to Oxfordshire's Nature Recovery Network.
 - Existing ecological assets should be retained wherever possible with particular attention to the Oxford Canal corridor, Sandy Lane hedgerow, hedgerows with high ecological value and woodlands.
 - A wide range of bio types should be provided (woodlands, wet meadows, dry meadows, marshlands....), monitored and maintained in time to retain their ecological value.
 - Within the development, roads, pocket parks and courtyards should have a green planted character.
 - Planting should be composed in layers: ground covers, grasses, plants, shrubs and trees.
 - The planting palette should favour a healthy variety of native species, including trees that produce fruits and berries. The mix of species should aim to provide food for



pollinators throughout the year and include species that are resilient to a changing climate.

- Local fauna should be supported by providing strategically located solutions within the landscape as well as buildings including bird & bat houses, logs, rock piles, insects hotels, etc.
- 7.2 An illustrative landscape masterplan has been developed for the scheme which envisages 84.2ha of green space, an extract of which is presented in (see Hawkins Brown report reference BEG-HBA-XX-XX-PP-MP-Stage2Deck230331 for detail). The details with tree numbers, species and sizes will be addressed through reserved matters but the overall impact will be an increase in the overall tree provision on site.



Plate 4: Extract from Landscape Masterplan

8. PRINCIPLES OF TREE PROTECTION

- 8.1 Retained trees on the site will be protected from potential harmful activities during the development. Details of the protection measures can be conditioned and addressed through reserved matters applications.
- 8.2 However, it is important that site-wide principles for the protection of tree are established which will form the basis on which more detailed tree protection measures will be created. These principles are:
 - All retained trees will be protected by fencing that will form a **Construction Exclusion Zone** (CEZ), behind which there will be no access during the development phase.
 - Where fencing cannot provide the necessary protection measures, alternative systems will be installed that will ensure retained trees are protected. This may include the use of either temporary or permanent ground protection.



- There will be no storage of materials, or access for construction workers or machinery within any CEZ.
- There will be no excavation within a CEZ. All utilities and underground services will be located outside the CEZ or tap into existing service routes.
- Any storage or mixing station located outside of a CEZ will be located in a place that minimises the risk of contaminated runoff entering the CEZ and damaging the rooting environment. This may be achieved by using a non-permeable membrane on the ground, surrounded by sandbags to contain any spillage.
- There will be no fires within a CEZ.
- There will be no use of herbicides within a CEZ.

9. **REFERENCES**

- 9.1 This report has relied upon the following external reference sources:
 - British Standards Institution (2012) BS5837: *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction recommendations*. London: BSI
 - Gov.uk (2021) *National Planning Policy Framework*. [Available online]
 - Forestry Commission (2022) <u>Ancient woodland, ancient trees and veteran trees:</u> <u>advice for making planning decisions</u> [Available online]
 - Cherwell District Council (2016) *Local Planning Policy*. [Available online] (Accessed 02.09.2022)
 - Cherwell District Council (2022) <u>Tree Protection</u> [Available online] (Accessed 06.09.2022)
 - British Geological Society (2022) <u>Geology of Britain Viewer</u>. [Available online] (Accessed: 06.09.2022)
 - Cranfield Soils and Agrifood Institute (2022) <u>Soilscapes</u> [Available online] (Accessed: 06.09.2022)



10. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Ancient - An ancient tree is exceptionally valuable, although very few trees reach the age to be classified as ancient. Unlike **Veterans**, ancient is an age classification, and attributes can include its age, size, condition, biodiversity value as a result of significant wood decay and the habitat created from the ageing process, and/or cultural and heritage value.

Arboricultural Method Statement - methodology for the implementation of any aspect of development that is within the **root protection area**, or has the potential to result in loss of or damage to a tree to be retained.

Conservation Area - An area recognized in the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 as being 'of special architectural or historic interest, the character or appearance of which it is desirable to preserve or enhance'. Trees may make a significant contribution to the character of a conservation area, so any works to trees in a conservation area will require notification to be made to the local authority, which then has six weeks to consider the works. Notice may be submitted as part of a planning application, provided that the required works are clearly stated.

Construction Exclusion Zone - area based on the **root protection area** from which access is prohibited for the duration of a project.

Coppice/coppicing – The practice of cutting a tree back to near ground level to encourage multiple stems of second-generation growth. This is a management practice that is not suitable for all tree species, and is commonly used in the management of hazel and sweet chestnut in woodlands, and ash and sycamore in hedgerows. Other species of broadleaf tree can also be managed in this way. The old coppice stump is the **stool**.

Early mature – Age class of a tree in its life cycle between youth and maturity, getting close to reaching its maximum potential (see **Mature**), but still increasing in size and spread.

Facilitation Pruning - one-off tree pruning operation, the nature and effects of which are without significant adverse impact on tree physiology or amenity value, which is directly necessary to enable consented operations on site.

Maiden – A tree that has never been altered by pruning.

Mature – Age class of a tree that reached its maximum growth potential (height and spread) for the species and environment conditions. 20-80% of a tree's life can be spent in the mature stage.

Over mature – Age class of trees that are still close to their full height and crown size, but showing indication of **senescence** with retrenchment (slow reduction) of the overall canopy size. The main stem diameter (which by now is large) increases more slowly. Some **veteran** characteristics may start to appear.

Pollard/Pollarding – A pollard is a tree that has been pollarded or subject to pollarding. Pollarding is the complete or partial removal of the live growth of the canopy to control the height and spread of the tree. The management regime is repeated frequently to maintain this growth pattern.

Root Protection Area (RPA) - layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.



Senescence - The late stage of a tree's life characterized by a decline in the volume of the crown and root system.

Semi mature – Age class of tree that is established but not yet close to reaching its full height and growth potential, and which could be moved with specialist equipment.

Tree Preservation Order - An order made by a local authority or other planning authority to protect a tree, group of trees, area of (scattered) trees or woodland under Part VIII of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, amended by the Town and Country Planning (Tree Preservation) (England) Regulations 2012. An order is generally made on the grounds of amenity and expediency, and anyone proposing works to a TPO tree must seek prior consent from the local authority. This consent can include planning permission provided the required works are clearly defined and necessary for the consent scheme to progress.

Tree Protection Plan - scale drawing, informed by descriptive text where necessary, based upon the finalized proposals, showing trees for retention and illustrating the tree and landscape protection measures.

Veteran– A veteran tree may not be very old, but the term is not a classification of age. It has significant decay features, such as branch death and hollowing which contribute to its exceptional biodiversity, cultural and heritage value. All ancient trees are veteran trees, but not all veteran trees are ancient. The age at which a tree becomes **ancient** or veteran will vary by species because each species ages at a different rate.

Young – Age class of a tree that has recently been planted, or which is becoming established but could be moved without specialist equipment.



11. APPENDIX 1: CHERWELL DISTRICT COUNCIL - LOCAL PLANNING POLICIES RELATING TO TREES

Policy ESD 10: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity and the Natural Environment

Protection and enhancement of biodiversity and the natural environment will be achieved by the following:

- In considering proposals for development, a net gain in biodiversity will be sought by protecting, managing, enhancing and extending existing resources, and by creating new resources
- The protection of trees will be encouraged, with an aim to increase the number of trees in the District
- The reuse of soils will be sought
- If significant harm resulting from a development cannot be avoided (through locating on an alternative site with less harmful impacts), adequately mitigated, or as a last resort, compensated for, then development will not be permitted.
- Development which would result in damage to or loss of a site of international value will be subject to the Habitats Regulations Assessment process and will not be permitted unless it can be demonstrated that there will be no likely significant effects on the international site or that effects can be mitigated
- Development which would result in damage to or loss of a site of biodiversity or geological value of national importance will not be permitted unless the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the harm it would cause to the site and the wider national network of SSSIs, and the loss can be mitigated to achieve a net gain in biodiversity/geodiversity
- Development which would result in damage to or loss of a site of biodiversity or geological value of regional or local importance including habitats of species of principal importance for biodiversity will not be permitted unless the benefits of the development clearly outweigh the harm it would cause to the site, and the loss can be mitigated to achieve a net gain in biodiversity/geodiversity
- Development proposals will be expected to incorporate features to encourage biodiversity, and retain and where possible enhance existing features of nature conservation value within the site. Existing ecological networks should be identified and maintained to avoid habitat fragmentation, and ecological corridors should form an essential component of green infrastructure provision in association with new development to ensure habitat connectivity
- Relevant habitat and species surveys and associated reports will be required to accompany planning applications which may affect a site, habitat or species of known or potential ecological value
- Air quality assessments will also be required for development proposals that would be likely to have a significantly adverse impact on biodiversity by generating an increase in air pollution
- Planning conditions/obligations will be used to secure net gains in biodiversity by helping to deliver Biodiversity Action Plan targets and/or meeting the aims of Conservation Target Areas. Developments for which these are the principal aims will be viewed favourably
- A monitoring and management plan will be required for biodiversity features on site to ensure their long term suitable management.



Policy ESD 13: Local Landscape Protection and Enhancement

Opportunities will be sought to secure the enhancement of the character and appearance of the landscape, particularly in urban fringe locations, through the restoration, management or enhancement of existing landscapes, features or habitats and where appropriate the creation of new ones, including the planting of woodlands, trees and hedgerows.

Development will be expected to respect and enhance local landscape character, securing appropriate mitigation where damage to local landscape character cannot be avoided. Proposals will not be permitted if they would:

- Cause undue visual intrusion into the open countryside
- Cause undue harm to important natural landscape features and topography
- Be inconsistent with local character
- Impact on areas judged to have a high level of tranquillity
- Harm the setting of settlements, buildings, structures or other landmark features, or
- Harm the historic value of the landscape.

Development proposals should have regard to the information and advice contained in the Council's Countryside Design Summary Supplementary Planning Guidance, and the Oxfordshire Wildlife and Landscape Study (OWLS), and be accompanied by a landscape assessment where appropriate.



Policy ESD 15: The Character of the Built and Historic Environment

Successful design is founded upon an understanding and respect for an area's unique built, natural and cultural context. New development will be expected to complement and enhance the character of its context through sensitive siting, layout and high quality design. All new development will be required to meet high design standards. Where development is in the vicinity of any of the District's distinctive natural or historic assets, delivering high quality design that complements the asset will be essential.

New development proposals should:

- Be designed to deliver high quality safe, attractive, durable and healthy places to live and work in. Development of all scales should be designed to improve the quality and appearance of an area and the way it functions
- Deliver buildings, places and spaces that can adapt to changing social, technological, economic and environmental conditions
- Support the efficient use of land and infrastructure, through appropriate land uses, mix and density/development intensity
- Contribute positively to an area's character and identity by creating or reinforcing local distinctiveness and respecting local topography and landscape features, including skylines, valley floors, significant trees, historic boundaries, landmarks, features or views, in particular within designated landscapes, within the Cherwell Valley and within conservation areas and their setting
- Conserve, sustain and enhance designated and non designated 'heritage assets' (as defined in the NPPF) including buildings, features, archaeology, conservation areas and their settings, and ensure new development is sensitively sited and integrated in accordance with advice in the NPPF and NPPG. Proposals for development that affect non-designated heritage assets will be considered taking account of the scale of any harm or loss and the significance of the heritage asset as set out in the NPPF and NPPG. Regeneration proposals that make sensitive use of heritage assets, particularly where these bring redundant or under used buildings or areas, especially any on English Heritage's At Risk Register, into appropriate use will be encouraged
- Include information on heritage assets sufficient to assess the potential impact of the proposal on their significance. Where archaeological potential is identified this should include an appropriate desk based assessment and, where necessary, a field evaluation.
- Respect the traditional pattern of routes, spaces, blocks, plots, enclosures and the form, scale and massing of buildings. Development should be designed to integrate with existing streets and public spaces, and buildings configured to create clearly defined active public frontages
- Reflect or, in a contemporary design response, re-interpret local distinctiveness, including elements of construction, elevational detailing, windows and doors, building and surfacing materials, mass, scale and colour palette
- Promote permeable, accessible and easily understandable places by creating spaces that connect with each other, are easy to move through and have recognisable landmark features
- Demonstrate a holistic approach to the design of the public realm to create high quality and multifunctional streets and places that promotes pedestrian movement and integrates different modes of transport, parking and servicing. The principles set out in The Manual for Streets should be followed
- Consider the amenity of both existing and future development, including matters of privacy, outlook, natural lighting, ventilation, and indoor and outdoor space



- Limit the impact of light pollution from artificial light on local amenity, intrinsically dark landscapes and nature conservation
- Be compatible with up to date urban design principles, including Building for Life, and achieve Secured by Design accreditation
- Consider sustainable design and layout at the masterplanning stage of design, where building orientation and the impact of microclimate can be considered within the layout
- Incorporate energy efficient design and sustainable construction techniques, whilst ensuring that the aesthetic implications of green technology are appropriate to the context (also see Policies ESD 1 - 5 on climate change and renewable energy)
- Integrate and enhance green infrastructure and incorporate biodiversity enhancement features where possible (see Policy ESD 10: Protection and Enhancement of Biodiversity and the Natural Environment and Policy ESD 17 Green Infrastructure). Well designed landscape schemes should be an integral part of development proposals to support improvements to biodiversity, the micro climate, and air pollution and provide attractive places that improve people's health and sense of vitality
- Use locally sourced sustainable materials where possible.

The Council will provide more detailed design and historic environment policies in the Local Plan Part 2.

The design of all new development will need to be informed by an analysis of the context, together with an explanation and justification of the principles that have informed the design rationale. This should be demonstrated in the Design and Access Statement that accompanies the planning application. The Council expects all the issues within this policy to be positively addressed through the explanation and justification in the Design & Access Statement. Further guidance can be found on the Council's website.

The Council will require design to be addressed in the pre-application process on major developments and in connection with all heritage sites. For major sites/strategic sites and complex developments, Design Codes will need to be prepared in conjunction with the Council and local stakeholders to ensure appropriate character and high quality design is delivered throughout. Design Codes will usually be prepared between outline and reserved matters stage to set out design principles for the development of the site. The level of prescription will vary according to the nature of the site.



Client:	nt: Oxford University Developments Ltd															Reference	21-BEG-INF-SCH	
Site:	Begbrook					Surveyo	or(s):	Nick Bo	lton & St	eve Westmore						Date of survey	8-12 August & 2	October 2022
											Key to Notations							
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1 5m	n above gro	und level		Age Class v	Young		Definition Trees that	have not ve	t reached 1/3 of the	ir evnerted mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultu	Sub category	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	ire	The stage	in the life cy	cle of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Va	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	ull height and	l crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ire	Close to fu	ull height and	l crown size while n	ain-stem diameter increases more slowly	с	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree tha	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	alth that ca	n be remedia	ited	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES	If a tree is des	ignated as ve	teran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signif	ficant defec	ts that can	be remediat	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		NOTES.	5m beyond th	e canopy (wh	ichever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T001	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	15	580	1	N - 7.5 E - 6.5 S - 7 W - 9	4	4	NE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy Prolific ivy Fractured limbs - storm damage on south and east side	-	20+ Years	В	2	150	6.90	176.5
T002	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	4	600	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Deadwood with dead limb to north, lying partially in hedge Main stem still alive with growth from fracture point.	-	10+ Years	С	2	163	7.20	3.1
T003	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	450	1	N - 7 E - 3.5 S - 6 W - 5	4	4	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Deadwood in small quantity on west side	-	20+ Years	в	2	92	5.40	86.8
T004	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	600	1	N - 5 E - 7 S - 6 W - 2.5	3	4	w	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Hedgerow tree with dense ivy cover Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 50-75%	-	<10 years	U		163	7.20	82.1
T005	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	15	730	1	N - 5 E - 7 S - 5 W - 5	4	4	S	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree Stem diameter measured over ivy Asymmetrical canopy on north side with minor deadwood Prolific ivy	-	20+ Years	В	2	238	8.70	94.2
T006	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	40	1	N - 5 E - 4 S - 4 W - 4	1	1	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Maiden tree Hedgerow tree	-	20+ Years	В	2	1	0.60	56.5
T007	Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	7	80	1	N - 2.5 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Multi stemmed hedgerow tree	-	10+ Years	С	2	3	0.90	19.6
T008	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	11	750	1	N - 5 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 4	6	6	w	Over Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Deadwood throughout with canopy in decline Prolific ivy	-	10+ Years	С	3	254	9.00	38.3
G009	Crack Willow x3 (Salix fragilis x3)	12	780	3	N - 7 E - 8 S - 7 W - 8	1	1	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of unmanaged hedgerow trees, partially failed across boundary		10+ Years	с	2	272	9.30	175.9
T010	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	910	4	N - 3 E - 10 S - 4 W - 4	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Asymmetrical canopy to south east. Unmanaged maiden tree, failing from base with multiple limb failures	-	10+ Years	с	2	366	10.80	77.0

BS5837: 2012 Tree Survey



						1	1	n (11	1		Key to Notations		r	r	50.6	1		
Charm Dias	Cham diamatas (mm) at 1 Fa		an and large		Age Class	Values		Definition		manhad 1/2 af the	is supported mature brinks	Category Grading			ERC	1 Mainh Ashasimiku	Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5	in above gr	ound level		1	Fourig		The steers	in the life out	reached 1/3 of the	en expected mature neight	Category	High Quality 8 Val		40+	2 Mainly Arboncultu	rdi	
L.L.	Lowort branch hoight in mo	above groui	lu level		EIVI M	Maturo	ure	Cloro to fr	Ill boight and	crown cizo	en youth and maturity	A P	Moderate Quality & Val	& Value	10+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
DIB	Direction of Lowest Branch	ter s			OM	Over Mate	ure	Close to fi	ill height and	crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	, ,	Low Quality & Valu		<10+ <10	5 - Mainly Cultural		
F.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in	vears)		V	Veteran	are	A tree tha	t has survive	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	u u	Unsuitable for rete	ention	-10			
		Coord N	n einnifinent beel	hh arablama														
Physiological	condition (PC)	0000-10	o significant fiear	itii piobleilis		Fair - Sym	ptoms of hea	alth that ca	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as ve	teran, the RPA calculatio	in is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
Structural cor	ndition (SC)	Good - N	o significant defe	ects		Fair - Signi	ificant defect	ts that can	be remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond the	e canopy (wh	ichever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
T011	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	7	700	1	N - 4 E - 7 S - 3 W - 4	4	4	E	Over Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Deadwood throughout with canopy in decline Deadwood Major deadwood Declining canopy	-	10+ Years	с	3	222	8.40	60.5
G012	Pedunculate Oak x2 (Quercus robur x2)	12	970	2	N - 12 E - 9.5 S - 12 W - 9.5	1	1	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of two hedgerow trees, southern tree is triple stemmed from base.	-	20+ Years	В	2	430	11.70	358.1
H013	Blackthorn Hazel Elder Common Hawthorn Goat Willow Common Ash Buddleia (Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna Salix caprea Fraxinus excelsior Buddleia sp.)	5	150	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	s	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge of varying width and height. Southern end wider and taller, as well as less managed than northern end.	-	10+ Years	с	2	10	1.80	12.6
T014	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	580	6	N - 6 E - 5 S - 5 W - 7	4	3	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Specimen tree in shelter belt along greenway Has been coppiced in past Ash Dieback - No	-	20+ Years	В	2	150	6.90	103.7
T015	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	750	1	N - 6 E - 6 S - 6 W - 9	2	2	NW	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Specimen tree in shelter belt along greenway Ash Dieback - Yes, notably on south side ADB Extent - 25-50%	-	10+ Years	с	2	254	9.00	141.4
T016	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	12	720	1	N - 8 E - 7 S - 6 W - 6	5	5	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Specimen tree in wooded belt along greenway. Northern side managed for agricultural access. Deadwood on south side due to shading from canopy	-	20+ Years	В	2	238	8.70	142.9
T017	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	690	1	N - 4 E - 6 S - 6.5 W - 5	5	5	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Specimen tree in wooded belt along greenway with dieback on southern side Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%	-	10+ Years	с	2	222	8.40	90.7
G018	Pedunculate Oak Common Ash (Quercus robur Fraxinus excelsior)	18	1070	2	N - 12 E - 11 S - 12 W - 9	4	4	NW	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 0-25% Deadwood in oak which is declining. Trees share mutual canopy and offer protection to each other.	-	10+ Years	с	2	523	12.90	377.0
T019	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	230	1	N - 7 E - 6 S - 6 W - 7	3	3	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary tree that has been coppiced Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%	-	20+ Years	в	2	23	2.70	132.7



	Age Class										Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	ire	The stage i	n the life cy	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			м	Mature		Close to ful	II height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				ом	Over Matu	ire	Close to ful	ll height and	l crown size while m	ain-stem diameter increases more slowly	с	Low Quality & Val	Je	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair, Summe	toms of h	Ith that care	he remodia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a tree is deal	enated ac	eran the RDA calculation	n is determined as 15	the stem diameter ca
						ran - Symp	tonis or nea		De l'effieula	iteu	Pool - Significant in Realth	Trees for removarare noted in red text.	NOTES:	5m beyond the	canony (whi	chever is the larger) for	reater protection	the stem diameter of
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	cts		Fair - Signif	ficant defect	s that can b	e remediate	ed .	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sindeyond the	canopy (with	chever is the largery for	Breater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T020	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	17	1100	1	N - 6.5 E - 6.5 S - 10 W - 6.5	1	3	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area Fractured limbs on south side lying in hedge Big cavity wound on east side with decay visible Maiden tree that would benefit from being pollarded	-	10+ Years	с	2	547	13.20	168.5
T021	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	14	460	1	N - 4.5 E - 4.5 S - 2.5 W - 4.5	3	3	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Asymmetrical Canopy on west side due to shading from neighbouring tree Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with drainage ditch on south side Stem measured over ivy	-	10+ Years	с	2	92	5.40	49.5
G022	Hazel Field Maple Elder Common Ash Common Hawthorn Pedunculate Oak (Corylus avellana Acer campestre Sambucus nigra Fraxinus excelsior Crataegus monogyna Quercus robur)	8	640	10	N - 140 E - 5 S - 140 W - 6	-	8	Ν	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch on southern side Mixed species group bounding field edge and screening from byway. Majority are "multi stemmed coppice stools.	-	20+ Years	В	2	191	7.80	2419.0
G023	Elm Field Maple Hazel Crack Willow x3 Common Ash Elder (Ulmus sp. Acer campestre Corylus avellana Salix fragilis x3 Fraxinus excelsior Sambucus nigra)	9	640	10	N - 15 E - 4 S - 15 W - 5	-	-	Ν	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with highway to north. Roadside trees at traffic lights over canal.	-	10+ Years	с	2	191	7.80	212.1
G024	Elder Blackthorn Sycamore Hazel Goat Willow Crack Willow Dogwood Common Hawthorn Common Ash Horse Chestnut (Sambucus nigra Prunus spinosa Acer pseudoplatanus Corylus avellana Salix caprea Salix fragilis Cornus sp. Cratagus monogyna Fraxinus excelsior Aesculus	6	480	10	N - 300 E - 2.5 S - 300 W - 2.5	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with two path and canal on east/south side Unmanaged boundary hedge with thick bramble in places. Occasional individual hedgerow trees. Recommendation is for 7m stand off from boundary Crack willows on boundary have been managed as pollards although regime has lapsed	-	20+ Years	в	2	102	5.70	2356.2

Kauta Natatian



					Age Class	I	1	Definition				Category Grading			FRC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1 5m	above gro	und level		Y	Young	-	Trees that	have not vet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
	Height of crown closrop	nue grou	d level		FM	Farly MA-4-	Ire	The stage	n the life co	le of a tree boty	in youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	10	20+	2 - Mainly Londscore		
	Lowert branch height in met	ove groun	u ievel		A4	Maturo	iie.	Cloro to fo	II hoight	crown cizo	n youn and maturity	A D	Modorato Outlity	e Value	10+	2 - mainly Lanuscape		
	Direction of Lowert Reserve	CI 3			OM	Ower Met	150	Close to fu	n neigni and	crown size while =	anin stam diamatas inscassas masa slavily	6	Low Quality & Val	x value	<10	5 - mainly cultural		
FRC	Estimated Remaining Contrib	ution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran	<i></i>	A tree that	has survivo	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness		Linsuitable for rote	ntion	-10			
		a cost (in y				Feed all		e uidl				0	2. Junuale for rele					
Physiological o	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	n problems		Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	ilth that car	be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES-	If a tree is desig	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defect	ts		Fair Cinni	finant dafaat				Dana Cianifianat defeat with an encode		NOTES.	5m beyond the	e canopy (whi	ichever is the larger) for g	greater protection	
						rair - signi	ncant delect		eremediate	iu .	Poor - significant delects with no remedy							
															-		-	
			Stem Dia	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(mar)		Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)		covered by
			(mm)	Stems					-								distance (m)	canony (m2)
																		Carlos V title/
					N - 6.5													
	Common Ach				E 7					PC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east							
T025	(Fravinus avealsies)	20	750	1	C C	3	4	S	Mature	SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes	-	20+ Years	В	2	254	9.00	137.4
	(Fraxinus exceisior)				5-0						ADB Extent - 0-25%							
					W - 7													
					N - 6						Multi stemmed old coppice which has understorey clear for visibility from east side of							
	Common Ash				E - 5					PC - Fair	canal. Small basal cavity on northern stem.							
T026	(Faction Ash	20	520	5	6.5	4	5	W	Mature	SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east	-	20+ Years	В	3	125	6.30	95.0
	(FI dXITIUS excelsion)				5-5						Ash Dieback - Yes							
		_			W - 6						ADB Extent - 0-25%							
					N - 6													
	Rodunculate Oals				5.0					PC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east, drainage ditch to							
T027	Pedunculate Oak	14	980	1	E-0	1	2	S	Mature	SC - Good	west	-	40+ Years	A	1	430	11.70	153.2
	(Quercus robur)				5-7						Level change with tree growing at bottom, of slope by tow path							
					W - 7													
					N - 6						Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with overflow channel from canal lock							
	Const. McIlland				11-0					PC - Fair	built of natural structure anecting rooting area with overnow thannel from canal lock							
T028	Crack Willow	20	710	2	E - 5			SW	Mature	SC - Fair	to east.	-	20+ Years	В	2	222	8.40	238.8
1020	(Salix fragilis)			-	S - 13				mature	Se rui	Fractured limbs from base on western side which covers very wide area by field edge			-	-			
					W - 11						Trees needs pollarding							
					NL OF													
					IN - 6.5					PC - Good								
T029	Crack Willow	16	1100	1	E - 6	-		F	Mature	SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east	-	20+ Years	в	3	547	13.20	117.4
1025	(Salix fragilis)	10	1100	-	S - 3			-	matare	Se rui	Mature specimen that has been pollarded		20110015	5	<u> </u>	547	10.20	
					W - 7													
					N - 3					00.51	Define a second state of the state of the second state of the seco							
	Common Ash				E - 7					PC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east							
T030	(Fraxinus excelsion)	16	400	1	5-7	2	3	S	Mature	SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy	•	20+ Years	В	2	72	4.80	117.8
	(skinds excelsion)				W e						Old coppice which has not been managed.							
					vv - o													
_																		
	Crack Willow																	
	Elder																	
	Blackthorn	_			N - 70													
	Common Houthers				5 1 5					PC - Fair								
G031	Common Hawmorn	6	480	10	E - 1.5	-	-	N	Mature	SC - Fair	Boundary group screening site from canal	-	20+ Years	В	2	102	5.70	329.9
	(Salix tragilis	_			S - 70	_												
	Sambucus nigra				W - 1.5													
	Prunus spinosa	_																
	Crataegus monogyna)	_																
		_																
		_									Multi stemmed tree from base							
					NI 0.5						Duilt as patient the front base							
		_			N - 9.5					PC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east							
T032	Common Ash	22	890	4	E - 9	4	5	SW	Mature	SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy	-	20+ Years	в	1	366	10.80	227.0
1032	(Fraxinus excelsior)	22	850		S - 7.5	4	,	300	Wature	SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes		20+ rears	в	1	300	10.80	227.0
					W - 8						ADB Extent - 0-25%							
											Crown lifted over footpath							
		_				_					Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east							
		_			N - 7	_				PC - Fair	Tree growing on slightly raised bank between townath and field							
TO22	Common Ash	22	620	1	E - 7	2	c .	c	Mature	SC - Fair	Ash Diehack - Ves		20+ Yoard	Р	1	177	7.50	152.0
1055	(Fraxinus excelsior)	22	030	1	S - 7	3	5	3	wature	SC - Pair			20+ rears	0	1	1//	7.50	153.9
		_			W - 7						ADB EXTENT - 0-25%							
											Crown lifted over footpath							

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											Key to Notations							
					Age Class	I	I	Definition				Category Grading			FRC		Sub category	
Stem Dis:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1 5-	abovo gra	und leve!		V	Yourg		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/2 of the	ir expected mature height	Category		1	40+	1 - Mainly Arboriculture	al	
stem Did:	stem unameter (mm) at 1.50	· above Bio	and revel			roung		rices trial	ave not yet	-cacieu 1/5 UI TRE	an expected motor of Height	Coregory			-107	A manny Arboricultur		
<i>د.</i> د.	neight of crown clearance a	uuve groun	u ievel		EIVI	cariy Matu	пę	rne stage	in the life cyc	ie of a tree betwee	n youn and maturity	A	nigh Quality & Va	iue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fi	ull height and	crown size		8	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ire	Close to fi	ull height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree tha	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair, Sur	atoms of h	alth that ca	n he remodia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a trop is de-	ignated ac ···	eran the RPA calculation	is determined as 15.	the stem diamotor of
						ran - Synn	Juliis oi nea		II DE l'efficula	teu	Foor - significant in hearth	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	5m beyond th	e canony (wh	chever is the larger) for	rester protection	the stern diameter of
Structural con	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	ts that can	be remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy				••••••		, p	
																		Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial	covered by
		• •	(mm)	Stems			• •	• • •								``'	distance (m)	covered by
H034	Crack Willow Hazel Dogwood Field Maple Elder Common Hawthorn (Salix fragilis Corylus avellana Cornus sp. Acer campestre Sambucus nigra Crataeus encongrad	5	100	1	N - 1.5 E - 1.5 S - 1.5 W - 1.5	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east Field boundary hedge which has been unmanaged other than clearance for access.	-	20+ Years	в	3	5	1.20	7.1
G035	Common Ash x2 Crack Willow (Fraxinus excelsior x2 Salix fragilis)	20	870	3	N - 14 E - 6 S - 14 W - 6	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east. Dominant group of trees in hedgerow.		20+ Years	В	2	346	10.50	263.9
G036	Common Ash x13 (Fraxinus excelsior x13)	20	1590	10	N - 61 E - 7 S - 61 W - 8	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to east. Dominant group of trees in hedgerow in poor condition Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 50-75%		<10 years	U	U	707	15.00	1437.3
G037	Common Hawthorn Elm Elder Grey Willow Common Ash (Crataegus monogyna Ulmus sp. Sambucus nigra Salix cinerea Fraxinus excelsior)	15	950	10	N - 92 E - 8 S - 92 W - 8	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Linear group of boundary trees with understorey. Very wide with ditch running through the middle		20+ Years	в	2	408	11.40	2312.2
T038	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	800	1	N - 7 E - 7 S - 6 W - 7	7	6	NE	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 50-75%	-	<10 years	U	U	290	9.60	142.9
T039	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	490	1	N - 5 E - 3.5 S - 4 W - 3	7	6	NE	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 75+%		<10 years	U	U	113	6.00	45.9
T040	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	320	1	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4 W - 4	3	2	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 75+%	-	<10 years	U	U	48	3.90	50.3
T041	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	11	750	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 8 W - 5	3	4	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 75+%		<10 years	U	U	254	9.00	102.1

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BS5837: 2012 Tree Survey



	App Class Definition										Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above gro	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	t reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	ral	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove grour	nd level		EM	Early Matu	ure	The stage	in the life cy	cle of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	ull height and	d crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch			_	ом	Over Matu	Jre	Close to fu	ull height and	l crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in y	(ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair - Sume	ntoms of bos	alth that co	n he remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill bealth	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a tree is doci	ignated as vot	eran the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
						Fail - Syring	profilis of fier	anti tilat cai	i be remedia	iteu	Foor - significant in hearth	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	5m beyond the	e canony (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	the stem diameter of
Structural con	ndition (SC)	Good - No	o significant defe	cts		Fair - Signi	ificant defect	ts that can l	be remediate	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Shi beyond th	c curropy (with	chever is the largery for	Breater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
H042	Spindle Dogwood Blackthorn Common Ash Hazel Common Hawthorn Field Maple (Euonymus europaeus Cornus sp. Prunus spinosa Fraxinus excelsior Corylus avellana Crataegus monogyna Acer campestre)	5	100	1	N - 95 E - 3 S - 95 W - 3	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge growing on west side of drainage ditch.	-	20+ Years	в	2	5	1.20	895.4
G043	Common Ash x3 (Fraxinus excelsior x3)	20	780	3	N - 18 E - 8 S - 18 W - 8	4	4	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to east Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%	-	10+ Years	с	2	272	9.30	452.4
G044	Common Ash x3 (Fraxinus excelsior x3)	16	580	3	N - 11 E - 7 S - 11 W - 7	4	4	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to east Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%		10+ Years	с	2	150	6.90	241.9
T045	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	850	1	N - 7 E - 7 S - 7 W - 7	5	4	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 75+% Large lateral on north west side has previously failed	-	<10 years	U	U	327	10.20	153.9
T046	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	18	930	1	N - 9 E - 8 S - 9 W - 8	3	3	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to east Fractured limbs - storm damage on northern side above ditch, parallel to boundary.		20+ Years	в	1	387	11.10	226.2
T047	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	780	1	N - 6 E - 5 S - 7 W - 2	6	6	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 75+%		<10 years	U	U	272	9.30	71.5
T048	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	16	440	1	N - 5 E - 6 S - 5 W - 7	4	5	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to east	-	20+ Years	в	1	92	5.40	102.1
T049	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	700	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 3 W - 4	7	7	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Fractured limbs - storm damage on west side at 7m with failed limb in hedgerow	-	10+ Years	с	2	222	8.40	56.5
T050	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	25	1000	2	N - 10 E - 7 S - 6 W - 7	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to east Fractured limbs - storm damage with several limb failures as well as subordinate stem on north side having failed over hedge, parallel to ditch. Habitat holes in stem below tear out wound. Tree needs management in form of pollarding		10+ Years	с	2	452	12.00	175.9

Key to Notations



Charm Diau	Cham diamatas (mm) · · · ·		und laund		Mgc Class	Vaura	L	Trees	have and		in non-natural ments on the induit	Category Grading			ERL 40.	1. Mariah Ashasi 1	Jub category	
stem Dia:	stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above grou	una ievel		T	roung		rees that	nave not ye	t reached 1/3 of the	er expected mature neight	Category		L	40+	1 - Iviainly Arboricultura	1	
c.C.	Height of crown clearance al	bove ground	1 level		EM	Early Matu	ıre	The stage	in the life cy	cle of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Valu	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	III height and	1 crown size		В	Moderate Quality 8	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ıre	Close to fu	ull height and	d crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	le	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contril	bution (in ye	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree tha	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ntion				
Physiological c	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	h problems		Fair Com		tab ab as a state	- h * -		Dave Cinciliant III bankt	Towns for some set of in and toot		lé a bran in d		the DDA sales 1 1	is determined as 45	the stern discustor
						rair - symj	vouris or uea	nul tilat Ca	n og remedia	iteu	roor - significant in realth	mees for removarare noted in red text.	NOTES:	Em houghd the	sinateu as ve	ichowor is the largest feel	is decermined as 15X	the stem diameter of
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defect	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	ts that can	be remediate	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sin beyond the	canopy (with	icheven is the langer / for g	reater protection	
																		Ground area
Trop No	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of	Canony (m)	(C (m)	1 B (m)		A.co.	Condition	Observations	Percommondations	ERC.	Cat	Sub Cat	RRA (m2)	RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	species	п (ш)	(mm)	Stems	canopy (iii)	cc (iii)	LD (III)	DLB (III)	Age	conunion	Observations	Recommendations	ENC	cat.	Subcat	KFA (112)	distance (m)	covered by
			• •															canopy (m2)
					N - 3					PC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to east and south.							
TOE 1	Common Ash	17	720	2	E - 6	7	7	14/	Maturo	SC Enir	Ach Diaback Voc/No		10+ Voarc	C	1	220	9 70	146.0
1051	(Fraxinus excelsior)	1/	730	2	S - 8		'	~~	wature	SC - Fall	ASIT DIEDack - Tes/NO		10+ reals	C	1	230	8.70	140.5
					W - 11						ADB Extent - 25-50%							
	Crack Willow																	
	Common Ash																	
	Common Ash																	
	Spindle																	
	Hazel																	
	Field Maple				N - 3													
	Common Howthorn				F - 60					PC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to south							
G052	common nawmorn	15	640	10	E - 60	-		E	Mature	SC - Fair	Boundary group on north side of ditch. Majority of mature trees are offsite on south		20+ Years	В	2	191	7.80	612.6
	(Salix fragilis				S - 3.5						side of ditch, approx 12m beyond site boundary							
	Fraxinus excelsior				W - 60						and a second size boundary.							
	Euonymus europaeus																	
	Corvlus avellana																	
	Corylus aveilaria																	
	Acer campestre																	
	Crataegus monogyna)																	
	Common Hawthorn				N - 7 5													
	Common Hawthorn				N=7.3					PC - Fair								
6053	Common Ash	20	1590	10	E - 140	-		E	Mature	SC - Fair	Offsite group of trees approx 10m beyond ditch into neighbouring field.		20+ Years	в	2	707	15.00	3188.7
0000	(Crataegus monogyna				S - 7			-	matare	Se rui	onsite group of trees upprox com beyond after into heighboaring rela.			-	_			
	Fraxinus excelsior)				W - 140													
					N - 8.5					PC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to south							
7054	Crack Willow	22	1000	1	E - 9			-		CC Fair	Fractured limbs - storm damage on eastern side with failed limb lying in boundary		201 Veers		1	45.2	12.00	150.4
1054	(Salix fragilis)	22	1000	1	S - 6	-	-	E	wature	SC - Fair	hedge, parallel to field boundary	•	20+ rears	в	1	452	12.00	159.4
					W - 5						Tree needs managing, ideally as a pollard.							
					N - 12						Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to south							
	Constant Million				N-12					PC - Fair	The solution instantial structure an exting rooting dread with utter to south							
T055	CI ACK WIIIOW	10	1210	2	E-6	-	-	E	Mature	SC - Fair	Top of tree has previously failed, partially lying in hedge to west.	-	20+ Years	В	1	651	14.40	226.2
	(Salix fragilis)				S - 6						Very over extended growth to north.							
					W - 10						Trees needs managing, ideally as a pollard							
					N - 6						Duilt as natural structure offention methods and the distribution of the							
	Crack Willow				E - 6					PC - Fair	built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to south							
T056	(Salix fragilis)	7	1000	1	5-6	-	-	w	Mature	SC - Poor	Fractured limbs with old pollard head having failed and collapsed on itself.	-	10+ Years	С	2	452	12.00	131.9
	(Sany Iragins)				3-0						Tree needs to be managed as pollard.							
					vv - 8													
					N 7						Duilt as eating at use offerting reating a							
					N - 7					PC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area							
T057	Common Ash	20	1150	2	E - 7	5	5	14/	Over	SC - Epir	Ash Dieback - Yes/No		<10 years	11		508	13.80	131.9
1057	(Fraxinus excelsior)	20	1150	2	S - 5	5	5	**	Mature	SC - Pair	ADB Extent - 50-75%		vio years	0	0	330	13.00	151.5
					W - 7						Habitat holes in main stem starting at 5m north east side							
											0							
					N - 7 5													
	Crack Willow				E 11					PC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to south							
T058		19	1500	1	E-11	-		E	Mature	SC - Fair	Multiple failures from old pollard head and cavities on main stem below head.		20+ Years	В	1	707	15.00	219.9
	(Salix fragilis)				S - 10						Trees needed brining back into management							
					W - 5						out and a second of the second							
					N - 7					DC 0	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area							
	Common Ash x7				E - 23				Early	PC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes							
G059	(Fravinus excelsion v7)	15	800	7	5-6	4	1	N	Maturo	SC - Fair	ADB Extent - 0-50%	-	10+ Years	С	2	290	9.60	469.7
	(Frakinus excession X7)				3-0				wature		ADD EXCHC 0.000							
					W - 23						condition of trees in group varies but all with ash die back.							

Age Class

Definition

Key to Notations

Category Grading



Sub category

ERC

c.	Height of crown clearance at	nove ground	d level		FM	Farly Matu	re	The stage	in the life curl	le of a tree betwee	en vouth and maturity	A	High Quality & Va	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
e.	Lowert branch beight in mot	ore Broand			M	Maturo	i ç	Clora to fu	II boight and	crown cizo	n your one metancy		Modorate Quality	& Value	10+	2 Mainly Cultural		
D.	Lowest branch height in met	612			IVI	Mature		Close to lu	in neight and	crownsize			Moderate Quality	& value	10+	5 - Mainly Cultural		
L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to fu	ill height and	crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	u	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	oution (in ye	ears)		v	Veteran		A tree that	t has survived	I the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
nysiological co	ondition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	problems							Barray Marcal Material	where the second state of the second state of						
,						Fair - Symp	itoms of hea	lith that car	n be remediat	ea.	Poor - Significant III nealth	rees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	IT a tree is des	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
ructural cond	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defect	5		Fair - Signif	ficant defer	ts that can b	he remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond th	e canopy (whi	cnever is the larger) for	greater protection	
			-			Tun Jigini	incum ucree	is that can t	beremediates	4	For Spinical actes with release							
ree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
Т060	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	1000	1	N - 5 E - 5.5 S - 0.5 W - 5	5	5	NW	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Building in proximity to canopy with ditch to south and west and pedestrian crossing bridge at base of tree Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy to east. Tree has been pruned for clearance over lines. Stem diameter measured over ivy Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Fungal fruiting bodies with Ganoderma brackets at base on south side		<10 years	υ	U	452	12.00	45.4
G061	Elder Field Maple Common Hawthorn Hazel Sycamore (Sambucus nigra Acer campestre Crataegus monogyna Corylus avellana Acer pseudoplatanus)	5	640	10	N - 215 E - 1.5 S - 215 W - 1.5			Ζ	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west Understorey group along edge of green lane		20+ Years	В	2	191	7.80	1013.2
G062	Common Ash x3 Field Maple x4 Crab Apple (Fraxinus excelsior x3 Acer campestre x4 Malus sylvestris)	12	700	3	N - 20 E - 6 S - 20 W - 6	4	4	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west		20+ Years	в	2	222	8.40	377.0
G063	Common Ash x3 (Fraxinus excelsior x3)	12	750	3	N - 40 E - 6.5 S - 40 W - 6.5	1	1	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% but varies between trees	-	10+ Years	с	2	254	9.00	816.8
G064	Common Ash x3 (Fraxinus excelsior x3)	17	610	3	N - 29 E - 7.5 S - 29 W - 7.5	4	4	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% but varies between trees	-	10+ Years	с	2	163	7.20	683.3
T065	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	22	1200	1	N - 3 E - 9 S - 10 W - 11	4	4	w	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west, parallel to green lane. Slight asymmetry in canopy due to shading from neighbouring trees.	-	40+ Years	А	1	651	14.40	204.2
T066	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	400	1	N - 2 E - 6 S - 5 W - 6	1	1	NE	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west Stem growing to east due to light Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 50-75%	-	<10 years	U	U	72	4.80	66.0
T067	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	640	4	N - 10 E - 8 S - 1.5 W - 5	1	1	NE	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west Slightly asymmetrical due to shading from neighbouring tree Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 50-75%	-	<10 years	U	U	191	7.80	117.4



	Asso Cherr										Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above gro	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not ye	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	ral	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove grour	nd level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage	in the life cy	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Va	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	III height and	crown size		B	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matur	re	Close to fu	III height and	crown size while m	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	с	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in y	years)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	o significant heal	th problems		Fair - Symn	toms of hea	ith that car	he remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a tree is desi	enated as ve	teran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
e	1111 (0.0)	a				·							NOTES:	5m beyond th	e canopy (wh	ichever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Structural col	naition (SC)	G000 - NO	o significant defe	cts		Fair - Signif	icant defect	ts that can l	be remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
G068	Sycamore Common Ash x4 (Acer pseudoplatanus Fraxinus excelsior x4)	12	680	5	N - 17 E - 6 S - 17 W - 6	3	4	E	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% Canopy Dieback (not Ash dieback) in sycamore	-	<10 years	U	υ	206	8.10	320.4
G069	Common Ash x2 (Fraxinus excelsior x2)	12	780	2	N - 10.5 E - 7 S - 10.5 W - 7	3	4	E	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50%	-	<10 years	U	U	272	9.30	230.9
G070	Common Ash x17 Field Maple x2 Pedunculate Oak (Fraxinus excelsior x17 Acer campestre x2 Quercus robur)	15	860	10	N - 38 E - 5.5 S - 38 W - 5.5	5	5	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west. Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Mixed species linear group separating green lane from field.	-	10+ Years	с	2	327	10.20	656.6
T071	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	970	1	N - 9 E - 13 S - 12 W - 8	4	4	SE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Mature boundary tree in hedgerow with several habitat holes around old wounds, especially on east side over footpath.	-	20+ Years	В	1	430	11.70	346.4
T072	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	15	970	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	5	5	E	Dead	PC - Dead SC - Dead	Condition - Dead Dead hedgerow tree. May have some habitat value	-	Dead	U	U	430	11.70	78.5
G073	Pedunculate Oak Common Ash x9 Horse Chestnut Crack Willow (Quercus robur Fraxinus excelsior x9 Aesculus hippocastanum Salix fragilis)	16	1900	10	N - 35 E - 8.5 S - 35 W - 8.5	4	4	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch to west Hedgerow trees on boundary of site screening green lane. Several ash have cavities in limbs over footpath and ash die back present	-	20+ Years	В	2	707	15.00	934.6
H074	Hazel Field Maple Grey Willow Common Ash Common Ash Common Hawthorn Spindle (Corylus avellana Acer campestre Salix caprea Fraxinus excelsior Crataegus monogyna Euonymus europaeus)	7	150	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-		E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge		10+ Years	с	3	10	1.80	12.6

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	Key to Notations																	
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	und level		¥	Young		Trees that	nave not ye	t reached 1/3 of th	eir expected mature neight	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	31	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance at	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Mature The stage in the life cycle of a tree between		cle of a tree betwe	en youth and maturity	A		lue	20+ Z - Mainly Landscape					
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meter	ranch			IVI Obd	Mature Close to full height and crown size			in neight and	u crown size	and a star diameter increase many slavely			∝ vaiue	10+	5 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	Contribution (in years)			UM	Over Mature Close to full height and crown size while		crown size while i	main-stem diameter increases more slowly	L	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10					
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)				V	Veteran A tree that has survived the rigours of			Lings 2014146	a the rigours of the	and shows sight of ancientitiess	0	Unsuitable for retention					
Physiological c	ondition (PC)	Good - No	significant heal	h problems		Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	alth that car	n be remedia	ited	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.		If a tree is desi	ignated as ve	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good No	cignificant dofo									NOTES:	5m beyond the	e canopy (wh	chever is the larger) for g	greater protection		
Structural com	ution (3C)	0000-110	significant dere	.13		Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated				ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m) Stem Dia. No of Can			Canopy (m)	/ (m) CC (m) LB (m) [Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial	Ground area
		• •	(mm)	Stems		• •			Ť.								distance (m)	canony (m2)
T075	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	750	3	N - 9 E - 11 S - 9 W - 6	4	4	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Unmanaged field boundary tree which would benefit from being managed as a pollard	-	20+ Years	В	1	254	9.00	240.3
T076	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	1000	1	N - 11 E - 8 S - 7 W - 5	4	4	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Unmanaged field boundary tree which would benefit from being managed as a pollard. Large limb failure on west side 6m which is hanging above and parallel to hedge	-	20+ Years	В	1	452	12.00	183.8
T077	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	1040	2	N - 9 E - 6 S - 10 W - 13	4	4	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Unmanaged field boundary tree which would benefit from being managed as a pollard. Large limb failure on east side 4m which is hanging above and parallel to hedge	-	20+ Years	В	1	499	12.60	283.5
T078	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	540	2	N - 5.5 E - 3.5 S - 4 W - 2	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Unmanaged field boundary tree Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%	-	20+ Years	В	1	137	6.60	41.0
T079	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	12	1200	1	N - 7.5 E - 10 S - 7 W - 7	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Unmanaged field boundary tree which would benefit from being managed as a pollard. Large limb failure on south side 2m which is hanging in hedge	-	20+ Years	в	1	651	14.40	193.6
G080	Common Ash Crack Willow x3 (Fraxinus excelsior Salix fragilis x3)	18	1260	4	N - 7 E - 16 S - 7 W - 16	2	3	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of hedge trees on field boundary with shared canopy characteristics. All willows would benefit from being managed as pollards	-	20+ Years	в	2	707	15.00	351.9
G081	Crack Willow x3 (Salix fragilis x3)	18	1260	2	N - 8 E - 13 S - 8 W - 13	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Unmanaged maiden trees which have partially failed on east side. Dense ivy cover. Eastern tree has lost large limb on south side over field and co dominant stem on north side. Trees would benefit from being managed as pollards	-	20+ Years	в	2	707	15.00	326.7
G082	Common Ash x3 (Fraxinus excelsior x3)	12	700	3	N - 5 E - 14 S - 5 W - 14	4	4	E	Dead	PC - Dead SC - Dead	Group of three dead field boundary trees in hedge	-	Dead	U	U	222	8.40	219.9
G083	Common Ash x2 (Fraxinus excelsior x2)	12	570	2	N - 5 E - 10 S - 5 W - 10	4	4	E	Dead	PC - Dead SC - Dead	Group of three dead field boundary trees in hedge	-	Dead	U	U	150	6.90	157.1
G084	Common Ash x7 Pedunculate Oak Field Maple (Fraxinus excelsior x7 Quercus robur Acer campestre)	15	1060	7	N - 6 E - 33 S - 6 W - 33	4	4	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% Hedgerow trees on field boundary	-	10+ Years	с	3	499	12.60	622.0

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Are Corr						Definition						Category Cardina			EPC		Sub cataoon	
Stom Dire	Stom diamoto- () -+	n about a	und laval		Age Class	Your-	L	Treas that have not yet reached 1/2 -fithe			ir expected mature height	Category Grading			ERC 40+	1 Mainly Arbonia *	out category	
Stem Dia:	Height of crown clearance above ground level					Fools Maria		The steps in the life scale of a test between			ii expected initiale neight	Category			NUT	2 Mainly ArbonCultur	aı	
	neight of crown clearance a	st branch beight in meters			EIVI A4	carly Matu	IE	I ne stage in the life cycle of a tree betwee			n youth and maturity	A High Quality & Value		ue Nalua	20*	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.D.	Lowest branch height in met	nch M			IVI Obd	wature		Close to full height and crown size			nin skon dinasta interne stande	B C	voderate quality & Value 10+ 3 - Mainly Cultural					
D.L.D.	Estimated Remaining Control	antribution (in years)			Over Matu	10	A tree that has survived the rigours of life			iamore in unamerical INCL edses INULE STOWIY	L	Low quality & Value <10						
	countrated vendalining contribution (in years)					vetel dil	A tree that has survived the rigours of life				and shows signs or difficultiess	J	onsultable for recention					
Physiological c	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	n problems		Fair - Symp	toms of heal	Ith that can	be remediat	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES	If a tree is desig	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural cond	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defect	ts		Exir Significant defects that can be comediated					Dana Cimilianat dafaata with an annada		5m beyond the canopy (whichev			chever is the larger) for a	greater protection	
	a actuar de significant delects						incant delect		eremediate	1	Poor - significant delects with no remedy							
			Stem Dia	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(mm)	Store	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	dictoreco (m)	covered by
			(11111)	Stems													uistance (iii)	canopy (m2)
G085	Field Maple Pedunculate Oak Common Ash x4 (Acer campestre Quercus robur Fraxinus excelsior x4)	10	790	5	N - 6 E - 18 S - 8 W - 18	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary group in hedgerow		20+ Years	В	2	290	9.60	395.8
T086	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	450	1	N - 7 E - 7 S - 6 W - 6	4	4	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Fungal fruiting bodies with innonotus hispidus on stem and numerous habitat holes		<10 years	U	U	92	5.40	132.7
T087	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	15	570	1	N - 9 E - 7 S - 8 W - 7	4	4	Ν	Early Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Early mature field boundary tree with crown break at 4m into multiple stems.		20+ Years	В	1	150	6.90	186.9
G088	Common Ash x5 Field Maple (Fraxinus excelsior x5 Acer campestre)	15	860	6	N - 5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	5	5	N	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 75%+ Very poor condition group of field boundary trees.		<10 years	U	U	327	10.20	78.5
T089	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	8	300	1	N - 3.5 E - 3 S - 5 W - 5	2	3	w	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Asymmetrical canopy in field boundary tree		10+ Years	С	1	41	3.60	53.4
T090	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	370	2	N - 2.5 E - 4 S - 3 W - 2.5	5	5	S	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 75%+		<10 years	U	U	64	4.50	28.1
T091	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	14	600	1	N - 7 E - 7 S - 8 W - 7	3	4	N	Early Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Good field boundary tree		20+ Years	В	1	163	7.20	164.9
T092	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	370	2	N - 2.5 E - 4 S - 3 W - 2.5	5	5	S	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 75%+		<10 years	U	U	64	4.50	28.1
T093	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	420	2	N - 4 E - 2.5 S - 5 W - 2.5	7	7	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 75%+		<10 years	U	U	82	5.10	35.3
G094	Crack Willow x5 (Salix fragilis x5)	20	2690	5	N - 10 E - 12 S - 15 W - 10	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Unmanaged group of willows on field boundary. Historic pollards but now unmanaged and collapsed in places		10+ Years	С	3	707	15.00	432.0


					Ago Class	1	1	Definition				Category Grading			FRC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above err	ound level		Age Class Y	Young	1	Trees that	have not vet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature beight	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	ral	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance at	nove group	nd level		EM.	Farly Mat	ure	The stage	in the life cvr	le of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape	-	
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			M	Mature		Close to f	Il height and	crown size		в	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Mate	ure	Close to f	ull height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	с	Low Quality & Valu	Je	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	bution (in y	/ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems							Barra Maran Maran Marana	The second se						
,			-			Fair - Sym	ptoms of nea	aith that ca	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant III nealth	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as ver	eran, the KPA calculatio	n is determined as 15	x the stem diameter or
Structural con	ndition (SC)	Good - No	o significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ificant defect	ts that can	be remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sin beyond the	canopy (will	chever is the larger/ for	greater protection	
																		Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	INO OT	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	KPA Radiai	covered by
			(mm)	Stems					Ŭ.								distance (m)	canony (m2)
					N - 4													
	Crack Willow				E - 6.5					PC - Fair								
T095	(Salix fragilis)	10	750	1	5-8	-	-	N	Mature	SC - Fair	Tree has been managed as pollard bur now lapsed	•	20+ Years	В	2	254	9.00	108.4
	()				W - 5													
	Constant/Illinoise																	
	Crack Willow X6																	
	Elm				N - 50					PC - Fair	Group of trees straddling ditch, all bar one of the willows of which have been							
6096	Common Ash x3	20	2700	6	E - 11			E	Mature	SC - Poor	historically managed pollards but now lansed and started to fail into field. Ash has	-	20+ Years	в	2	707	15.00	1693.3
2350	(Salix fragilis x6				S - 48						innonotus at the base.							
	Ulmus sp.				W - 11													
	Fraxinus excelsior x3)							_										
					N - 11													
	Common Ash				F - 10					PC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes							
T097	(Fraxinus excelsior)	18	930	1	5-12	5	5	S	Mature	SC - Fair	ADB Extent - 25-50%	•	<10 years	U	U	387	11.10	361.3
	(Traxinas excelsion)				W - 10						Multiple habitat holes on scaffolds from main stem							
					VV - 10													
	Common Ash																	
	Goat Willow				N - 7													
	Crack Willow x5				F - 25					PC - Fair								
G098	(Eravious overlaion	16	1060	6	c 0	4	4	W	Mature	SC - Fair	Group of field boundary trees , all willows in need of pollarding	-	20+ Years	В	2	499	12.60	589.0
	(FTAXITUS EXCEISION				3-0													
	Salix caprea				VV - 25													
	Salix fragilis x5)																	
				1			1											
	Common Howthorn																	
	Common Hawthorn																	
	Hazel																	
	Field Maple																	
	Dogwood																	
	Blackthorn																	
	Common Ash				N - 2					DC Enir								
11000	Goat Willow	-	150	1	E - 2			-	Mahura	CC Fair	Cield herredeer hadee		10. Veers	c	2	10	1.00	12.0
H099	(Crataegus monogyna	2	150	1	S - 2	-	-	E .	wature	SC - Fair	rielu boundary neuge		10+ rears	C	2	10	1.80	12.0
	Corvlus avellana				W - 2													
	Acer campestre																	
	Cornus sp.																	
	Prunus spinosa																	
	Fravious avcelsion																	
	Calix caproa)																	
	Jank capred)																	
									-									
					N - 9 5													
	Pedunculate Oak				E-7					PC - Good	Excellent example of open grown oak on field boundary							
T100	(Quarcus robur)	20	1060	1	5 7	2	3	N	Mature	SC - Good	Overhead lines through or in close provimity to capepy on easters side	•	40+ Years	А	1	499	12.60	181.4
	(Quercus robur)				5-7						overnead lines through or in close proximity to canopy on eastern side							
					W - 7													
			-															
											Ash Dieback - Yes							
											ADB Extent - 75%+							
					N - 8					PC - Poor	Stem/limb decay							
T101	Common Ash	14	860	1	E - 4	5	4	N	Over	SC - Poor	Stem/Limb cavity		<10 years			327	10.20	141.4
1101	(Fraxinus excelsior)	14	800	-	S - 7	5	4	N	Mature	SC - POOP	Stem cavity/hollowing on east side		Cito years	0	0	327	10.20	141.4
					W - 8						Stem cavity/nonowing on east side							
											very good tree for habitat							
					N - 6.5													
	Pedunculate Oak				E - 5.5					PC - Good	Good example of open grown oak on field boundary							
1102	(Quercus robur)	15	650	1	S - 5	2	2	w	Mature	SC - Good	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	40+ Years	A	1	191	7.80	103.9
					W - 6													



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading		L	ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above grou	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance al	bove ground	d level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage i	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	in youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matur	re	Close to fu	ll height and	crown size while m	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contril	oution (in ye	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological (condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems								where the second state of						
						rair - symp	coms or near	itii tiidt tai	i be remedia	teu	Poor - significant ni hearth	Trees for Femoval are noted in red text.	NOTES:	fi a tree is des	ignated as ver	eran, the KPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter of
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signif	icant defect	s that can b	pe remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond th	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
			Stom Dia	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(mm)	Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	distance (m)	covered by canopy (m2)
T103	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	28	850	1	N - 9 E - 9 S - 9 W - 8	4	5	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Good example of open grown oak on field boundary with ivy up stem. Minor deadwood expected for species		40+ Years	A	1	327	10.20	240.3
T104	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	280	1	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4 W - 5	5	5	NW	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50%		10+ Years	с	1	34	3.30	56.5
H105	Common Hawthorn Sycamore Elder (Crataegus monogyna Acer pseudoplatanus Sambucus nigra)	5	150	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Very gappy poor quality hedge between fields	-	10+ Years	с	2	10	1.80	12.6
G106	Elder Common Ash Field Maple Common Hawthorn Hazel (Sambucus nigra Frasinus excelsior Acer campestre Crataegus monogyna Corylus avellana)	8	800	10	N - 165 E - 8 S - 165 W - 7		-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Understorey group straddling ditch on east side of green lane. Unmanaged except for cutting back or access on either side.	-	20+ Years	в	2	290	9.60	3887.7
T107	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	700	2	N - 6 E - 8 S - 7 W - 6	8	8	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch and green lane to west. Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Twin stemmed tree to side of green lane		20+ Years	в	1	222	8.40	142.9
T108	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	1050	1	N - 9 E - 5 S - 4 W - 9	4	5	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with green lane and ditch to west Hanging branches at 4m west side above footpath Fractured limbs - storm damage with two failed limbs on east side Maiden tree that would benefit from pollard management	-	20+ Years	В	1	499	12.60	142.9
T109	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	720	1	N - 5 E - 7 S - 14 W - 7	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch and green lane to west Co dominant stem on south side has failed and lying parallel to ditch in hedge to south west with notable phoenix growth that provides dense screening from field.		20+ Years	в	3	238	8.70	208.9
G110	Crack Willow Common Ash x3 (Salix fragilis Fraxinus excelsior x3)	20	1360	10	N - 10 E - 8 S - 10 W - 8	4	5	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of boundary tree between green lane and field with mutual canopy and above understorey		20+ Years	в	2	707	15.00	251.3



					Ann Class			Definiti			key to Notations	Contrary Condina			500		Cub antenna	
Charm Dia:	Channel and an and a second second	abaya a 1	und laural		Age Class	Values	L	Definition	have east		in ann an Andrean Anna An Ionia An	Category Grading			EKC	1 Mariah Ashasi 1	SUD Category	
Stem Dia:	Stem uldmeter (mm) at 1.5m	above groi	unu rever			For the second s		The star	nave not yet	reacrieu 1/5 UT the	an expected mature neight	Category	Uliah Quality S 11	L	NUT	2 - mainly ArbonCultur	aı	
	neight of crown clearance a	ove ground	u ievei		EIVI	cariy Matu	IE .	i ne stage i	II the life cycl	e of a tree betwee	n youn and maturity	A	nigh Quality & Val	ue 8 Malua	20*	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.D.	Lowest branch neight in met	612			IVI ONA	wature		Close to fu	II neight and	crown size	nie staas die sentes in sentes also de	8	Nouerate Quality	or value	10+	s - mainly cultural		
D.L.D.	Entimated Remaining Control	ution (ir ···	narc)		V	over Matu	10	A troo that	n neight and	the rigours of life	iamosem urameset INCLEASES INCLE STOWLY	L	Low Quality & Valu	untion.	~10			
LINIL	Escinated Remaining Contril	acion (in ye	cais/		¥	veteran		A tree that	1105 501 91960	the rigours of life	ana shows signs or ancient/(#55	U	unsultable for rete	anuon				
Physiological c	ondition (PC)	600d - No	significant health	problems		Fair - Symp	toms of heal	Ith that car	n be remediat	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defect	s		Eair Signif	ficant defects	r that can b	o romodiato	-	Boor Significant defects with no remody		NOTES.	5m beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
						ran - Jigrin	incant delects		remediate		Foor - significant defects with no remedy							
								_										
			Stem Dia.	No of						- ····							RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(mm)	Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	distance (m)	covered by
T111	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	260	1	N - 7 E - 6 S - 5 W - 7	4	4	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with green lane to west Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Multi stemmed coppice in hedge standing above neighbouring understorey		10+ Years	с	1	28	3.00	canopy (m2) 122.5
T112	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	750	1	N - 9 E - 8 S - 9 W - 7	5	5	NE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with green lane to west Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Mature hedgerow tree with canopy break at 5m. Ivy present on stem and into canopy which is thinning	-	10+ Years	с	1	254	9.00	212.1
T113	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	17	800	2	N - 6 E - 10 S - 2 W - 3.5	5	5	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch and green lane to west Tree has naturally grown to east due to shading from neighbouring trees. Maiden which would benefit from pollarding. Southern stem has failed and limb at base on north side has also failed.		20+ Years	В	1	290	9.60	84.8
T114	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	16	800	1	N - 10 E - 9 S - 9 W - 8.5	5	2	NW	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch (1.5m deep) and green lane to west Boundary tree with interesting form, wide spreading canopy from low on stem.	-	40+ Years	A	1	290	9.60	261.1
6115	Common Holly Elm Dogwood Common Hawthorn Horse Chestnut Field Maple Hazel Sycamore (Ilex aquifolium Ulmus sp. Cornus sp. Crataegus monogyna Aesculus hippocastanum Acer campestre Corylus avellana Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	640	10	N - 4 E - 260 S - 4 W - 260		8	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Understorey group screening canal and tow path		20+ Years	В	2	191	7.80	3267.3
G116	Common Ash Sycamore Pedunculate Oak Turkey Oak (Fraxinus excelsior Acer pseudoplatanus Quercus robur Quercus cerris)	20	1600	4	N - 7.5 E - 180 S - 10 W - 180	5	5	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal and tow path to north High canopy group of mature trees screening canal	-	20+ Years	В	2	707	15.00	4948.0
T117	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	450	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	5	5	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50%		<10 years	U	U	92	5.40	78.5



										1	Key to Notations							
					Age Class		1	Definition		I		Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	t reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance at	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Mat	ure	The stage i	n the life cy	cle of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	l crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Mat	ure	Close to fu	II height and	crown size while m	ain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Val	Je	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	oution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological c	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	h nrohlems														
				,		Fair - Sym	ptoms of hea	aith that car	be remedia	ited	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	It a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15x	he stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Sign	ificant defect	ts that can b	ne remediate	he	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond the	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for g	greater protection	
										-								
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial	Ground area covered by
			(mm)	stems													distance (m)	canopy (m2)
					N - 5													
	Common Ash				E - 5					PC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Ves							
T118	(Fravinus overlaior)	20	450	1	с с	5	5	S	Mature	SC - Fair	ADB Extent 35 E0%	•	<10 years	U	U	92	5.40	78.5
	(Taxinus excelsion)				3-5 W 5						ADD Extent - 25-50%							
					vv - 5													
							-								ļ			
					N - 5					PC - Poor								
T110	Common Ash	20	450	1	E - 5	5	5	c	Mature	SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes		<10 years			02	5.40	78 5
1115	(Fraxinus excelsior)	20	450	-	S - 5	5	5	5	wature	SC - Fair	ADB Extent - 25-50%		<10 years	0	U	52	5.40	70.5
					W - 5													
						1	1											
					N - 5													
	Common Ash				5					PC - Poor	Ash Dishaala Vas							
T120	Common Ash	20	450	1	E-5	5	5	S	Mature	SC - Fair	ASN DIEDACK - YES	-	<10 years	U	U	92	5.40	78.5
	(Fraxinus excelsior)				S - 5						ADB Extent - 25-50%		,					
					W - 5													
						_								_				
					N - 5													
	Common Ash				E-5					PC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Ves							
T121	(Energing a sector of	20	450	1	6.5	5	5	S	Mature	SC - Fair		•	<10 years	U	U	92	5.40	78.5
	(Fraxinus excelsior)				5-5						ADR Extent - 72-20%							
					W - 5													
					N - 5					PC - Poor								
T122	Common Ash	20	700	1	E - 5	5	5	c	Matura	SC Epir	Ash Dieback - Yes		<10 years			222	8.40	78 5
1122	(Fraxinus excelsior)	20	700	1	S - 5	5	5	5	wature	SC - Fair	ADB Extent - 25-50%		<10 years	0	0	222	8.40	78.5
					W - 5													
						1												
					N - 8													
	Turkey Oak				F - 8					PC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to north and ditch to south.							
T123	(Quereus entrie)	25	1030	2	C 11	3	3	S	Mature	SC - Good	Stem diameter measured over ivy.	•	40+ Years	А	1	475	12.30	238.8
	(Quercus cerris)				5-11						Large and dominant tree							
					W - 8													
					N - 8					PC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal to north and ditch to south							
T124	Turkey Oak	25	1150	1	E - 10	1	2	c	Mature	SC Cood	Stam diameter measured over inc.		40+ Year		1	EOD	12.00	208 5
1124	(Quercus cerris)	25	1150	1	S - 11	1	3	5	wature	SC - Good	stem diameter measured over ivy		40+ years	А	1	598	13.80	298.5
					W - 10						Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy to east							
								-										
	Common Hawthorn																	
	Goat Willow																	
	Flm																	
	Common Ash																	
	Common Asn																	
	Elder																	
	Sycamore																	
	Blackthorn						_											
	Crack Willow																	
	Hazel				N - 5													
	nazel				N-5					PC - Fair	to a second data and a second s							
W125	Pedunculate Oak	15	500	1	E - 5	-		N	Early	SC - Fair	Inaccessible woodland on northern end of field between rail line and canal. Very dense	-	20+ Years	В	3	113	6.00	78.5
**125	(Crataegus monogyna	15	500		S - 5				Mature	JC Pair	and overgrown, left unmanaged.		Lo. rears			115	0.00	10.5
	Salix caprea				W - 5													
	Lilmus so						_											
	onnus sp.																	
	Fraxinus excelsior																	
	Sambucus nigra																	
	Acer pseudoplatanus																	
	Prunus sninosa																	
	Coliu fregilie																	
	Salix tragilis																	
	Corylus avellana																	
	Quercus robur)																	



								r			Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5r	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not ye	t reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	above groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage i	in the life cy	cle of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Va	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			м	Mature	-	Close to fu	II height and	l crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural	-	
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to fu	II height and	l crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological c	ondition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	th problems		Fair, Sume	toms of her-	ith that car	he remo	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text	1	If a tree is deal	anated ar	eran the RDA calculation	a is determined as 15	the stem diamotor or
						rair - Symp	itoms or nea	itti tildt tal	i be remedia	iteu	Poor - Significant III health	Trees for removar are noted in red text.	NOTES:	Em howond the	griateu as ver	chower is the larger) for	reator protection	cine stem diameter of
Structural cond	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	cts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	ts that can b	pe remediat	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sin beyond the	canopy (will	chever is the larger / for	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by capopy (m2)
T126	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	20	800	1	N - 8 E - 8 S - 8 W - 8	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with railway to south Limb failures evident in canopy at 6m north west side All dimensions estimated as tree inaccessible due to thick bramble and railway	-	20+ Years	В	1	290	9.60	201.1
G127	Pedunculate Oak x2 (Quercus robur x2)	7	640	2	N - 4.5 E - 4.5 S - 4.5 W - 4.5	-	-	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of two self set trees in field Western tree has had union failure at 3m north side.		10+ Years	с	2	191	7.80	63.6
G128	Goat Willow Common Hawthorn Elder (Salix caprea Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra)	15	950	10	N - 11 E - 35 S - 11 W - 35	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field edge group of mixed species	-	10+ Years	с	2	408	11.40	1209.5
T129	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	12	980	1	N - 8 E - 8.5 S - 11 W - 9.5	-	2	w	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Open grown field boundary tree with low squat stem and crown break at 2m	-	20+ Years	в	1	430	11.70	268.6
G130	Elder Blackthorn Hazel Gommon Hawthorn (Sambucus nigra Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana Acer campestre Crataegus monogyna)	6	640	10	N - 48 E - 5 S - 48 W - 5	-		Ν	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with rail line to west Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy directly overhead	-	10+ Years	с	3	191	7.80	754.0
G131	Common Ash Elder Elm Common Hawthorn Crack Willow (Fraxinus excelsior Sambucus nigra Ulmus sp. Crataegus monogyna Salix fragilis)	6	640	10	N - 4.5 E - 110 S - 4.5 W - 110	-	-	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Self set and unmanaged group of vegetation on boundary between fields	-	10+ Years	с	3	191	7.80	1555.1
T132	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	7	2000	1	N - 8 E - 2.5 S - 7 W - 12	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Old lapsed pollard that has failed to west and notable phoenix growth. Regrowth from main stem has been removed for power line clearance Possible second tree on west side but not possible to determine due to jumble of failed limbs and regrowth	-	20+ Years	В	3	707	15.00	170.8
T133	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	360	1	N - 9.5 E - 10 S - 9 W - 4	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Multi stemmed field boundary tree with over head lines to west. Elder growing through stems at base.		20+ Years	В	1	55	4.20	203.4



											Key to Notations			-				
					Age Class			Definition	1			Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not ye	t reached 1/3 of th	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	ral	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	ire	The stage	in the life cv	cle of a tree betwe	en vouth and maturity	Α	High Quality & Va	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fi	ull height and	d crown size		в	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Mature	ire	Close to f	Ill height and	crown size while	main-stem diameter increases more slowly	r	Low Quality & Va	lue	<10	, contarta		
FRC	Estimated Remaining Contril	bution (in y	oars)		V	Veteran		A tree tha	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness		Unsuitable for ret	ention				
L		Constantly in the		1 1								· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1	•			
Physiological	condition (PC)	G000 - NO	significant nealt	n problems		Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	alth that ca	n be remedia	ated	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defer	te									NOTES.	5m beyond th	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
			-8			Fair - Signi	incant derec		De remediati	eu	Poor - significant defects with no remedy							
						-									-			
			Stem Dia.	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(mm)	Stome	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	dictore (m)	covered by
			()	Stems													uistance (iii)	canopy (m2)
H134	Dogwood Blackthorn Norway Spruce Elder Common Hawthorn (Cornus sp. Prunus spinosa Picea abies Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna)	2	100	1	N - 1.5 E - 1.5 S - 1.5 W - 1.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Managed field boundary hedge, very gappy in places	-	10+ Years	с	3	5	1.20	7.1
T135	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	9	120	1	N - 4 E - 5 S - 2.5 W - 4	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Multi stemmed Goat willow at base Filed boundary tree with ditch on north side. Southern side of canopy has been heavily pruned for agricultural access	-	10+ Years	с	3	7	1.50	45.9
T136	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	8	400	1	N - 5 E - 6 S - 5 W - 6	2	2	w	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary tree with ditch to north. Bramble growing into canopy. Mechanical damage on east side from flailing.	-	10+ Years	с	1	72	4.80	94.2
G137	Common Ash Common Hawthorn Pedunculate Oak (Fraxinus excelsior Crataegus monogyna Quercus robur)	8	560	5	N - 4 E - 8 S - 4 W - 8	-	-	w	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of tree in field boundary hedge which have not been managed.	-	10+ Years	с	3	137	6.60	100.5
H138	Elm Common Hawthorn Hazel Field Maple (Ulmus sp. Crataegus monogyna Corylus avellana Acer campestre)	2	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary roadside hedge maintained through fiailing. Drainage ditch on roadside	-	20+ Years	в	2	5	1.20	3.1
H139	Elm Field Maple Hazel Common Hawthorn (Ulmus sp. Acer campestre Corylus avellana Crataegus monogyna)	2	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary roadside hedge maintained through flailing.	-	20+ Years	В	2	5	1.20	3.1
T140	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	730	1	N - 8 E - 6 S - 9 W - 8	2	3	s	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% Poor condition roadside tree	-	<10 years	U	U	238	8.70	186.9
T141	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	620	1	N - 7 E - 6 S - 6 W - 4	3	3	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 0-25% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road.	-	10+ Years	с	1	177	7.50	102.1



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5	m above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance a	above groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	ıre	The stage	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	II height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	a			ом	Over Matu	ıre	Close to fu	III height and	crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10	ł		
c.K.L	Estimated Remaining Contr	ibution (in y	ed(S)		V	veteran		A tree tha	nas survive	a une rigours of life	and shows sights of ancientness	U	unsuitable for rete	ention	-	L		
Physiological c	ondition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair - Symp	otoms of he	alth that ca	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES	If a tree is desi	gnated as ve	teran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15»	the stem diameter or
Structural cond	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defe	ts that can	he remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		NOTES.	5m beyond the	e canopy (wh	ichever is the larger) for	greater protection	
										-								
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
T142	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	580	1	N - 6.5 E - 5 S - 6 W - 4	3	3	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 0-25% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with dense ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road.	-	10+ Years	с	1	150	6.90	88.4
T143	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	18	900	1	N - 11 E - 11 S - 11 W - 11	2	3	w	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with deep ditch between tree and highway	-	20+ Years	В	1	366	10.80	380.1
T144	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	670	1	N - 7 E - 7 S - 5 W - 7	3	3	s	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 0-25% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with dense ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road.		<10 years	U	U	206	8.10	131.9
T145	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	15	770	1	N - 9 E - 10 S - 10 W - 10	2	3	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with deep ditch between tree and highway Dense Ivy on stem		10+ Years	с	1	272	9.30	298.5
T146	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	640	2	N - 6 E - 8 S - 9 W - 5	3	4	s	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 0-25% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with dense ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road.	-	10+ Years	с	1	191	7.80	153.2
T147	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	6	150	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	2	2	N	Young	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Self set tree just outside field boundary	-	10+ Years	с	1	10	1.80	12.6
T148	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	700	1	N - 4.5 E - 5 S - 4 W - 4.5	3	3	w	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 25-50% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with dense ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road.	-	<10 years	U	U	222	8.40	63.4
T149	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	400	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 3 W - 5	3	4	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 25-50% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road.		<10 years	U	U	72	4.80	62.8
T150	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	18	790	1	N - 8.5 E - 8.5 S - 8.5 W - 8.5	3	4	S	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with deep ditch between tree and highway Ivy on stem		20+ Years	В	1	290	9.60	227.0
T151	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	850	1	N - 9 E - 10 S - 11 W - 7.5	3	3	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 0-25% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with dense ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road.		10+ Years	с	1	327	10.20	274.9
T152	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	10	460	1	N - 4 E - 5 S - 4.5 W - 3	4	2	s	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with dense ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road.	-	10+ Years	С	1	92	5.40	53.4



					Age Class		- 1	Definition			key to motations	Category Grading			FRC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1 5m	above grou	und level		Y	Young	-	Trees that	have not vet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature beight	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al category	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance of	have group	d level		FM	Farly Mature	re	The stage i	n the life ow	le of a tree betwoor	n youth and maturity	Δ	High Quality & Val	LIP.	20+	2 - Mainly Landscane		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	Prs			M	Mature		Close to ful	I height and	crown size		B	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to ful	I height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	16	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contril	bution (in ye	ears)		v	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ntion				
Physiological (condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	th nrohlems														
i nysiological c	condition (i c)					Fair - Symp	toms of heal	th that can	be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desig	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
Structural con	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	cts		Fair - Signif	icant defects	that can b	e remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond the	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
T153	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	4	1500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Failed Pollard in hedgerow with very large tear out wound on south side. Deep ditch between tree and road.	-	10+ Years	с	3	707	15.00	12.6
T154	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	520	1	N - 8 E - 6.5 S - 2.5 W - 6	4	4	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 0-25% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with dense ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road. Tree has been heavily pruned over road		10+ Years	с	1	125	6.30	103.1
T155	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	4	1500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Failed pollard in hedgerow with very large tear out wound on south side. Deep ditch between tree and road.		10+ Years	с	3	707	15.00	12.6
T156	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	490	1	N - 6 E - 5 S - 7 W - 6	3	3	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 25-50% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with dense ivy up stem. Deep ditch between tree and road.		<10 years	U	U	113	6.00	112.3
T157	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	480	1	N - 6 E - 4.5 S - 7 W - 5	3	3	w	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes/No ADB Extent - 0-25% Roadside tree in field boundary hedge with dense ivy up stem.		10+ Years	с	1	102	5.70	97.0
G158	Dogwood Hazel x2 Elder Field Maple x3 (Cornus sp. Corylus avellana x2 Sambucus nigra Acer campestre x3)	10	860	10	N - 6 E - 8 S - 6 W - 8		-	z	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of trees beside rail crossing with hazel/dogwood/elder understorey. BT line on west side.	-	20+ Years	В	2	327	10.20	150.8
G159	Goat Willow Common Ash Turkey Oak Pedunculate Oak Common Havthorn Hazel Blackthorn (Salix caprea Fraxinus excelsior Quercus crobur Crataegus monogyna Corylus avellana Prunus spinosa)	6	480	10	N - 52 E - 22 S - 52 W - 22		-	Ν	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Self set group of trees and shrubs in corner of field.	-	10+ Years	C	3	102	5.70	3594.0
T160	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	5	970	2	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Pollarded tree on rail side		20+ Years	в	2	430	11.70	28.3



					-	-					Key to Notations		-					
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above grou	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance al	oove ground	d level		EM	Early Matu	ire	The stage i	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	А	High Quality & Va	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ire	Close to fu	ll height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contril	oution (in ye	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems														
						Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	ilth that car	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant III health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	cts		Fair - Signif	ficant defect	ts that can b	oe remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond th	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
						-												
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
G161	Field Maple x2 (Acer campestre x2)	15	530	2	N - 6 E - 6 S - 4 W - 4	2	3	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Two multi stemmed boundary trees in dense area of vegetation	-	20+ Years	в	2	125	6.30	canopy (m2) 78.5
T162	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	18	960	1	N - 10 E - 9 S - 9 W - 8	4	4	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Good	Boundary tree in cluster of dense vegetation. Field to south cropped to within 2m of base. Sparse canopy retrenching. Basal cavity on north side in area of old wound. Notable Tree	-	20+ Years	в	3	408	11.40	253.7
G163	Elder Field Maple Hazel (Sambucus nigra Acer campestre Corylus avellana)	10	640	10	N - 7 E - 32 S - 7 W - 32	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary understorey group	-	20+ Years	в	2	191	7.80	703.7
T164	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	880	3	N - 6.5 E - 6 S - 9 W - 5	1	1	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Boundary tree with power lines on north side. Elder growing at base.	-	20+ Years	в	1	346	10.50	133.9
G165	Hazel Elder Crack Willow Common Hawthorn (Corylus avellana Sambucus nigra Salix fragilis Crataegus monogyna)	8	640	10	N - 15 E - 10 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary group screening neighbouring field	-	10+ Years	с	3	191	7.80	160.2
G166	Common Ash Goat Willow (Fraxinus excelsior Salix caprea)	5	160	3	N - 6 E - 5 S - 6 W - 5	-	-	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Small self set group with power lines to east	-	10+ Years	с	2	10	1.80	94.2
T167	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	1400	1	N - 6.5 E - 11 S - 9 W - 4	1	2	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Boundary tree which has partially failed to north into area of dense vegetation. Maiden tree that would benefit from being pollarded	-	20+ Years	в	3	707	15.00	182.6
H168	Common Hawthorn Blackthorn Dogwood Grey Willow Elder Field Maple (Crataegus monogyna Prunus spinosa Cornus sp. Salix cinerea Sambucus nigra Acer campestre)	2	100	1	N-1 E-1 S-1 W-1	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge maintained by flailing	-	20+ Years	в	2	5	1.20	3.1



					-						Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultura	l i	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	ıre	The stage	in the life cy	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			M	Mature		Close to fu	III height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ıre	Close to fu	II height and	crown size while m	ain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological o	condition (PC)	Good - No	, significant healt	h problems	•													
						Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	alth that car	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant III health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet canony (whi	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	ts that can l	be remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sin Beyond th	canopy (min	chever is the larger, for g	reater protection	
				1														Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	covered by canopy (m2)
T169	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	1180	1	N - 6 E - 6 S - 4 W - 9	2	2	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Multi stemmed field boundary tree in hedgerow Tree has historically been managed as pollard but has failed parallel to hedge and now forms part of hedge		20+ Years	В	1	625	14.10	117.8
T170	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	16	790	1	N - 9 E - 7 S - 9 W - 9	3	4	sw	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Field boundary tree growing in hedgerow. Main stem bifurcates at 2m. Small volume of deadwood in canopy	-	40+ Years	A	1	290	9.60	226.2
T171	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	560	3	N - 7 E - 5 S - 6.5 W - 6	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% Field boundary tree in hedgerow. Small basal cavity on west side	-	10+ Years	С	1	137	6.60	116.6
T172	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	600	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	6	6	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary tree growing in ditch and subordinate to neighbouring willow	-	10+ Years	с	1	163	7.20	78.5
T173	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	15	920	1	N - 8 E - 8 S - 10 W - 7.5	1	2	s	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy Prolific ivy monster and in tree	-	20+ Years	в	1	387	11.10	219.1
G174	Common Ash x4 Crack Willow Bay Willow (Fraxinus excelsior x4 Salix fragilis Salix pentandra)	20	1350	5	N - 7 E - 21 S - 7 W - 21	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary group of trees on east side of ditch. Willow dominates and would benefit from being pollarded.	-	20+ Years	В	2	707	15.00	461.8
T175	Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	5	80	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Multi stemmed self set tree on edge 9f ditch	-	10+ Years	с	3	3	0.90	12.6
G176	Common Ash Goat Willow Elder Blackthorn Crack Willow Common Hawthorn (Fraxinus excelsior Salix caprea Sambucus nigra Prunus spinosa Salix fragilis Crataegus monogyna)	20	1350	5	N - 35 E - 6.5 S - 35 W - 7	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary group straddling ditch. Many willows are maidens which would benefit from being managed as pollards, while some are now lapsed pollards	-	20+ Years	в	2	707	15.00	742.2



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition	I			Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above grou	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance ab	ove ground	d level		EM	Early Matu	ire	The stage	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meter	ers			м	Mature	-	Close to fu	II height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ire	Close to fu	III height and	crown size while m	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Value	le	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	oution (in ye	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	Ŭ	Unsuitable for rete	ention		l		
Physiological (condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	h problems		Fair - Symm	ntoms of hee	Ith that car	he remedia	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.		If a tree is desi	enated as ve	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15v	the stem diameter or
Ch	dition (CC)	C	-insifing - + f			Jynnp			remeula				NOTES:	5m beyond the	e canopy (wh	chever is the larger) for	reater protection	stem diameter of
Structural con	dition (SC)	G000 - NO	significant defect	ts		Fair - Signit	ficant defect	s that can l	be remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
			Cham Dia	Nach													DDA Dedial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.		Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)		covered by
			(mm)	stems													distance (m)	canopy (m2)
T177	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	1300	1	N - 3 E - 5 S - 3 W - 3	2	4	E	Veteran	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Veteran Tree Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% BVFTERAN FEATURES: Cavities Deadwood Squat form/Jarge stem Decay Habitat holes Delaminated bark Old polard Major deadwood Declining canopy Buttress cavities	-	40+ Years	A	3	1195	19.50	37.7
G178	Common Ash x2 (Fraxinus excelsior x2)	14	850	2	N - 5.5 E - 5.5 S - 5.5 W - 5.5	3	5	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with ditch on west side Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%	-	10+ Years	с	2	327	10.20	95.0
T179	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	720	5	N - 5 E - 7 S - 6 W - 4	2	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Old boundary coppice with ditch on west side		20+ Years	В	1	238	8.70	95.0
T180	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	1170	3	N - 4 E - 7 S - 6 W - 6	2	1	N	Veteran	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Veteran Tree Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% WYETERAN FEATURES: Cavities Deadwood Squat form/Jarge stem Decay Habitat holes Delaminated bark Old pollard Major deadwood Declining canopy Buttress cavities Exceptional tree with apparent fused coppice stool. Die back and cavities in canopy.		40+ Years	A	З	976	17.55	102.1
G181	Pedunculate Oak Crack Willow Common Ash x2 (Quercus robur Salix fragilis Fraxinus excelsior x2)	22	1480	3	N - 8 E - 8 S - 8 W - 8	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Good	Group of boundary trees with power lines to north. Southern ash and willow have been pollarded		20+ Years	в	2	707	15.00	201.1
T182	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	14	1400	1	N - 6 E - 6 S - 5 W - 5	-	1	N	Veteran	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Large tear out wound on south side Veteran Tree #VETERAN FEATURES: Cavities Deadwood Squat form/large stem Decay Habitat holes Delaminated bark Major deadwood Declining canopy		40+ Years	A	3	1385	21.00	95.0

Print Date: 22/06/2023

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					Age Class		1	Definition				Category Grading		r	ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above grou	und level		γ	Young	•	Trees that	have not vet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance at	oove ground	d level		EM	Early Matu	ire	The stage i	n the life rvr	le of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	Α	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature	-	Close to ful	I height and	crown size		в	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ire	Close to ful	I height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	с	Low Quality & Valu	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	bution (in ye	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h nrohlems														
i nysiological						Fair - Symp	otoms of heal	th that can	be remedia	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desig	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15>	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	s that can b	e remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sm beyond the	canopy (whi	cnever is the larger) for	greater protection	
													•	•				
																		Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial	covered by
	species	,	(mm)	Stems	canopy (iii)	ee ()	20 (,	010 ()	1.80	contantion			2.1.0		545 641		distance (m)	covered by
G183	Common Ash Common Hawthorn (Fraxinus excelsior Crataegus monogyna)	10	370	2	N - 7 E - 7 S - 7 W - 7	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of two tree on boundary with ash growing from coppice stool.	-	10+ Years	с	2	64	4.50	153.9
T184	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	1250	2	N - 7 E - 6 S - 5 W - 5	4	4	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Old coppice which has also been pollarded. Boundary tree and unusual in terms of management history.	-	20+ Years	В	3	707	15.00	103.7
G185	Crack Willow x2 (Salix fragilis x2)	10	2270	2	N - 5 E - 7 S - 5 W - 7	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of two trees on boundary that have been managed pollards. Excellent habitat features.	-	40+ Years	A	2	707	15.00	110.0
G186	Crack Willow Blackthorn Elder Common Hawthorn (Salix fragilis Prunus spinosa Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna)	6	800	10	N - 6 E - 45 S - 6 W - 45	-	-	-	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Understorey field hedge on boundary	-	10+ Years	с	2	290	9.60	848.2
T187	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	6	1500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Pollard in hedgerow	-	20+ Years	В	3	707	15.00	12.6
T188	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	1200	1	N - 10 E - 6 S - 6 W - 9	1	3	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Pollarded tree on edge of small group. Ground to east heavily compacted and large pile of woodchip at base.	-	20+ Years	В	2	651	14.40	188.5
T189	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	10	850	1	N - 7 E - 5.5 S - 6.5 W - 6	1	2	z	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Tree at field entrance with heavily compacted ground to easy and old timber arisings stored on western side. Main stem bifurcates at 2m. Stem diameter measured over ivy	-	10+ Years	с	1	327	10.20	121.9
G190	Elder Common Hawthorn Common Ash (Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna Fraxinus excelsior)	10	1020	10	N - 40 E - 11 S - 40 W - 8	-	-	S	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Low quality group of trees, self set and not managed. Ground around used as waste dump.	-	10+ Years	с	3	475	12.30	1193.8
G191#	White Willow x2 (Salix alba x2)	20	850	2	N - 18 E - 10 S - 18 W - 10	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Two offsite trees in garden of neighbouring property.	-	20+ Years	в	2	327	10.20	565.5

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											Key to Notations							1
					Age Class		1	Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5	m above ero	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not vet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultu	ral	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance	above groun	d level		EM	Early Mat	ure	The stage	in the life cvr	le of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			м	Mature		Close to fi	Ill height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Mate	ure	Close to fi	Il height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contr	ibution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological o	ondition (PC)	Good - No	significant heal	th problems														
						Fair - Sym	ptoms of hea	alth that ca	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant III health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is des	signated as ver	eran, the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	ects		Fair - Signi	ificant defect	ts that can	be remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sm beyond tr	ne canopy (whi	cnever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
H192	Common Ash Crab Apple Dogwood Hazel Common Hawthorn Elder (Fraxinus excelsior Malus sylvestris Cornus sp. Corylus avellana Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra)	8	200	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge that varies in height along length and managed according to neighbouring residents needs. Overhead power lines directly over hedge.		10+ Years	с	2	18	2.40	12.6
G193#	Lime Common Ash (Tilia sp. Fraxinus excelsior)	20	1350	5	N - 16 E - 9 S - 16 W - 9	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite group of tree in neighbouring garden.		20+ Years	В	2	707	15.00	452.4
H194	Common Ash Blackthorn Elder Common Hawthorn Field Maple (Fraxinus excelsior Prunus spinosa Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna Acer campestre)	2	120	1	N - 1.5 E - 1.5 S - 1.5 W - 1.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Roadside field boundary hedge maintained through flailing	-	20+ Years	в	2	7	1.50	7.1
T195	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	7	250	1	N - 2.5 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	-	-	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree in residential garden	-	20+ Years	В	1	28	3.00	19.6
T196	Leyland Cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii X)	12	450	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	8	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree in private garden. Top has been removed.		20+ Years	В	3	92	5.40	28.3
G197	Common Ash x2 (Fraxinus excelsior x2)	18	460	2	N - 6.5 E - 6.5 S - 6.5 W - 6.5	2	2	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% Boundary trees which have historically been managed as coppice		<10 years	U	U	92	5.40	132.7
H198	Elder Blackthorn Elm Common Ash Field Maple Common Hawthorn (Sambucus nigra Prunus spinosa Ulmus sp. Fraxinus excelsior Acer campestre Crataegus monogynaj	8	250	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-		-	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Boundary hedge which has been main at northern end by residential garden but southern end dominated by dead and dying elm.	-	10+ Years	с	2	28	3.00	12.6

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BS5837: 2012 Tree Survey



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5	m above gro	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not ye	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	above groun	id level		EM	Early Mat	ure	The stage	in the life cy	le of a tree betwe	en youth and maturity	А	High Quality & Va	ilue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	eters			м	Mature		Close to fu	ull height and	l crown size		В	Moderate Quality	r & Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Mate	ıre	Close to fu	ull height and	l crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Val	lue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contr	ibution (in y	rears)		V	Veteran		A tree tha	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
Physiological (condition (PC)	Good - No	significant heal	h problems		Fair - Sym	ptoms of hea	alth that ca	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is des	ignated as ve	teran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	cts		Fair - Signi	ificant defect	ts that can	be remediate	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sin beyond th	e canopy (with	ichever is the larger) for a	reater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
G199	Field Maple x2 (Acer campestre x2)	8	430	2	N - 7 E - 7 S - 7 W - 7	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary group in hedge	-	20+ Years	В	2	82	5.10	153.9
H200	Field Maple Common Hawthorn Elder Blackthorn Common Holly (Acer campestre Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra Prunus spinosa Ilex aquifolium)	3	150	1	N - 1.5 E - 1.5 S - 1.5 W - 1.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge with occasional gaps. Northern end dominated by field maple	-	10+ Years	с	2	10	1.80	7.1
G201	Field Maple x6 (Acer campestre x6)	8	540	6	N - 11 E - 4 S - 11 W - 4	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Small group of trees just outside field boundary hedge	-	20+ Years	В	2	137	6.60	138.2
G202	Black Hybrid Poplar x25 (Populus x canadensis x25)	16	1620	10	N - 148 E - 5 S - 148 W - 5	3	4	N	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Boundary group of trees in very poor condition, majority of which are dead or dying.	-	<10 years	U	U	707	15.00	2324.8
G203	Hazel Common Hawthorn Elder (Corylus avellana Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra)	6	480	10	N - 40 E - 10 S - 40 W - 15	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Understorey group to poplars growing within landfill area.	-	10+ Years	С	2	102	5.70	1570.8
H204	Elder Common Hawthorn Hazel Dogwood Elm (Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna Corylus avellana Corylus avellana Cornus sp. Ulmus sp.)	2	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge maintained by flailing	-	20+ Years	в	2	5	1.20	3.1
H205	Blackthorn Hazel Common Hawthorn Elm (Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana Crataegus monogyna Ulmus sp.)	2	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary roadside hedge managed through flailing	-	20+ Years	в	2	5	1.20	3.1



					Age Class	1	(I	Definition	1		key to Notations	Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above gro	und level		Υ	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	ire	The stage i	n the life cyc	e of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ire	Close to fu	ll height and	crown size while m	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	le	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ntion				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair - Symr	ntoms of hea	th that car	be remediat	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.		If a tree is desir	enated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural cou	adition (SC)	Good No	cignificant dofo	-tr									NOTES:	5m beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Structurureo		0000 110	Significant deret			Fair - Signi	ricant defect	s that can t	e remediate		Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
H206	Blackthorn Elm Hazel (Prunus spinosa Ulmus sp. Corylus avellana)	2	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge screening road, managed by flailing		20+ Years	В	2	5	1.20	3.1
T207	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	7	170	1	N - 2.5 E - 1 S - 3 W - 1.5	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree on roadside		10+ Years	C	1	14	2.10	10.8
T208	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	7	170	1	N - 3.5 E - 2 S - 4 W - 1.5	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree on roadside	-	10+ Years	C	1	14	2.10	20.6
T209	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	770	1	N - 7 E - 6 S - 9 W - 6	2	2	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% Stem diameter measured over ivy Prolific ivy Small cavities in scaffolds over road	-	10+ Years	с	1	272	9.30	150.8
T210	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	17	840	1	N - 8.5 E - 8 S - 7.5 W - 8.5	2	3	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Stem diameter measured over ivy Prolific ivy monster Good quality roadside tree	-	40+ Years	A	1	327	10.20	207.3
6211	Pedunculate Oak Common Hawthorn Field Maple (Quercus robur Crataegus monogyna Acer campestre)	13	1180	3	N - 7.5 E - 10 S - 7.5 W - 10	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Group of trees growing in roadside hedge. Dense ivy cover on oak.		20+ Years	В	2	625	14.10	235.6
T212	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	6	190	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	1	1	N	Young	PC - Good SC - Good	Self set tree outside field boundary hedge.	-	10+ Years	с	1	18	2.40	12.6
T213	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	12	390	1	N - 4 E - 5 S - 5 W - 4.5	1	1	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Flaking bark and thinning canopy	-	10+ Years	с	1	72	4.80	67.2
T214	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	6	310	1	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4 W - 4	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ornamental tree with no leaves and almost dead.	-	<10 years	U	U	41	3.60	50.3
T215	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	6	330	1	N - 4.5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 4	2	2	S	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Ornamental tree on access to science area.	-	20+ Years	В	1	48	3.90	67.2



					Age Clarr	r	T	Definition	I I	r –	Key to Notations	Category Grading		1	FPC		Sub catogony	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1 Sr	n above ero	und level		Age Class Y	Young	1	Trees that	have not we	t reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category Grading			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al sab category	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Mat	ure	The stage	in the life rw	cle of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape	-	
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	Ill height and	d crown size		в	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Mat	ure	Close to fu	II height and	d crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survive	ed the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems							Barra Maran Maran Marana	The second se						1
			-			Fair - Sym	ptoms of nea	aith that cai	n be remedia	ated	Poor - Significant III health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	cts		Fair - Sign	ificant defec	ts that can	be remediate	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5111 Deyond the	canopy (will	inever is the larger / for	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canony (m2)
T216	Willow (Salix sp.)	7	250	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	2	2	N	Dead	PC - Dead SC - Dead	Dead tree	-	Dead	U	U	28	3.00	3.1
T217	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	6	450	1	N - 5.5 E - 5.5 S - 5.5 W - 5.5	3	2	sw	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ornamental tree with no leaves and almost dead.		<10 years	U	U	92	5.40	95.0
T218	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	4	30	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Drying tree that appears to have been coppiced	-	<10 years	U	U	0	0.30	3.1
T219	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	7	300	1	N - 3.5 E - 3 S - 5 W - 5	2	2	SW	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree with cavity on main stem at 1m west side.		10+ Years	с	1	41	3.60	53.4
T220	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	770	3	N - 3.5 E - 5 S - 4.5 W - 3.5	1	4	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Tree managed as triple stemmed high Pollard. Basal cavity on eastern stem at union. Decaying fungal fruiting bodies at base of tree and habitat holes on central stem at 5m north side.	-	10+ Years	с	1	272	9.30	53.4
T221	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	8	300	1	N - 5.5 E - 4 S - 4.5 W - 7	2	1	SW	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	10+ Years	с	1	41	3.60	86.4
T222	Tatarian maple (Acer tataricum)	5	270	1	N - 4.5 E - 4 S - 0.5 W - 3.5	2	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree with mower damage around base and small cavities	-	10+ Years	С	1	34	3.30	29.5
T223	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	9	420	1	N - 4 E - 6 S - 4.5 W - 5.5	1	2	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	82	5.10	76.8
T224	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	10	460	1	N - 6 E - 6.5 S - 5.5 W - 4.5	1	2	SE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	92	5.40	99.4
T225	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	8	650	1	N - 5 E - 8 S - 9 W - 5	1	2	NE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	191	7.80	142.9
T226	English Yew (Taxus baccata)	5	300	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Ornamental tree on side of access	-	20+ Years	В	1	41	3.60	28.3



					r						Key to Notations		r					
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultu	ral	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance al	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	ıre	The stage i	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	А	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				ОМ	Over Matu	ıre	Close to fu	ll height and	crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	с	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contril	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Dhusiala sizal	and dision (DC)	Good No.	cignificant hoalt	h problomr														
Filysiological	condition (FC)	0000 110	Significant ficart	problems		Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	Ith that car	n be remediat	ed.	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is des	ignated as vet	teran, the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	s that can b	o romodiato	a	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond th	e canopy (whi	ichever is the larger) for	greater protection	
										-								
				-		-	-							-	-		-	
			Stem Dia	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(mm)	Stome	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	dictance (m)	covered by
			()	Stems													uistance (iii)	canopy (m2)
					N - 3.5													
	Common Walnut				F - 3					PC - Fair								
T227	(here a second	8	340	1	6.5	1	1	NE	Mature	SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20+ Years	В	1	55	4.20	53.4
	(Jugialis regia)				3-5													
					W - 5													
					N - 3					DC Enir	Twin stommod trop from baco							
	Field Maple	_			E - 3					PC - Fall	Twin stemmed tree from base							
1228	(Acer campestre)		290	1	5-3			N	Mature	SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy	•	20+ Years	в	1	41	3.60	28.3
	(ricer compessive)				W 2						Small limb on northern side has failed.							
					vv - 3													
_														-			1	
					N 4													
	Indian bean tree				N - 4					PC - Fair								
T220	(Catalna	10	500	1	E - 5.5	2	1	F	Mature	SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue		20+ Vears	B	1	113	6.00	82.5
1225	himonicid	10	500	1	S - 6	4	1	-	watere	SC Fair	of numerical area in avenue		20. Tears	D	-	115	0.00	02.5
	Dignonioides)				W-5													
					N E													
					N - 5					PC - Fair								
T230	Common Walnut	7	450	1	E - 6.5	1	1	N	Mature	SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue		20+ Years	В	1	92	5.40	#VALUET
	(Juglans regia)				S - 5.5									-				
					W - 4.5#													
					N - 5.5													
	Common Walnut									PC - Fair								
T231	common wallut	8	380	1	L-0.5	2	2	W	Mature	SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue		20+ Years	В	1	64	4.50	108.4
	(Juglans regia)				5-6													
					W - 5.5													
	Common Hawthorn				N - 2.5													
	x2				E - 2.5				Farly	PC - Fair								
G232	(Crataegus monogyna	6	290	2	5-25			N	Mature	SC - Fair	Two trees planted at end of avenue screening footpath		10+ Years	С	2	41	3.60	19.6
	(Crataegus monogyna				3-2.5				wature									
	x2)				W - 2.5													
	Field Maple				N - 0.5													
	Common Howthern				N=0.5				Contra	PC - Poor								
H233	Common Hawthorn	1.5	80	1	E - 0.5	-		N	Early	SC - Fair	Very intermittent hedge on access road, dominated by ivy at northern end		10+ Years	С	3	3	0.90	0.8
	(Acer campestre				S - 0.5				Mature									
	Crataegus monogyna)				W - 0.5													
		-				-		_							-			
	Field Maple																	
	Elm																	
	Common Howthere																	
	Common Hawthorn																	
	English Yew				N - 0.5					PC - Fair								
11224	Hazel	1 5	80	1	E - 0.5			N	Early	CC Fair	Devenders hadre en assess read		10+ 2007	C	2	2	0.00	0.8
H234	(Acer campestre	1.5	80	1	S - 0.5			N	Mature	SC - Fair	boundary nedge on access road		10+ Years	L	3	3	0.90	0.8
	Lilmus sn				W-05													
	Crete environmente																	
	Crataegus monogyna																	
	Taxus baccata																	
	Corylus avellana)																	
					N - 5													
	Coundish Mikikah com				5.5					PC - Fair								
T235	Swedish Whitebeam	10	480	1	E-5	1	2	NW	Mature	SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	102	5.70	63.4
.200	(Sorbus intermedia)				S - 4.5					50 . 0.7								
					W - 3.5													
					N - 0.5													
	Apple				F - 3					PC - Fair	Very asymmetrical canopy with north side shaded out by neighbouring tree. Small							
T236	(Malus cn.)	6	200	1	6.25	1	2	S	Mature	SC - Fair	hasal cavity on past side	•	10+ Years	С	1	18	2.40	13.0
	(ivialus sp.)				3-2.5						Dasar Lavity on East slut.							
					W - 2.5													



								0.0.11			Key to Notations				50.0			
C. D.					Age Class	M		Definition		1.14/5.711		Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5r	m above gro	bund level		Ŷ	Young		Trees that	nave not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature neight	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	31	
L.C.	Height of crown clearance a	above grour	la level		EM	Early Matu	Jre	i ne stage	in the life cyc	ie of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	eters			M	Mature		Close to fu	II neight and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Entimated Remaining Control	ibution (in :	(0.01C)		V	Over Matu	ling	LIOSE TO TU	in neight and	the rigours of life	ann-stern diameter increases more slowly		Low Quality & Vali	ue	<1U			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contr	ibution (in y	/edisj		V	veterali		A tree tria	IIds survives	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	0	Unsuitable für rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	o significant healt	th problems		Fair - Symp	ptoms of hea	ilth that car	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15	x the stem diameter or
Structural con	ndition (SC)	Good - No	o significant defe	cts		Enir Signi	ificant defect	to that can	o romodiato	d	Poor Significant defects with no remody		NOTES.	5m beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
						Fall - Signi	incant delect		e remeulate	u	Foor - significant defects with no remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
T237	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	7	260	1	N - 3 E - 4 S - 3 W - 4.5	2	2	×	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue with declining canopy and very small leaves	-	10+ Years	с	1	28	3.00	40.1
T238	Common Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	8	240	1	N - 3 E - 4 S - 3 W - 3	-	-	w	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue with subordinate stem in east side growing at base from some root stock. Top of main stem in decline	-	10+ Years	с	1	28	3.00	33.0
T239	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	8	410	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 6 W - 7.5	1	2	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	72	4.80	108.0
T240	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	6	320	1	N - 3 E - 4 S - 3 W - 5	1	1	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	48	3.90	42.4
T241	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	4	490	4	N - 3.5 E - 2 S - 3 W - 3	1	1	w	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue with notably declining canopy	-	<10 years	U	U	113	6.00	25.5
T242	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	8	490	1	N - 5.5 E - 5 S - 4.5 W - 5	1	2	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	113	6.00	78.5
T243	Indian bean tree (Catalpa bignonioides)	7	320	3	N - 3 E - 2.5 S - 3.4 W -	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	10+ Years	с	1	48	3.90	12.6
T244	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	90	1	N - 3.5 E - 3.5 S - 2.5 W - 3	1	1	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	<10 years	U	U	5	1.20	30.6
T245	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	6	320	1	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4.5 W - 4	1	2	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	48	3.90	53.4
T246	Common Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	7	420	8	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4 W - 4	-	-	w	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue with hallowing stems all around main stem but growing from same root stock. Top of main stem is declining	-	10+ Years	с	1	82	5.10	50.3
T247	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	6	310	1	N - 4 E - 4 S - 6 W - 5	-	1	SW	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	41	3.60	70.7



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5r	n above gro	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not ye	t reached 1/3 of th	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	above grour	nd level		EM	Early Mate	ıre	The stage i	in the life cy	cle of a tree betwe	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Va	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	l crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Mate	ıre	Close to fu	ll height and	d crown size while i	main-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in y	years)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
Physiological	l condition (PC)	Good - No	o significant heal	th problems		Fair - Sym	otoms of he	alth that car	n be remedia	ited	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is des	ignated as ve	teran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural co	ndition (SC)	Good - No	o significant defe	cts		Fair - Signi	ficant defec	ts that can l	oe remediat	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sin beyond th	e canopy (wit	ichever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T248	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	7	350	1	N - 5.5 E - 4 S - 5 W - 4.5	1	1	SE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	в	1	55	4.20	70.1
T249	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	6	460	2	N - 4.5 E - 4.5 S - 4.5 W - 4.5	1	1	SW	Dead	PC - Dead SC - Dead	Dead avenue tree	-	Dead	U	U	92	5.40	63.6
T250	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	8	370	1	N - 5 E - 4.5 S - 4 W - 5.5	1	2	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	В	1	64	4.50	70.7
T251	Cockspur Thorn (Crataegus crus-galli)	5	150	1	N - 2.5 E - 1.5 S - 1.5 W - 3	1	1	SE	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	<10 years	U	U	10	1.80	14.1
T252	Common Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	6	100	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	-	SE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue, slightly shaded by neighbouring tree	-	10+ Years	С	1	5	1.20	28.3
T253	Common Walnut (Juglans regia)	9	550	1	N - 6.5 E - 5.5 S - 6 W - 7	1	1	NE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in avenue	-	20+ Years	в	1	137	6.60	122.7
G254	Elder Portuguese Laurel (Sambucus nigra Prunus Iusitanica)	6	350	3	N - 6 E - 4 S - 6 W - 4	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Small shrub group at southern end of access in poor condition	-	<10 years	U	U	55	4.20	75.4
T255	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	10	390	2	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree at entrance with self set walnut growing at base	-	10+ Years	C	1	72	4.80	12.6

Key to Notations



					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above grou	und level		Y	Young		Trees that h	nave not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category		I	40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultura	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance ab	ove ground	1 level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage in	the life cycl	e of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue 8 Malue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.D. DIB	Direction of Lowest Branch	£1.5			OM	over Mature	-0	Close to ful	height and	crown size while m	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Val		10+	5 - wainly cultural		
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	ution (in ve	ears)		V	Veteran	-	A tree that	has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention	-10			
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	problems		Fair - Symp	toms of heal	th that can	he remediat	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a tree is des	ignated as yet	aran the RPA calculation	is determined as 15v t	he stem diameter or
Structural cor	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defect	s		Fair - Signif	icant defects	that can b	e remediate	4	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		NOTES:	5m beyond th	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for g	reater protection	the stem diameter of
						raii - Sigiili	icalit delect:	s that call b	erenieulatei	4	Poor - Significant defects with to remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
H256	Common Walnut Elder Common Hawthorn Common Ash Hazel Field Maple Blackthorn Elm Dogwood (Juglans regia Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna Fraxinus excelsior Corylus avellana Acer campestre Prunus spinosa Ulmus sp. Cornus sp.)	2.5	150	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-		N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge between road and footpath		10+ Years	c	2	10	1.80	3.1
G257	Field Maple Hazel Laurel Cherry Wayfaring Tree Blackthorn Black Hybrid Poplar Elm Leyland Cypress Common Walnut Italian Cypress Sycamore Common Hawthorn (Acer campestre Corylus avellana Prunus laurocerasus Viburnum Iantana Prunus spinosa Populus x canadensis Ulmus sp. Cupressocyparis leylandil X Juglans regia Cupressus sempervirens Acer pseudoplatanus Crataegus monogyna)	3	480	10	N - 60 E - 2 S - 60 W - 6			N	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Boundary hedge diverging at northern end with majority of stock in poor condition.		10+ Years	c	2	102	5.70	754.0

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											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5r	n above gro	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not ye	t reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	id level		EM	Early Mat	ure	The stage	in the life cv	cle of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	Ill height and	crown size		B	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				ом	Over Mate	ure	Close to fu	Ill height and	crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	ç	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in v	rears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
Phyriolog!!	condition (BC)	Good - No	significant boolt	h problem:	•	1										•		
r nysioiogical	contraction (PC)	3000 - NO	- Significant riedit	- Propietits		Fair - Sym	ptoms of hea	ilth that car	n be remedia	ited	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is des	ignated as ve	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural co	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ificant defer	ts that can	he remediate	he	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond th	e canopy (wh	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
						- an - Jigi i	ant acleu	a max call	ee / emcaldu	-			1	1				
			1															
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
H258	Wayfaring Tree Hazel Field Maple Common Holly Common Hawthorn Pedunculate Oak Blackthorn Dogwood (Viburrum lantana Corylus avellana Acer campestre Ilex aquifolium Crataegus monogyna Quercus robur Prunus spinosa Cornus sp.)	6	150	1	N-15 E-15 S-15 W-1.5	-	-	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Planted boundary hedge in need of management		20+ Years	В	2	10	1.80	7.1
G259	Leyland Cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii X)	10	1050	10	N - 35 E - 6 S - 35 W - 6	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite screening hedge on boundary with nursery carpark with intermittent black thorn understorey hedge	-	20+ Years	в	2	499	12.60	659.7
H260	Blackthorn Common Ash Field Maple Pedunculate Oak (Prunus spinosa Fraxinus excelsior Acer campestre Quercus robur)	3	150	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite understorey hedge	-	10+ Years	с	2	10	1.80	12.6
G261	Leyland Cypress Pedunculate Oak (Cupressocyparis leylandii X Quercus robur)	10	1050	10	N - 35 E - 3 S - 35 W - 3	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite screening group on boundary	-	20+ Years	В	2	499	12.60	329.9
H262	Common Hawthorn Wayfaring Tree Hazel Field Maple (Crataegus monogyna Viburnum lantana Corylus avellana Acer campestre)	1.5	90	1	N - 1.5 E - 1.5 S - 1.5 W - 1.5	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge on site access	-	10+ Years	с	2	5	1.20	7.1

Key to Notations



					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above groi	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove ground	d level		EM	Early Matu	ıre	The stage	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	III height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ıre	Close to fu	III height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in ye	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological o	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant heal	th problems		Fair - Symu	ntoms of her	alth that car	n he remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a tree is des	ignated as ve	teran the RPA calculation	is determined as 15v	the stem diameter or
	11.1 (a.a)					run syng	Julius of fice		rocremedia				NOTES:	5m beyond th	ng canony (wh	ichever is the larger) for i	reater protection	the stern diameter of
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	cts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	ts that can	be remediate	ed .	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			,	·• ••··•p) (····		5	
																		Ground area
Tree No	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of	Canony (m)	(m)	IB (m)	DIB (m)	Δge	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	FRC	Cat	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial	covered by
	openeo	,	(mm)	Stems	canopy (iii)	ee ()	20 ()	010 (,		contantion			2.1.0		Sub cut		distance (m)	covered by
				-				_							-			canopy (m2)
	Common Walnut																	
	Elder																	
	Common Hawthorn																	
	Annie																	
	Apple Deducedate Och																	
	Pedunculate Oak																	
	Blackthorn				N - 2					PC - Epir								
11262	Field Maple	2 5	00	1	E - 1			NI	Early	CC Fair	Offsite hedge screening builders merchant yard. Western end is unmanaged and		20+ Voarr	Р	2	c .	1 20	6.2
H203	(Juglans regia	2.5	50	-	S - 2		-	IN	Mature	SC - Fair	growing to 8m	•	20+ rears	в	2	5	1.20	0.5
	Sambucus nigra				W - 1													
	Crataegus monogyna																	
	Cratacgus monogyna																	
	ivialus sp.																	
	Quercus robur																	
	Prunus spinosa																	
	Acer campestre)																	
				-											-			
											Built or patural structure affecting rooting area with access road and storm drain to							
					N - 7.5					00 5-1-	built of flatural structure affecting rooting area with access road and storm drain to							
	Common Ash				E - 7.5					PC - Fair	north			_				
T264	(Fraxinus excelsion)	16	690	6	5-75	1	1	N	Mature	SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes	•	20+ Years	В	1	222	8.40	176.7
	(Truxinus excelsion)				W 7 5						ADB Extent - 0-25%							
					vv - 7.5						Multi stemmed boundary tree, northern canopy of which forms part of hedge.							
					N 7						Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with bund on eastern side							
					IN - 7					PC - Poor	Southern side/stem of canopy is dead							
T265	Common Ash	18	720	8	E - 7	1	1	N	Mature	SC - Fair	Ash Diehack - Yes		10+ Years	с	1	238	8.70	122.5
1205	(Fraxinus excelsior)			-	S - 6	-	-		mature	Se run	ADB Extent - 0-25%			-	-			
					W - 5						ADD Extent - 0 25%							
					N - 3.5					PC - Dead								
6266	Common Ash x5	11	720	5	E - 3.5		-	N	Dead	SC - Dead	Condition - Dead		Dead			238	8 70	38 5
0200	(Fraxinus excelsior x5)		720		S - 3.5				Dead	Se Sedu	Group of dead trees at base of bund.		beuu	0	Ŭ	200	0.70	50.5
					W - 3.5									_				
											Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with bund on eastern side							
					N - 6					PC - Poor	Multi stemmed trees from base.							
6267	Common Ash x8	11	850	8	E - 6		-	N	Mature	SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes		10+ Years	C	1	327	10.20	78.3
0207	(Fraxinus excelsior x8)	11	050	°	S - 3.5			IN IN	mature	JC Fair	ADD Extent 25 50%		10. Tears	C C	1	327	10.20	70.5
					W - 4.5						ADD EXterit - 25-50%							
											Overhead powerline to south							
						-												
						_												
					N - 7.5					PC - Fair					_			
6268	Pedunculate Oak x4	17	800	4	E - 6			F	Maturo	SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with offsite storage units within dripline		20+ Vears	в	2	290	9.60	159.0
0208	(Quercus robur x4)	1/	800	4	S - 7.5				wature	30-3000	on eastern side.		20+ rears	В	2	290	5.00	135.0
	,				W - 7.5										_			
															_			
															1			
					N - 7						Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with pursery building with dripline to							
	Redunculate Oal:				5.4					PC - Fair	oart							
T269	redunculate Oak	13	810	5	E-4	2	2	W	Mature	SC - Fair		-	10+ Years	С	1	290	9.60	112.3
	(Quercus robur)				5-6						ree straddies boundary with base offsite. Barbed wire included within scaffold limbs.							
					W - 7						Eastern canopy has been very hard pruned to boundary creating unbalanced crown							

Key to Notations



					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above groi	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove ground	d level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage i	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	in youth and maturity	Α	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			м	Mature		Close to ful	ll height and	crown size		B	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matur	re	Close to ful	II height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	ue	<10			
FRC	Estimated Remaining Contri	hution (in ve	arc)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has surviver	the rigours of life	and shows sizes of ancientness	-	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Linte	contract remaining contra	bution (in ye				TCCC UII		Aucculut	Thus survive	The Hybrid of the		v	onsultable for rela					
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair - Symp	toms of heal	Ith that can	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.		If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
a	111 (0.0)	a											NOTES:	5m beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Structural cor	faition (SC)	G000 - NO	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signif	icant defects	s that can b	pe remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
																		Ground area
	Canadian	11 ()	Stem Dia.	No of	Con	cc ()	1.0 ()		0.00	Canditian	Observations	Decommendations	500	Cat	Cub Cab	DDA (2)	RPA Radial	Ground area
free No.	species	п (m)	(mm)	Stems	canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLP (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	cal.	Sub Cat	KPA (mz)	distance (m)	covered by
			()															canopy (m2)
G270	Field Maple Common Hawthorn Buckthorn Elder Elm Blackthorn (Acer campestre Crataegus monogyna Rhamnus cathartica Sambucus nigra Ulmus sp. Prunus spinosa)	6	570	10	N - 55 E - 5 S - 55 W - 4	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with group growing on or at base of bund. Screens offsite merchant yard but not in good condition.		10+ Years	с	3	150	6.90	777.5
G271	Elm Blackthorn Norway Maple Hazel Common Ash (Ulmus sp. Prunus spinosa Acer platanoides Corylus avellana Fraxinus excelsior)	2	290	10	N - 40 E - 2 S - 40 W - 2	-	-	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge, very gappy in places and occasional young small hedge tree	-	10+ Years	с	с	41	3.60	251.3
T272	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	9	480	1	N - 5 E - 0.5 S - 5 W - 7.5	2	2	s	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Building in proximity to canopy with nursery building 1m from base on east side Canopy pruned hard back to boundary	-	10+ Years	с	1	102	5.70	62.8
T273	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	7	300	1	N - 4 E - 0.5 S - 4 W - 3.5	2	2	S	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Building in proximity to canopy with nursery building 1m from base on east side Canopy pruned hard back to boundary	-	10+ Years	с	1	41	3.60	25.1
H274	Laurel Cherry (Prunus laurocerasus)	1.5	80	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Planted boundary feature to screen residential garden	-	10+ Years	с	2	3	0.90	0.8
T275	English Yew (Taxus baccata)	8	820	2	N - 2.5 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite tree in residential garden	-	40+ Years	A	1	308	9.90	25.9
G276	Purple Cherry Plum Cypress (Prunus cerasifera 'Pissardi' Chamaecyparis sp.)	7	100	10	N - 2.5 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite group in residential garden	-	10+ Years	с	2	5	1.20	19.6

Key to Notations



					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above grou	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur		
c.c.	Height of crown clearance al	bove ground	l level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage i	n the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to ful	II height and	crown size		B	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	bution /i=	are)		UM V	Uver Matu	re	Llose to ful	ii neight and	crown size while m	ain-stem diameter increases more slowly	с 	Low Quality & Val	Je	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in ye	ears)		V	veteran		A tree that	has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair - Symp	toms of heal	Ith that can	be remediat	ed.	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES	If a tree is desig	gnated as ve	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Enir Signif	ficant defect	r that can b	o romodiato	d	Boor Significant defects with no remody		NOTES.	5m beyond the	e canopy (wh	chever is the larger) for a	reater protection	
						raii - Sigilii			eremeulate	u	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
	ĩ																	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canony (m2)
H277	Blackthorn Common Ash Common Hawthorn Silver Birch Pedunculate Oak Elm (Prunus spinosa Fraxinus excelsior Crataegus monogyna Betula pendula Quercus robur Ulmus sp.)	7	180	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Boundary group dominated by elm, screening field from road	-	10+ Years	с	2	14	2.10	28.3
T278	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	560	3	N - 6 E - 6 S - 5 W - 7	-	2	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with dual carriageway to west and house to north east Building in proximity to canopy Ash Dieback - No Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy Grass cutting at base on east side	-	20+ Years	В	1	137	6.60	112.3
T279#	Willow (Salix sp.)	6	150	1	N - 2.5 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	2	2	E	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Offsite tree in residential garden Contorted willow		10+ Years	с	1	10	1.80	19.6
H280#	Buddleia Cotoneaster Leyland Cypress (Buddleia sp. Cotoneaster sp. Cupressocyparis leylandii X)	1.5	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	All dimensions estimated Offsite hedge in residential garden	-	10+ Years	с	2	5	1.20	3.1
T281	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	380	1	N - 4 E - 3 S - 4 W - 4	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% Boundary tree by allotments	-	10+ Years	с	1	64	4.50	44.0
G282	Apple Elder Common Hawthorn Field Maple Elm Blackthorn (Malus sp. Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna Acer campestre Ulmus sp. Prunus spinosa)	5	320	10	N - 75 E - 3 S - 75 W - 3		-	N	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Poor quality understorey group on boundary with allotments	-	<10 years	U	U	48	3.90	706.9
G283	Horse Chestnut Common Ash x3 (Aesculus hippocastanum Fraxinus excelsior x3)	10	540	4	N - 25 E - 4 S - 25 W - 4	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Boundary group on edge of allotments	-	10+ Years	с	2	137	6.60	314.2



					Age Clarr			Definitio-				Category Grading			FPC		Sub category	
Stom Dia:	Stom diamotor (mm) at 1 En	n abouo ara	und laval		Age class	Voung		Troop that	have not yet	reached 1/2 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 Mainly Arboricultur	Sub category	
C C	Hoight of crown cloarance a	howo group	d loval		EM .	Forly Mate	10	The stage i	n the life or	lo of a trop botwoo	a expected mature neight	Category	High Quality & Val	10	20+	2 Mainly Arboricultur	1	
	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	u level		EIVI	Edity Widtu	lie	Class to fu	n the me cyc	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	R Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
DIB	Direction of Lowert Pro	LEI S			OM	Over Math	ire	Close to fu	II height and	crown size while	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly		Low Quality 8. Mal	or value	<10	o - mainly cultural		
FRC	Estimated Remaining Control	ibution /in	ears)		V	Veteron	ii C	A tree the	has sumin-	the rigours of life	amistem diameter increases MULE SIOWLY and shows signs of ancientness		Low Quality & Vall	antion	~10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in y	edis)		V	veteran		A tree triat	ligs solvive	a the rigours of life.	and shows sights of ancientitiess	0	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant heal	h problems		Fair - Symp	otoms of heal	th that car	be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.		If a tree is desi	gnated as ve	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good No	significant dofo	rte.									NOTES:	5m beyond the	- e canopy (wh	chever is the larger) for g	reater protection	
Structurur com	lattion (be)	0000 110	Significant dere	203		Fair - Signi	ricant defect	s that can t	e remediate	20	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
																		Crown diamag
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	covered by canopy (m2)
T284	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	100	1	N - 5.5 E - 5.5 S - 5.5 W - 5.5	1	1	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Tree has been managed as high coppice/low pollard, growing on allotment boundary Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%		20+ Years	В	1	5	1.20	95.0
G285	Common Ash Pedunculate Oak Common Hawthorn Field Maple Hazel (Fraxinus excelsior Quercus robur Crataegus monogyna Acer campestre Corylus avellana)	8	460	3	N - 4 E - 44 S - 4 W - 44	-	-	E	Early Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Field boundary group that has not been managed and of similar height along length	-	20+ Years	В	2	92	5.40	552.9
H286	Dogwood Hazel Field Maple Elder Common Ash Blackthorn Plum Elm (Corrus sp. Corylus avellana Acer campestre Sambucus nigra Fraxinus excelsior Prunus spinosa Prunus spinosa Ulmus sp.)	3	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge around allotments managed by flailing to maintain height	-	20+ Years	В	2	5	1.20	3.1
H287	Wayfaring Tree Hazel Common Hawthorn Dogwood Blackthorn (Viburnum lantana Corylus avellana Corylus avellana Cortategus monogyna Cornus sp. Prunus spinosa)	1.5	110	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge maintained by flailing	-	20+ Years	в	2	5	1.20	3.1
G288	Crab Apple Blackthorn Common Ash x3 Elm Hazel (Malus sylvestris Prunus spinosa Fraxinus excelsior x3 Ulmus sp. Corylus avellana)	8	860	10	N - 20 E - 3 S - 20 W - 3	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Mixed species group on side of railway. Ash shows signs of dieback.	-	20+ Years	в	2	327	10.20	188.5



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance al	bove grour	nd level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage i	n the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to fu	ll height and	crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	le	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contril	bution (in y	years)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ntion				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	o significant healt	h problems		Fair - Symp	toms of hea	alth that can	be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi 5m beyond the	ignated as ve e canopy (wh	eran, the RPA calculation chever is the larger) for g	n is determined as 15x greater protection	the stem diameter or
						rair - Signi	icant delect		eremediate	20	Poor - significant delects with no reflecty							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
T289	Siberian Elm (Ulmus pumila)	25	920	1	N - 11 E - 3 S - 6 W - 9	4	8	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with concrete hardstanding to north and access to west. Asymmetrical canopy to north Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy approx 7m to east		20+ Years	В	1	387	11.10	160.2
T290	Italian Alder (Alnus cordata)	18	460	1	N - 5.5 E - 5 S - 4 W - 5.5	-	5	w	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with hard standing to 3m north and access to east	-	20+ Years	В	1	92	5.40	78.3
G291	Italian Alder x7 Horse Chestnut Scots Pine x15 Siberian Elm x2 (Alnus cordata x7 Aesculus hippocastanum Pinus sylvestris x15 Ulmus pumila x2)	25	1590	10	N - 8 E - 27 S - 8 W - 27	1	1	w	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Mature group screening farm building with hard standing to north and access along southern boundary. Several dead/failed stems on the ground in group.	-	20+ Years	В	2	707	15.00	678.6
T292	Siberian Elm (Ulmus pumila)	25	760	1	N - 12 E - 7 S - 7 W - 7	5	6	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Asymmetrical canopy to north over farm buildings Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with hard standing to north and access to west		20+ Years	В	1	254	9.00	208.9
G293	Elder Italian Alder x6 Scots Pine x25 (Sambucus nigra Alnus cordata x6 Pinus sylvestris x25)	20	1590	10	N - 23 E - 8 S - 23 W - 8	-	-	-	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with hard standing to east and access to south Building in proximity to canopy on east side Ground beneath group used for materials/waste	-	20+ Years	В	2	707	15.00	578.1
G294	Black Pine x2 (Pinus nigra x2)	20	970	2	N - 6 E - 6 S - 6 W - 6	1	3	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with waste storage to east Building in proximity to canopy with farm building to south	-	20+ Years	В	в	430	11.70	113.1
G295	Scots Pine Lawson Cypress Elder Italian Alder (Pinus sylvestris Chamaecyparis Iawsoniana Sambucus nigra Alnus cordata)	8	830	5	N - 3.5 E - 3.5 S - 3.5 W - 3.5	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Small group on edge of farmstead. Cypress is in poor condition.	-	10+ Years	с	2	308	9.90	38.5
G296	Elder Buddleia (Sambucus nigra Buddleia sp.)	3	320	10	N - 2 E - 10 S - 2 W - 10	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Sparse group of scrub on edge of old buildings and hard standing		10+ Years	с	3	48	3.90	62.8

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											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above gr	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance at	oove grou	nd level	-	EM	Early Matu	ire	The stage i	n the life cy	le of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fu	II height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ire	Close to fu	ll height and	crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Valu	le	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	oution (in	years)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ntion	L			
Physiological (condition (PC)	Good - N	o significant healt	h problems		Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	ilth that car	i be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is design for the second the secon	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15x preater protection	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	G000 - N	o significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	ts that can b	e remediate	ed .	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
G297	Scots Pine x5 Norway Spruce Italian Alder x7 Sycamore (Pinus sylvestris x5 Picea abies Alnus cordata x7 Acer pseudoplatanus)	10	1590	10	N - 10 E - 18 S - 10 W - 18	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with old farm barn and hardstanding to south	-	20+ Years	В	2	707	15.00	565.5
G298	Elder Common Ash x2 Crack Willow x3 Common Havthorn Hazel Dogwood (Sambucus nigra Fraxinus excelsior x2 Salix fragilis x3 Crataegus monogyna Corylus avellana Cornus sp.)	20	1460	5	N - 7.5 E - 14 S - 7.5 W - 14	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Hanging branches from failed limbs on willows. All maidens which would benefit from being managed as pollards	-	20+ Years	в	2	707	15.00	329.9
T299	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	350	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 3 W - 5	5	5	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Asymmetrical Canopy to north Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with stream on north side. Tree is growing out of bank. Ash Dieback - No	-	10+ Years	с	1	55	4.20	62.8
T300	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	790	1	N - 6 E - 7 S - 6 W - 4.5	6	7	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Asymmetrical Canopy to south. Major scaffolds on south east side have been removed at 4m Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with stream on north side Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%		20+ Years	В	1	290	9.60	108.4
G301	Common Hawthorn Buckthorn Elder Common Ash Goat Willow Dogwood (Crataegus monogyna Rhamnus cathatica Sambucus nigra Fraxinus excelsior Salix caprea Cornus sp.)	7	800	10	N - 70 E - 4 S - 70 W - 4	-	-	Ν	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite group that crosses into site at southern end, but parallel to railway line. Unmanaged.	-	20+ Years	В	2	290	9.60	879.6
G302	Pedunculate Oak Turkey Oak (Quercus robur Quercus cerris)	20	1360	2	N - 7 E - 10 S - 9 W - 7	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal and towpath to east Stem measured over ivy Turkey oak is taller than neighbouring pedunculate oak	-	40+ Years	A	2	707	15.00	213.6

Key to Notations



					Area Clarr	1		Definitie	-	1		Category Gradier			ERC		Sub catogon/	
tom Dia:	Stom diamotor (mm) -+ 1 5	about ere	und lavol		nge CidSS	Voung	L	Troor that	anua natt	reached 1/2 of the	ir avaastad matura haight	Category Grading			ERC 40+	1 Mainly Arbori-	SUD Category	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance at	nove group	id level		FM	Farly Mate	re	The stage	n the life are	le of a tree between	n vouth and maturity	Category A	High Quality & Val	110	20+	2 - Mainly Landscope		
.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers	IG IEVEI		M	Mature	10	Close to ful	I height and	crown size	n yourn und mutuelly	B	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	 manny canoscape Mainly Cultural 		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to ful	I height and	crown size while m	ain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	le	<10	, curturu		
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	oution (in y	rears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survived	d the rigours of life a	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ntion				
Physiological c	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair, Survey	itoms of h	lth that car	he remodi-	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a tree is deal	enated ar vet	eran the RPA calculation	is determined as 15:	the stem diameter of
	111 (6.0)	a				ran - synp	coms OF Hea	nen undt can	e remeula		- oor - ong ministerik III (ICOILI)	rices for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	5m beyond the	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	reater protection	and stern undmeter of
ou uctural con	uicion (SC)	uood - No	significant defec	.15		Fair - Signit	ficant defect	ts that can b	e remediate	ed .	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
G303	Common Ash x7 Turkey Oak x2 (Fraxinus excelsior x7 Quercus cerris x2)	20	1050	8	N - 10 E - 6 S - 10 W - 6	2	4	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with canal and Northern ash have been reduced near powerlines to low pollards Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy on west side		20+ Years	В	2	499	12.60	188.5
H304	Hazel Common Hawthorn Elder (Corylus avellana Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra)	6	100	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	-	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Understorey group alongside towpath.	-	10+ Years	с	2	5	1.20	12.6
G305	Crack Willow x3 Hazel Common Hawthorn Common Ash x3 Elder (Salix fragilis x3 Corylus avellana Crataegus monogyna Fraxinus excelsior x3 Sambucus nigra)	18	1560	3	N - 21 E - 7 S - 21 W - 7	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with stream running through group. Most stems are on west side of stream.	-	20+ Years	В	2	707	15.00	461.8
G306	Hazel Crack Willow Sycamore Field Maple Common Ash Common Hawthorn Elder Elm (Corylus avellana Salix fragilis Acer pseudoplatanus Acer campestre Fraxinus excelsior Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra Ulmus sp.)	20	1220	3	N - 35 E - 78 S - 4 W - 4	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary group on west side of stream. Mature broadleaves dominated by ash and willow, with most willows historic pollards but now lapsed.	-	20+ Years	В	2	679	14.70	2511.7
T307	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	820	1	N - 0.5 E - 6 S - 10 W - 7	5	5	w	Over Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Poor quality tree on boundary with multiple breakout wounds. Delfina concentrica on east side of stem. Good habitat potential	-	<10 years	U	U	308	9.90	107.2
T308	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	750	2	N - 5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	5	5	w	Over Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Poor quality tree on boundary with multiple breakout wounds and habitat holes in stem.	-	<10 years	U	U	254	9.00	78.5
T309	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	380	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 4	6	6	w	Over Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Poor quality tree on boundary with notable decline in canopy	-	<10 years	U	U	64	4.50	33.0



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	t reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance al	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	ıre	The stage i	n the life cyc	cle of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	А	High Quality & Va	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	d crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ıre	Close to fu	II height and	l crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contril	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
Physiologic-	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h nrohlems														
	contaitabil (FC)	2000 110	o-inconcriteart			Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	alth that car	be remedia	ited	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	ignated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	ts that can b	ne remediate	-d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond th	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
						. Jin Jigili		a max call t	die	-	· ····································		1	1				
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial	Ground area covered by
			(mm)	stems													distance (m)	canopy (m2)
T310	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	400	1	N - 3 E - 5 S - 6 W - 3	8	8	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 50-75%	-	<10 years	U	U	72	4.80	56.5
T311	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	660	1	N - 5 E - 3 S - 7 W - 4	7	7	s	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 50-75%	-	<10 years	U	U	191	7.80	66.0
T312	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	530	1	N - 4 E - 5 S - 6 W - 6	6	6	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 50-75%	-	<10 years	U	U	125	6.30	86.4
T313	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	25	680	1	N - 4 E - 5.5 S - 7 W - 7	2	1	s	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath on east side Very good quality tree for species growing in boundary hedge.	-	20+ Years	в	1	206	8.10	108.0
T314	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	24	540	1	N - 6 E - 3.5 S - 4 W - 6	4	6	w	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath on east side Ivy growing up stem Very good quality tree for species growing in boundary hedge.	-	20+ Years	В	1	137	6.60	74.6
G315	Turkey Oak x2 (Quercus cerris x2)	23	1420	2	N - 10 E - 8 S - 8 W - 10	5	5	NW	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath to east Stem diameter measured over ivy Prolific ivy Two trees with shared canopy on boundary	-	20+ Years	В	2	707	15.00	254.5
T316	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	22	1050	1	N - 8 E - 8 S - 10 W - 9	3	5	s	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath to east Stem diameter measured over ivy Prolific ivy	-	20+ Years	в	1	499	12.60	240.3
T317	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	820	7	N - 8 E - 8 S - 8 W - 8	2	3	s	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath to east Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Old coppice tree growing in hedgerow	-	20+ Years	в	1	308	9.90	201.1
H318	Elm Elder Common Hawthorn Oak Field Maple Ash Hazel (Ulmus sp. Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna Quercus sp. Acer campestre Fraxinus sp. Corylus avellana)	3	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge that varies in height and management. Offers good screening of footpath from field	-	10+ Years	с	2	5	1.20	3.1



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultura	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance at	ove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage i	n the life cy	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meter	ers			м	Mature		Close to ful	I height and	l crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to ful	I height and	l crown size while m	ain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Value	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	oution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological o	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	n problems		Fair - Symm	itoms of hea	alth that can	he remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a tree is desig	nated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
	111. (0.0)					run Symp	toms or neu	inter ende con	bereneard	lica			NOTES:	5m beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for g	reater protection	the stern diameter of
structural con	dition (SC)	G000 - NO	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signit	ficant defect	ts that can b	e remediate	ed .	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
G319	Common Ash x4 (Fraxinus excelsior x4)	12	1000	4	N - 5 E - 16 S - 5 W - 16	4	4	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath to north Stem diameter measured over ivy Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%	-	20+ Years	В	2	452	12.00	251.3
T320	Turkey Oak (Quercus cerris)	15	600	1	N - 6 E - 10 S - 6 W - 7	2	4	w	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath to north Stem diameter measured over ivy	-	20+ Years	В	1	163	7.20	160.2
T321	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	690	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 4 W - 6.5	2	4	w	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath to north Ash Dieback - No Stem diameter measured over ivy	-	20+ Years	В	1	222	8.40	81.3
G322	Common Hawthorn Common Ash Lilac (Crataegus monogyna Fraxinus excelsior Syringa sp.)	8	700	10	N - 2.5 E - 1.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	-		N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath to east and carpark to west Overhead lines above and partially through canopy		10+ Years	с	2	222	8.40	15.7
G323	Common Hawthorn x2 (Crataegus monogyna x2)	6	320	2	N - 2.5 E - 1.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with footpath to east and carpark to west Overhead lines above and partially through canopy	-	10+ Years	с	2	48	3.90	15.7
G324	Elder Sycamore Common Ash Dogwood Common Hawthorn Hazel (Sambucus nigra Acer pseudoplatanus Fraxinus excelsior Cornus sp. Crataegus monogyna Corylus avellana)	8	800	10	N - 30 E - 3 S - 30 W - 3	-	-	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary group directly below power lines with footpath to east. Ash canopies at southern end are entangled in power line.	-	10+ Years	c	2	290	9.60	282.7



Key to Notations Age Class Definition Category Grading ERC Sub category n Dia: Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level Young Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height Category 40+ 1 - Mainly Arboricultural Height of crown clearance above ground level EM Early Mature The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity 20+ 2 - Mainly Landscape Α Lowest branch height in meters Mature Close to full height and crown size 3 - Mainly Cultural В Direction of Lowest Branch OM Over Mature Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly C Low Quality & Value <10 Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years) A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientne U nsuitable for r Good - No significant health problems siological condition (PC) If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated Poor - Significant ill health es for removal are noted in red text. NOTES: Good - No significant defects Structural condition (SC) Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated Poor - Significant defects with no remedy

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m) Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
W325	Elder Sycamore Hazel Field Maple Crack Willow Pedunculate Oak Elm Common Hawthorn Common Ash Spindle Horse Chestnut (Sambucus nigra Acer pseudoplatanus Corylus avellana Acer campestre Salix fragilis Quercus robur Ulmus sp. Crataegus monogyna Fraxinus excelsior Euonymus europaeus Aesculus	20	600	1	N - 7 E - 7 S - 7 W - 7	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Woodland group that straddles stream. High canopy species dominate with understorey forming dense screen that limits access and visibility. Whole block is unmanaged and would improve with management . Scattered dead trees with woodland edge. Several old willow pollards within woodland that have not been managed and have started to collapse. Reintroducing pollard regime would be beneficial. Ash within the woodland has ADB (25-50%) and removal of ash is recommended.		20+ Years	В	2	163	7.20	153.9
T326	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	25	1200	1	N - 4 E - 5 S - 5 W - 10		-	S	Veteran	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Veteran Tree Stem bifurcates at 4.5m with limb having failed and causing hollowing Built or natural structure affecting rooting area Stem diameter measured over ivy All dimensions estimated Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% IVETERAN FEATURES: Cavities Fungal fruiting bodies with Perenniporia fraxinea on east side at base in buttress roots. Squat form/large stem Decay Habitat holes Major deadwood Limbs touching the ground Declining canopy Buttress cavities		40+ Years	A	3	1018	18.00	106.0

Key to Notations



	1				Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above grou	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category	unit of the data	L	40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
L.C.	Height of crown clearance at	ove ground	i ievel		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage i	n the life cyc	e of a tree betwee	n youtn and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.D. DIB	Direction of Lowest Pranch	ers			OM	over Mature	re	Close to ful	I neight and	crown size while m	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	6	Low Quality & Val	ox value	<10	s - ivialniy Cultural		
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	oution (in ve	ars)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has surviver	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention	-10			
Physiologic-!	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	h problems	•						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
· · · vysioiogical	condition (r c)	2003-110	o-meant riediti			Fair - Symp	toms of heal	Ith that can	be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is designed	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
Structural cor	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signif	icant defects	s that can b	e remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			om beyond the	canopy (whi	unever is the larger) for p	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
G327	Sycamore Field Maple Common Hawthorn Blackthorn Hazel Grey Willow Common Ash Elm Goat Willow (Acer pseudoplatanus Acer campestre Crataegus monogyna Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana Salix cinerea Fraxinus excelsior Ulmus sp. Salix caprea)	18	1000	4	N - 135 E - 9 S - 135 W - 9		-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Wooded group of trees straddling stream. Unmanaged high canopy and understorey	-	20+ Years	Β	2	452	12.00	3817.0
T328	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	780	1	N - 6 E - 3 S - 5 W - 5	8	6	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with stream to east Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50%	-	<10 years	U	U	272	9.30	69.1
Т329	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	730	4	N - 5 E - 7 S - 7 W - 7	7	5	w	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50%	-	<10 years	U	U	238	8.70	131.9
T330	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	650	2	N - 6 E - 6 S - 6 W - 6	5	1	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50%	-	<10 years	U	U	191	7.80	113.1
Т331	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	900	1	N - 7 E - 7 S - 7 W - 7	5	1	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50%		<10 years	U	U	366	10.80	153.9
T332	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	660	2	N - 2 E - 7 S - 5 W - 6	5	1	E	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50%	-	<10 years	U	U	191	7.80	71.5
Т333	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	12	1050	1	N - 7.5 E - 7 S - 9.5 W - 7.5	4	4	w	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Stem diameter measured over ivy Prolific ivy up stem and into canopy. Hedgerow tree between fields, canopy of which has been maintained for agricultural access. Main stem break at 7m into multiple codominant limbs.	-	40+ Years	A	1	499	12.60	193.6
T334	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	8	390	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	4	4	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy Field boundary tree in hedge with declining canopy. Stem covered in ivy which is extending into canopy.	-	10+ Years	C	1	72	4.80	28.3



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	t reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultura	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance at	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Mate	ıre	The stage i	n the life cy	cle of a tree betwee	in youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		-
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	d crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				ом	Over Mate	ıre	Close to fu	ll height and	d crown size while m	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Value	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair - Sym	otoms of hea	Ith that can	i be remedia	ated	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is des	ignated as ve	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15x t	he stem diameter or
Structural cor	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	ts		Fair - Sign	ficant defect	s that can b	e remediate	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sin Deyond th	e canopy (wn	chever is the larger) for g	reater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T335	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	5	310	4	N - 2.5 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	4	4	S	Over Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy Field boundary tree in hedge with declining /dead canopy.	-	<10 years	U	U	41	3.60	19.6
Т336	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	5	290	2	N - 2.5 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 1	4	4	S	Over Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy Field boundary tree in hedge with declining /dead canopy.	-	<10 years	U	U	41	3.60	13.7
T337	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	6	420	1	N - 3.5 E - 2 S - 2 W - 3.5	2	2	N	Over Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy Field boundary tree in hedge Cavity at base on east and west sides. Flailed hard on west side	-	10+ Years	С	1	82	5.10	23.8
T338	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	5	380	2	N - 2.5 E - 1.5 S - 3.5 W - 1.5	-	-	N	Over Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy Field boundary tree in hedge , top has failed on both stems. Basal cavities and hard flailed on both sides for agricultural access.	-	10+ Years	С	1	64	4.50	14.1
T339	Crab Apple (Malus sylvestris)	6	500	3	N - 5 E - 2 S - 2 W - 4	-	-	N	Over Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Stem diameter measured over ivy Field boundary tree in hedge with holly growing at base. West and east sides flailed hard for agricultural access but canopy spread over hedge on north side	-	20+ Years	В	3	113	6.00	33.0
H340	Common Holly Elder Common Hawthorn Pedunculate Oak Field Maple (Ilex aquifolium Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna Quercus robur Acer campestre)	2	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Very gappy, poor condition field boundary hedge	-	10+ Years	с	3	5	1.20	3.1

Key to Notations



Stom Dire	Stom diamotes () -t 1 5	a above er	und lovo!		v v	Vounc		Troop the	havo ratio	reached 1/2 -6/	ir expected mature beight	Category Grading			40+	1 Mainly Asherin "	Subcategory	
siem Dia:	stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	i above gro	unu level			Toung		The st	nave not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ar expected mature neight	category	Ulinh Quality Qual		40+	1 - mainly Arboricultur	41	
L.L.	neight of crown clearance a	ouve groun	u ievei			cariy Matur	ie i	ine stage i	ii the life cyc	e of a tree betwee	n youn and maturity	A	nigh Quality & Val	ue 9 Malua	20+	2 - Iviainiy Landscape		
L.D.	Direction of Lewest Pre-	ers.				ovature		Close to ful	II neight and	crown size	nain stam diameter instances more slowly	в	I ow Quality	or value	10+	5 - mainly cultural		
FRC	Estimated Remaining Control	hution /in ···	ears)			Veteran	c	A tree the	has survive	the rigours of life	ani-stem diameter IIICI edses IIIO e slowly and shows signs of ancientness		Linsuitable for cate	intion	~10			
c.n.c	Lessing tea weindining contril	Control (III y			-	+ eccidii		n nee uidt	nas sul vived	sine rigours or life a	and shows signs or difficultiess		SASUITABLE IOF FETE	mon	•	1		
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	n problems		Fair - Sympt	toms of hea	Ith that can	be remedia	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES-	If a tree is desi	gnated as ve	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Enir Signif	icant defect	r that can b	o romodiato	d	Boon Significant defects with no remedy		NOTES:	5m beyond the	e canopy (wh	chever is the larger) for a	reater protection	
			-			Tun Sigini	icum dereet	5 chot com o	in territedia te	u .	Tool Spinical deces wanto relieu							
r	ĩ		r	-														
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
G341	Osier Alder Crack Willow Field Maple Blackthorn Hazel Dogwood Common Holly Lime Common Walnut Goat Willow Common Birch Turkey Oak Common Ash Pedunculate Oak Elder Common Hawthorn Bird Cherry Wild Cherry Wild Cherry Common Beech (Salix viminalis Alnus sp. Salix fragilis Acer campestre Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana Cornus sp. Ilex aquifolium Tili sp. Iuelans renia	7	640	10	N-7 E-161 S-7 W-161			S	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite screening group within grounds of science park. Dense vegetative screen that has been managed on north side by flailing for agricultural access.	-	20+ Years	Β	2	191	7.80	3540.6
H342	Elder Elder Blackthorn Hazel Dogwood Commo Hawthorn Elm Field Maple Spindle (Sambucus nigra Prunus spinosa Corylus avellana Corylus avellana Cornus sp. Crataegus monogyna Ulmus sp. Acer campestre Euonymus europaeus)	2	100	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-		N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Very gappy field boundary hedge, especially at northern end, maintained by flailing	-	10+ Years	c	3	5	1.20	12.6
T343	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	6	210	2	N - 1 E - 1.5 S - 2.5 W - 2	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree in boundary		10+ Years	с	1	18	2.40	9.6
Т344	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	5	150	1	N - 2 E - 1 S - 1 W - 2	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree in boundary	-	10+ Years	с	1	10	1.80	7.1



						1					incy to Notations					-		
					Age Class			Definition	1			Category Grading			ERC		Sub catego	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Art	oricultural	
C C	Height of crown clearance at	hove group	d level		FM	Farly Matu	iro	The stage	in the life cyc	le of a tree hetwee	on youth and maturity	Δ.	High Quality & Val	luo	20+	2 - Mainly Lar	lscane	
	I amount been of the	grouli	and the Yout			h fast		Class .	one me cyc			A	Mandaget Country or Va	R Malur	10.	2 Manny Lar		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			M	Mature		close to fu	uu neight and	crown size		8	moderate Quality	& value	10+	3 - Mainly Cul	liai	
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ire	Close to fu	Ill height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	hution (in y	(ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has surviver	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	u u	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
	88	1			-							-						
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Enir Summ	tomr of hos	Ith that car	n ho romodia	tod	Poor Significant III health	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a trop is dos	ignated as ve	votoran the PRA	culation is dotormined	15x the stem diameter or
						Fail - Symp	tonis or nea	itii tiiat cai	i be remeula	teu	Pool - Significant in Health	Tees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	in a tree is des	ignateu as ve	veterall, the NFA t	iculation is determined	5 15X the stem diameter of
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defer	ts		Fair Cinni					Deep Circuit contract defects with an encoder			5m beyond th	e canopy (wh	whichever is the la	ger) for greater protecti	n
						Fail - Signin	incant defect	s that call	De l'efficulate	iu ii	Pool - Significant defects with to remedy							
-			1	1	1	1			1					1	1	1		
			Stem Dia	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)			Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	t RPA (m2)	in Artuala	covered by
			(mm)	Stems					-								distance (n	
																		canopy (m2)
					N - 3													
										PC - Fair								
7245	Common Holly	2	270	- 1	E - 1.5	2	2			CC Fair	Hedessey tree is beinder.		10. Veere	· ·	4	24	2.20	10.5
1343	(Ilex aquifolium)	5	270	1	5-3	4	2	IN	wature	SC - Fall	nedgerow tree in boundary		10+ reals	C	-	34	5.50	10.5
	(nex aquironani)																	
					W - 2													
			1		1													
					N - 3.5													
	Cield Manla				E 1 E					PC - Fair								
T346	Field Maple	8	240	1	E - 1.5	2	2	N	Mature	SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree in boundary	-	10+ Years	C	1	28	3.00	21.2
	(Acer campestre)		2.10	· ·	S - 2.5		-			50			10. 10013			20	5.00	
					141 2													
					VV - 3													
					_									_				
		1	1	1	1	1								1	1			
								_							_			
					N - 2.5					DC Fair								
	Common Ash				F.3				Somi	PC - Fair								
T347	Common Asir	6	180	1	6-3	1	1	N	Senn	SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree in boundary	-	10+ Years	С	1	14	2.10	23.8
	(Fraxinus excelsior)				S - 3		-		Mature									
					W 25													
					VV - 2.5													
	Current and				N - 4					DC Fair								
	Sycamore				E-25				Farly	PC - Fair								
T348	(Acer	6	340	4	L - 2.5	1	1	S	Larry	SC - Fair	Multi stemmed hedgerow tree in boundary	-	10+ Years	С	1	55	4.20	32.4
					S - 3.5		-	-	Mature									
	pseudoplatanus)				14/ 2													
					vv - 5													
					N - 6.5					DC Enir	Multi stommed tree to west of field houndary bodge							
	Pedunculate Oak				E - 5					PC - Pali	Wald stemmed thee to west of field boundary nedge							
T349	1	8	630	5		1	1	S	Mature	SC - Fair	Field has been ploughed and cropped to within 3m. Canopy on west side 1m AGL and	-	20+ Years	В	1	177	7.50	90.3
	(Quercus robur)				5-5						finited heads for access							
					W - 5						fialled back for access							
					N 2 E													
					IN - 5.5					PC - Fair								
	Field Maple				E - 3				Early		Multi stemmed hedgerow tree in boundary with canopy lifted for access.							
T350	(8	330	3		1	1	E		SC - Fair	A defense of the second s	-	10+ Years	C	1	48	3.90	30.6
	(Acer campestre)				5-3				Mature		Mains water supply inspection chamber 2m to north east.							
					W - 3										_			
															_			
		-		-												_		
								_							_			
					N - 3			_							_			
								_		PC - Fair					_			
7254	Common Ash	<i>c</i>	270		E - 1.5		1		Early	CC Tel	Note that a second development have the boundary with a second to deally a						2.22	10.4
1351	(Fravinus excelsion)	в	270	2	5-25	1	1	2	Maturo	SC - Fair	which stemmed nedgerow tree in boundary with canopy in decline		<10 years	U	U	34	3.30	19.4
	(Traxinus exceision)				3-2.3			_	wature						_			
					W - 3			_							_			
								_							_			
		-	-	1		-									-	-		
								_							_			
					N - 2.5			_							_			
	Cield Manle v2				5.15			_		PC - Fair					_			
6252	Field Maple x3	6	210	2	E - 1.5	1	1	м	Mature	SC - Enir	Small group of hedgerow trees that have been left to outgrow hedge		10+ Vears	C	2	10	2 40	13.7
0552	(Acer campestre x3)	0	210	2	5-2.5	-	1	IN IN	wature	SC - Fair	amail group of neugerow trees that have been left to outgrow nedge		TOT reals	C C	-	10	2.40	13.7
	(_							_			
					W - 2													
			-		1									1	1			
								_							_			
								_							_			
	Sycamore				N - 26			_							_			
	Elm x36				F - 2					PC - Dead								
6353	LIII X30	7	480	10	E-2			N	Dead	SC - Dead	Group of dead trees that form hedge. All can be removed and new hedge planted	-	Dead	U	U	103	5 70	163.4
0335	(Acer pseudoplatanus	· ·	100	10	S - 26				Deau	SC Deau	or deport deba trees that form nedge. An earribe removed and new nedge planted		Deau		U U	102	5.70	200.4
	111-11-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-							_							_			
	Ulmus sp. x36)				W - 2			_							_			
								_							_			
					N 25													
					N - 2.5					PC - Fair	Ash Dieback - Yes							
	Common Ash				E - 2.5				Early	i c - i all								
T354	(Free days and shall be	8	170	1	6.25	3	3	E		SC - Poor	ADB Extent - 0-25%	-	10+ Years	С	1	14	2.10	19.6
	(Fraxinus excelsior)				5 - 2.5			_	Mature		Field houndary tree				_			
					W-25						new boundary tree							
			1															



					Area Clarr			Dofinition	r		Key to Notations	Cotogony Grading			ERC		Sub catogon:	
	10. I				Age Class	M		Definition		1.14/2.64		Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5h	n above groi	ind level		Ŷ	Young		Trees that	nave not yet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature neight	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	81	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove ground	level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	II height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to fu	II height and	crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Value	le	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in ye	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	n problems		Fair Comm			. ha comodia		Deer Geniferentill benith	Terror for conversion are noted in and burk		lé a bran in dani		and the DDA calculation	is determined as 4 fro	the steen discussion of
						rair - symp	itoms or nea	inth that car	i be remedia	teu	POOF - Significant III Health	mees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	I a tree is desi	griateu as vet	eran, the KPA calculation	i is deter mined as 15x	the stem diameter of
Structural con	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signit	ficant defect	ts that can b	oe remediate	ed .	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sin beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for §	greater protection	
		1																
			Stem Dia.	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(mm)	Stome	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	dictance (m)	covered by
			()	Stems													uistance (iii)	canopy (m2)
H355	Elm Elder Common Holly Common Ash Common Hawthorn Pedunculate Oak (Ulmus sp. Sambucus nigra Ilex aquifolium Fraxinus excelsior Crataegus monogyna Quercus robur)	2.5	100	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge maintained by flailing, gappy towards eastern end	-	20+ Years	в	2	5	1.20	12.6
Т356	Common Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	8	210	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	3	3	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree	-	10+ Years	с	1	18	2.40	28.3
T357	Common Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	8	400	3	N - 4 E - 4 S - 2 W - 3	3	3	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree	-	10+ Years	с	1	72	4.80	33.0
G358	Common Holly Common Ash (Ilex aquifolium Fraxinus excelsior)	6	270	1	N - 2.5 E - 5 S - 2 W - 5		-	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Hedgerow group under power lines		10+ Years	с	2	34	3.30	35.3
T359	Common Holly (Ilex aquifolium)	9	290	1	N - 3.5 E - 3.5 S - 2.5 W - 3	3	3	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Hedgerow tree	-	10+ Years	с	1	41	3.60	30.6
H360	Elder Common Hawthorn Common Ash (Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna Fraxinus excelsior)	2	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Poor condition field boundary hedge under power line.	-	10+ Years	с	2	5	1.20	3.1
T361	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	15	1200	1	N - 7 E - 7 S - 7 W - 5	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access track to east Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy on eastern side Tree has been managed as a pollard Stem diameter estimated over ivy	-	20+ Years	В	1	651	14.40	131.9
T362	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	14	660	1	N - 4.5 E - 5.5 S - 6 W - 4	3	3	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access toast and stream to north Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy to west Stem diameter estimated over ivy Tree has been pollarded at 8m	-	20+ Years	в	1	191	7.80	78.3


							1	Key to Notations					
		Age Class		Definition					Category Grading			ERC	Sub category
Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above ground level	Y	Young	Trees that	have not yet read	ed 1/3 of th	eir expected mature height		Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural
Height of crown clearance al	bove ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage	in the life cycle of	tree betwe	en youth and maturity		А	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape
Lowest branch height in met	ers	м	Mature	Close to fu	II height and crow	n size			В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural
Direction of Lowest Branch		OM	Over Mature	Close to fu	II height and crow	n size while	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly		c	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10	
Estimated Remaining Contril	bution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that	has survived the	igours of life	and shows signs of ancientness		U	Unsuitable for rete	ention		
ondition (PC) Good - No significant health problems			Fair - Symptom	s of health that ca	n be remediated		Poor - Significant ill health		Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or
dition (SC)	Good - No significant defects		Fair - Significan	t defects that can	pe remediated		Poor - Significant defects with no remedy				5m beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for greater protection
	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n Height of crown clearance a Lowest branch height in met Direction of Lowest Branch Estimated Remaining Contri condition (PC) dition (SC)	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level Height of crown clearance above ground level Lowest branch beight in meters Direction of Lowest Branch Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years) Contribution (PC) Good - No significant health problems dition (SC) Good - No significant defects	Age Class Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level Y Height of crown clearance above ground level EM Dowest branch height in meters M Direction of Lowest Branch OM Estimated Remaining Contribution (ny ears) V condition (PC) Good - No significant health problems dition (SC) Good - No significant defects	Age Class Age Class Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level Y Young Height of crown clarance above ground level EM Early Mature Durest branch height in meters M Mature Direction of Lowest Branch OM Over Mature Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years) V Vieteran andition (PC) Good - No significant health problems Fair - Significant defects Altin (SC) Good - No significant defects Fair - Significant defects	Age Class Definition Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level Y Young Trees that Height of crown clarance above ground level EM Early Mature Trees that Doest branch height in meters M Mature Close to fu Direction of Lowest Branch OM Over Mature Close to fu Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years) V Veteran A tree that andition (PC) Good - No significant health problems Fair - Significant defects Fair - Significant defects that can	Age Class Definition Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level Y Young Trees that have not yet reach ledged of crown clearance above ground level EM Height of crown clearance above ground level EM Early Mature The stage in the life cycle of a lower shareh being the cycle of all height and crown Direction of Lowest Branch M Mature Close to full height and crown Direction of Lowest Branch OM Over Mature Close to full height and crown Direction of Lowest Branch OM Over Mature Close to full height and crown Direction of Lowest Branch OM Over Mature Close to full height and crown Direction of Lowest Branch God - No significant health problems Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated dition (\$C) God - No significant defects Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated	Age Class Definition Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level Y Young Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of th Height of crown clearance above ground level EM Early Mature The stage in the life cycle of a tree betwee Lowest branch height in meters M Mature Close to full height and crown size Direction of Lowest Branch OM Over Mature Close to full height and crown size Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years) V Vereman A tree that has survived the rigours of life Good - No significant health problems Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated	Age Class Definition Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level Y Young Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height Height of crown clearance above ground level EM Early Mature The stage in the life ocycle of a tree between youth and maturity Lowest branch height in meters M Mature Close to full height and crown size Direction of Lowest Branch OM Over Mature Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years) V Vectore Mature Close to full height on your size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly andition (PC) Good - No significant health problems Fair - Symptions of health that can be remediated Poor - Significant defects with no remedy dition (SC) Good - No significant defects Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated Poor - Significant defects with no remedy	Key to Notations Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level Y Young Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height Identification Y Young Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height Inserts rank height in meters M Early Mature The stage in the IIIP cycle of a tree between youth and mature/ Direction of Lowest Branch height in meters M Mature Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly Estimated Remaining Contribution (invers) V Verema A tree that has surviced the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientes andition (PC) Good - No significant health problems Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated Poor - Significant defects with no remedy dition (SC) Good - No significant defects Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated Poor - Significant defects with no remedy	Ket to Notation Stem diameter (ma) at 1.5 w cg round level Yet Yet Yet Notage Category Graduate Stem diameter (ma) at 1.5 w cg round level Y Young Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height Category Height of crown clearance 3.0 w cg round level Y Young Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height Category Lovest toor height in metro EM Siny Mature The stage in theil expected mature height A Direction of Lovest Bart M Ver Mate Case tool hieght and crown size white water height and crown size w	Ker to Notation Ker to Notation Category Gradue Cotegory Gradue Cotegory Gradue Cotegory Gradue Cotegory Gradue Mathematication <th< td=""><td>Key to Notation Key to Notation State on State on</td><td>Key to Natation Key to Natation</td></th<>	Key to Notation Key to Notation State on	Key to Natation

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m) Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
W363	Elder Norway Maple Crack Willow Common Ash Blackthorn Sycamore Tree of heaven Goat Willow Sumac Buddleia Common Hawthorn Dogwood Norway Spruce Elm Pedunculate Oak Hazel Field Maple Horse Chestnut Spindle (Sambucus nigra Acer platanoides Salix fragilis Fraxinus excelsior Prunus spinosa Acer pseudoplatanus Allanthus altissima Salik capree Rhus sp. Buddleia sp. Crataeeus monoeyna.	20	500	1	N - 7 E - 7 W - 7		-	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Boundary woodland group that straddles stream and provides screening to residential properties to north. Residents have encroached woodland on north side and are making use of area within woodland for access, recreation, waste and storage. Woodland has recently had some canopy management to open to light Eastern section of woodland is in poorer condition than western end due to encroachment by and use of woodland by residents		20+ Years	в	2	113	6.00	153.9
G364	Common Ash x2 Crack Willow x4 Sycamore (Fraxinus excelsior x2 Salix fragilis x4 Acer pseudoplatanus)	20	1130	6	N - 9 E - 6 S - 6 W - 9	4	5	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy to east and south Hedgerow group of trees on boundary. Willows are multi stemmed maldens that would benefit from being pollarded		20+ Years	В	2	573	13.50	176.7
G365	Blackthorn Elder Elm Crab Apple Goat Willow Field Maple Hazel Crack Willow (Prunus spinosa Sambucus nigra Ulmus sp. Malus sylvestris Salix caprea Acer campestre Corylus avellana Salix fragilis)	5	320	10	N - 40 E - 5 S - 40 W - 5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Boundary hedge in mixed condition with elm dead/dying but hazel in reasonable condition. Would benefit from elm being removed and new hedge planted.	-	10+ Years	c	2	48	3.90	628.3
T366	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	880	1	N - 5 E - 6 S - 6 W - 6	3	4	SE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with A44 and footpath to west and farm track access to north. Ivy on stem extending into canopy Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Possibly offsite tree.	-	10+ Years	с	1	346	10.50	103.7

Key to Notations



	L				Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	Ir expected mature height	Category	und on the first		40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultu	ral	
L.C.	Height of crown clearance at	oove groun	a ievel		EIVI	Early Matu	re	I ne stage i	In the life cyc	re of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Vali	ue A Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	.ci 3			OM	Over Mat.	re	Close to fu	II height and	crown size while m	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly		Low Quality & Val	x value	<10*	a - mainly cultural		
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	bution (in v	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has surviver	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ntion	-+0			
		Cood No	singificant boold		-							-						
Physiological	condition (PC)	0000 - NO	significant nearti	i problems		Fair - Symp	toms of hea	ilth that car	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as ve	teran, the RPA calculatio	on is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural co	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defect	ts		Fair - Signif	icant defect	ts that can b	oe remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond the	canopy (wh	ichever is the larger) for	greater protection	
J																		
																		Ground area
	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of	Conony (m)	(m)	I.B. (m)		A.co.	Condition	Observations	Pacammandations	ERC	Cat	Sub Cat	BBA (m2)	RPA Radial	Ground area
Hee No.	species	п (ш)	(mm)	Stems	callopy (III)	cc (iii)	LD (III)	DLB (III)	Age	condition	Observations	Recommendations	ENC	cat.	Subcat	KFA (1112)	distance (m)	covered by
Н367	Wayfaring Tree Common Ash Sycamore Field Maple Blackthorn Elm Common Hawthorn Buckthorn Elder (Viburnum lantana Fraxinus excelsior Acer pseudoplatanus Acer pseudoplatanus Acer campestre Prunus spinosa Ulmus sp. Crataegus monogyna Rhamnus cathartica Sambucus nigra)	4	120	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Site and field boundary hedge maintained by flailing		20+ Years	В	2	7	1.50	<u>canoov (m2)</u> 28.3
T368	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	8	150	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	10	1.80	28.3
T369	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
T370	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	4	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
T371	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	8	150	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	10	1.80	28.3
T372	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
T373	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	8	150	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	10	1.80	28.3
T374	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	8	150	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	10	1.80	28.3

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					Ago Class	1	I	Definition			key to Notations	Catagory Grading			FRC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above ero	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not vet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	nd level		EM	Early Matu	ire	The stage i	in the life cv	le of a tree betwee	en vouth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			м	Mature		Close to fu	II height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ıre	Close to fu	ll height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Valu	ie	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in y	/ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ntion				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	o significant healt	h problems		Fair - Symu	ntoms of hea	alth that can	he remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text		If a tree is desi	anatod as vot	eran the RPA calculation	a is determined as 15v	the stem diameter or
e	121 (2.6)	a				run syng	201113 01 1100	inter ende con	rocremedia				NOTES:	5m beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for i	reater protection	the stem diameter of
Structural con	laition (SC)	0000 - IVC	o significant defec	ls		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	ts that can b	pe remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial	Ground area covered by
			(mm)	stems													distance (m)	canopy (m2)
T375	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	8	180	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 4.5	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge		10+ Years	с	1	14	2.10	35.3
T376	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	9	360	3	N - 4.5 E - 4.5 S - 4.5 W - 4.5	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge		20+ Years	В	1	55	4.20	63.6
T377	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
T378	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	9	360	3	N - 4.5 E - 4.5 S - 4.5 W - 4.5	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge		20+ Years	В	1	55	4.20	63.6
T379	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge		10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
T380	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	9	360	3	N - 4.5 E - 4.5 S - 4.5 W - 4.5	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	20+ Years	В	1	55	4.20	63.6
T381	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
Т382	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge		10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
Т383	Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge		10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
T384	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge		10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
T385	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge		10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1



					Ago Clarr			Definition			key to how do ho	Category Grading		r	EPC		Sub catogony	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) >+ 1 5r	n above cro	und level		ABG CIBSS	Young		Trees that	have not vot	reached 1/3 of the	air expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	and category	
	Height of crown closes	hove group	d level		FM	Farly M++-	Ire	The stage i	n the life com	le of a tree bottom	an expected material Height	Category A	High Quality 9. V-	110	20+	2 - Mainly Arboncultur		
.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters	010701		M	Mature		Close to ful	I height and	crown size	n youn one metericy	8	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ire	Close to ful	II height and	crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological o	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	problems		Enir Con	tomr -f b	alth th-t -	ho romed	tod	Boor Significant ill boolth	Trees for computation noted in red text		If a trac is d	anatod ···	aran the RRA estavily	is determined as 15	the stem diameter a
		a				rair - symp	noms or nea	arcii tiidt Can	i ve remedia	leu	r voi - signinicant in nearch	mees for removariare noted in red text.	NOTES:	5m beyond the	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for a	reater protection	the stem diameter of
structural con	aition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	S		Fair - Signi	ficant defec	ts that can b	e remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
			Stem Dia.	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(mm)	Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	distance (m)	covered by
T386	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	4	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite roadside tree in verge	-	10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	3.1
T387	Acacia (Acacia sp.)	20	650	1	N - 5 E - 6 S - 5.5 W - 6	2	4	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree within influencing distance of site, growing within verge. Not recorded on topo so location indicative		20+ Years	В	1	191	7.80	99.0
T388	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	420	4	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2.5	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree within influencing distance of site, growing within verge. Top of tree previously failed Not recorded on topo so location indicative		20+ Years	В	1	82	5.10	14.1
T389	Amelanchier (Amelanchier sp.)	6	90	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree in verge Not plotted on topo so location indicative		10+ Years	с	1	5	1.20	12.6
T390	Amelanchier (Amelanchier sp.)	8	180	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-		N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree in verge. Canopy pruned on west side for pedestrian access Not plotted on topo so location indicative		10+ Years	с	1	14	2.10	28.3
T391	Bird Cherry (Prunus padus)	6	150	2	N - 2.5 E - 2.5 S - 3 W - 3	1	1	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree in verge, with canopy pruned on east side for pedestrian access Not plotted on topo so location indicative	-	10+ Years	с	1	10	1.80	23.8
T392	Bird Cherry (Prunus padus)	6	250	2	N - 2.5 E - 3 S - 4 W - 4	1	1	S	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree in verge with canopy pruned on east side for pedestrian access Not plotted on topo so location indicative	-	10+ Years	с	1	28	3.00	35.7
G393	Elder Blackthorn Common Ash Goat Willow Common Valnut Alder Turkey Oak Pedunculate Oak Lime Aspen (Sambucus nigra Prunus spinosa Fraxinus excelsior Salix caprea Juglans regia Alnus sp. Quercus cerris Quercus cerris Quercus robur Tilia sp. Populus tremula)	15	950	10	N - 50 E - 7 S - 50 W - 7	-	-	Ν	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary group screening western boundary of science area	-	20+ Years	В	2	408	11.40	1099.6

Key to Notations



					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that I	have not yet	eached 1/3 of the	er expected mature height	Category	Uinh Quality S. M.		40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
L.B.	I owest branch beight in mot	uove grouni ers	u ievēl		EIVI M	carly Mature	ie .	Close to ful	I use life cycl	e oi a tree betwee rown size	ar youth and maturity	A R	Moderate Quality & Val	e Value	20*	2 - mainly Landscape 3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	w. d			OM	Over Matur	re i	Close to ful	I height and	rown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Valu	e	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ntion				
Physiological (condition (PC)	Good - No	significant health	problems		Fair - Symn	toms of heal	th that can	be remediat	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.		If a tree is desi	nated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15x	he stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defect	s		Fair - Cincif	icant defect	that can b	e remediat-		- Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		NOTES:	5m beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for g	reater protection	
						ran - signin	icanic delects	s that can b	erenieulatet		Poor - significant defects with to remedy							
																		Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial	covered by
		• •	(mm)	Stems			. ,	• • •	0.							. ,	distance (m)	canopy (m2)
G394	Wayfaring Tree Common Ash Common Birch Black Walnut Goat Willow Hazel Alder Cotoneaster Pedunculate Oak Aspen Cotoneaster Pedunculate Oak Aspen Common Hawthorn Black Hybrid Poplar (Viburnum lantana Fraxinus excelsior Betula alba Juglans nigra Salix caprea Corylus aveilana Alnus sp. Cotoneaster sp. Quercus robur Populus tremula Crataegus monogyna Populus x canadensis)	15	640	10	N - 7 E - 75 S - 7 W - 75			N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary group screening south aspect of science area. Narrows towards eastern end		20+ Years	В	2	191	7.80	1649.3
G395	Hazel Field Maple Osier Lime Norway Maple Wild Cherry Common Ash Aspen Pedunculate Oak Elder Blackthorn Dogwood (Corylus avellana Acer campestre Salix vinnalis Tilia sp. Acer platanoides Prunus avium Fraxinus excelsior Populus tremula Quercus robur Sambucus nigra Prunus spinosa Cornus sp.)	12	640	10	N - 7 E - 62 S - 7 W - 62			E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary group screening science area	-	20+ Years	В	2	191	7.80	1363.5
T396	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	12	410	1	N - 4.5 E - 6.5 S - 5.5 W - 4	2	3	E	Early Mature	PC - SC -	Physiological Condition - Good Structural Condition - Fair Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with hardstanding of car park to both east and south Asymmetrical canopy at upper levels on west side due to shading from neighbouring shelterbelt Canopy has been pruned to lift over car parking bays	-	20+ Years	В	1	72	4.80	82.5



											Key to Notations			-				
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	m above gro	ound level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	above groun	id level		EM	Early Matu	ıre	The stage i	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	Α	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters			M	Mature		Close to fu	II height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	ıre	Close to fu	II height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Valu	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ibution (in v	(ears)		v	Veteran		A tree that	has surviver	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness		Unsuitable for rete	ention				
															•			
Physiological c	ondition (PC)	G000 - NO	significant near	in problems		Fair - Symp	otoms of hea	Ith that car	n be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	rte .									NOTES.	5m beyond the	canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Stractarar com	antion (Se)	0000 110	Significant deret			Fair - Signi	ficant defect	s that can t	pe remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy							
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
H397	Common Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	3	70	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - SC -	Beech hedge between shelterbelt and car parking area. Maintained by clipping	-	20+ Years	В	2	3	0.90	3.1
G398	Silver Birch x3 (Betula pendula x3)	14	560	3	N - 7 E - 5 S - 7.5 W - 6	3	3	N	Mature	PC - SC -	Physiological Condition - Fair Structural Condition - Fair Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with hardstanding to east and storage containers to north. Trees share mutual canopy and blend into shelterbelt to west.		20+ Years	В	2	137	6.60	125.3
T399	Weeping Ash (Fraxinus excelsior 'Pendula')	7	300	1	N - 3.5 E - 0.5 S - 5 W - 4	1	4	s	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Asymmetrical Canopy on east side due to shading from neighbouring tree Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with hardstanding car park to north Building in proximity to canopy on northern side	-	10+ Years	С	1	41	3.60	30.0
T400	Leyland Cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii X)	20	920	4	N - 5 E - 7 S - 6.5 W - 4.5	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Low branches (3m) obstruct pedestrian access. Building in proximity to canopy on northern side Triple stemmed tree from base with northern side bare from ground to 3m	-	10+ Years	с	1	387	11.10	103.9
T401	Silver Birch (Betula pendula)	10	230	1	N - 3 E - 0.5 S - 3 W - 4.5	3	1	NW	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Asymmetrical Canopy on east side due to shading from neighbouring trees Minor bark damage on stem at 1m. Cotoneaster shrub at base	-	10+ Years	с	1	23	2.70	23.6
G402	Lawson Cypress x3 (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana x3)	18	630	1	N - 4 E - 6.5 S - 6 W - 4	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Building in proximity to canopy on north side Group of three trees with northern side of canopy heavily pruned to maintain clearance from building Underground services in close proximity to stem on north side with rain water drained from building and extraction fan/chimney	-	20+ Years	В	2	177	7.50	82.5
G403	Hornbeam x3 (Carpinus betulus x3)	10	750	3	N - 9.5 E - 9 S - 6.5 W - 6	3	2	w	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Building in proximity to canopy with sub station to north and storage containers to east. Underground services in close proximity to stem (distance and direction) with inspection chamber on western side approx 4m from base Level changes with trees growing on raised mound on edge of open space. Crown spreads measured from southern stem	-	20+ Years	В	2	254	9.00	188.5
T404	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	7	210	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	2	2	w	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Good	Commemorative tree Open grown, planted in 1993 with plaque on north side detailing commemoration.	-	20+ Years	В	1	18	2.40	28.3
G405	Western Balsam Poplar x4 (Populus trichocarpa x4)	20	1570	4	N - 9.5 E - 13 S - 11 W - 7.5	1	3	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Low branches (3m) obstruct pedestrian access. Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to east Underground services in close proximity to stem approx 4m on west side Built structure on edge of canopy on south side Canopy spread measured from second tree to north Enriched topsoil has been spread around the base of each tree Damage to surface roots from mowing, especially on northern tree	-	20+ Years	в	2	707	15.00	330.1
G406	Small-leaved Lime x2 (Tilia cordata x2)	0	450	2	N - 4 E - 4 S - 9 W - 4.5	3	2	E	Early Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to east Building in proximity to canopy on west side Underground services in close proximity to stem on east side approx 1.5m from base of southern tree	-	20+ Years	В	2	92	5.40	86.8

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											Key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading		I	FRC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above ero	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not vet	reached 1/3 of the	eir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	hove group	d level		FM	Farly Mate	re	The stage i	n the life ow	le of a tree betwee	en vouth and maturity	Α	High Quality & Val	ue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ters			м	Mature		Close to ful	I height and	crown size		B	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to ful	I height and	crown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	C	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological c	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Fair - Symp	toms of hea	lth that can	be remedia	ted	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	s that can b	e remediate	ed.	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		HOTES.	5m beyond th	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
G407	Small-leaved Lime x3 Common Holly Common Ash x10 Pedunculate Oak x2 Dogwood Alder Hazel (Tilia cordata x3 Ilex aquifolium Fraxinus excelsior x10 Quercus robur x2 Cornus sp. Alnus sp. Corylus avellana)	8	200	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-		Ν	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Mixed species group on spur from boundary shelter belt Ash showing indications of die back and is the dominant species in the group	-	20+ Years	В	2	18	2.40	28.3
T408	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	10	500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to east Underground services in close proximity to stem with inspection chamber to east in verge between trees and road Tree has been tipped at 10m with some regrowth		10+ Years	с	1	113	6.00	12.6
T409	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	10	500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to east Underground services in close proximity to stem with inspection chamber to east in verge between trees and road Tree has been tipped at 10m with some regrowth	-	10+ Years	С	1	113	6.00	12.6
T410	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	10	500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	1	1	z	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to east Underground services in close proximity to stem with inspection chamber to east in verge between trees and road Tree has been tipped at 10m with some regrowth	-	10+ Years	с	1	113	6.00	12.6
T411	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	10	500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Dead SC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to east Underground services in close proximity to stem with inspection chamber to east in verge between trees and road Tree has been topped at 10m with no regrowth	-	Dead	U	U	113	6.00	12.6
T412	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	10	500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	1	1	Z	Mature	PC - Dead SC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to east Underground services in close proximity to stem with inspection chamber to east in verge between trees and road Tree has been topped at 10m with no regrowth		Dead	U	U	113	6.00	12.6
T413	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	10	500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Dead SC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to east Underground services in close proximity to stem with inspection chamber to east in verge between trees and road Tree has been topped at 10m with no regrowth	-	Dead	U	U	113	6.00	12.6
T414	Western Balsam Poplar (Populus trichocarpa)	10	500	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	1	1	N	Mature	PC - Dead SC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to east Underground services in close proximity to stem with inspection chamber to east in verge between trees and road Tree has been topped at 10m with no regrowth	-	Dead	U	U	113	6.00	12.6
H415	Common Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	2	70	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Screening hedge between road and small shelter block. Mini buses parked on verge next to hedge, and de-icing salt bin in verge.	-	20+ Years	В	2	3	0.90	3.1



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class	L		Definition				Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above gro	und level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance ab	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage	in the life cyc	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meter	ers			м	Mature		Close to fu	III height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to fu	II height and	crown size while m	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	с	Low Quality & Valu	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contrib	bution (in y	ears)		V	Veteran		A tree that	t has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant bealt	h nrohlems														
· ···ysioiogital i		2300 110	o-inconcriteare			Fair - Symp	toms of hea	alth that car	n be remedia	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	n is determined as 15»	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	ts		Fair - Signi	ficant defect	ts that can	be remediate	d	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			5m beyond the	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for a	greater protection	I
						3'BIII	ucrett				······	1						
			Stem Dia	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(Charma	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	distance (m)	covered by
			(mm)	stems													distance (m)	canony (m2)
																		Carlos Titilar
					N-45						Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with tree growing in planting hed in the							
	C				- A.5					PC - Fair	build in of the service and the service and the service beaming in planting beam the							
T416	Scots Pine	8	400	1	E - 4.5	5	5	N	Mature	SC - Fair	middle of the access road.	-	20+ Years	В	1	72	4.80	38.3
	(Pinus sylvestris)				5 - 2						Very asymmetrical canopy with majority towards north east over road							
					W - 3						Surface damage to road caused by tree roots							
											Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with tree growing in planting bed in the							
					N - 3					PC - Fair	middle of the access road							
	Scots Pine	12	200	4	E - 3			CIM		CC Fela	Till un delta hare		20. Veers			CA.	4.50	10.4
1417	(Pinus sylvestris)	12	560	1	S - 2.5	4	4	500	wature	SC - Fair	rair uprignt tree.		20+ rears	D	1	04	4.50	19.4
	,				W-15						Underground services to east approx 4.5m from base							
											Surface damage to road caused by tree roots			_				
					N - 2													
	Leyland Cypress				F - 2					PC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to south and carpark							
T418	(Cupressocyparis	7	370	2	6.2	-	-	N	Mature	SC - Fair	to north.	-	10+ Years	С	1	64	4.50	12.6
	levlandii X)				5-2						Tree growing in planting bed between road and car park offering some screening							
	.,				W - 2													
	una la comuna				N - 2.5						6 the second second second second fit and second s second second se second second s							
	HINOKI Cypress				E - 2.5					PC - Poor	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to south and carpark							
T419	(Chamaecyparis	7	270	1	5 2 5			N	Mature	SC - Fair	to north.	•	<10 years	U	U	34	3.30	19.6
	obtusa)				3-2.5						Tree growing in planting bed between road and car park offering some screening							
					W - 2.5													
	Black Hybrid Poplar				N - 7					PC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with access road to north and south							
C430	x8	25	000	4	E - 7		2	CIM		CC Tair	Curfees demonstrated and and an particle area suident with one prominent and south		20. Veers		2	400	11.40	152.0
G420	(Populus x canadensis	25	960	1	S-7	- 3	3	SW	Mature	SC - Fair	Surface damage to road and car parking area evident with one prominent root running	•	20+ Years	в	2	408	11.40	153.9
	x8)				W - 7						parallel to wall in car parking area approx 20m from trees.							
	,,,,																	
				1														
					N - 4					DC Boor	Puilt or patural structure affecting rooting area with historic wall adjacent to couth							
	Box	7	220		E - 4		2			FC FOUL	built of fratural structure an ecting rooting area with instone wail aujacent to south.		10. Veers	6		22	2.70	27.7
1421	(Buxus sp.)		220	1	S - 2	2	2	IN	Mature	SC - Fair	Tree in planting bed with shrubs preventing access so all dimensions estimated	•	10+ rears	L L	1	23	2.70	57.7
					W - 4						Canopy of tree very sparse for species							
											Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with low garden wall to south and							
					N - 7					PC - Good	building to west.							
T422	Black Pine	25	940	1	E - 5	7	8	14/	Mature	SC - Good	Building in provimity to canopy with access road to couth which has surface demons		40+ Vears	۸	1	408	11.40	122.5
1422	(Pinus nigra)	25	540	1	S - 6		0	**	mature	30- 0000	for a sector of the canopy with access road to south which has surface damage		40. Tears	~	1	400	11.40	122.5
					W - 7						from roots.							
											Bird box attached to tree at 6m south east side							
					NE						Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with low garden wall to south and							
	Dia da Dia a				5.0					PC - Good	building to west.							
T423	васк Ріпе	25	860	1	E-8	3	2	SW	Mature	SC - Good	Building in proximity to canopy with access road to south which has surface damage	-	40+ Years	А	1	327	10.20	170.8
	(Pinus nigra)				S - 9.5				mature	20 0000	from roots							
					W - 7						iroin roots.							
				-														
					N - 4					PC - Good								
T424	English Yew	12	520	1	E - 5			NE	Mahur	SC Cand	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with tree growing against garden		40+ Yoars		1	125	6 20	70.7
1424	(Taxus baccata)	12	520	1	S - 6	-		INE	wature	SC - Good	boundary wall	-	40+ rears	А	1	125	0.50	/0./
	,				W - 4													
				-														
					N 4													
	English You				N-4					PC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with tree growing against garden							
T425	English Yew	7	90	1	E-4	-	-	NE	Mature	SC - Good	boundary wall	-	40+ Years	А	1	5	1.20	44.0
	(Taxus baccata)				S - 3						Tree is multi-stemmed from base							
					W - 4													



											Key to Notations							
					Age Class	I	1	Definition	l			Category Grading			ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5n	n above gro	und level	_	Y	Young		Trees that	have not ye	t reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category	<u> </u>		40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur	al	
c.c.	Height of crown clearance a	bove groun	d level		EM	Early Matu	ure	The stage i	n the life cy	cle of a tree betwee	en youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers	-		м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	d crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch		-		ом	Over Matu	ure	Close to fu	ll height and	d crown size while r	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	c	Low Quality & Value	ue	<10	-		
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	bution (in y	ears)		v	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for rete	ention				
Physiological	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Calin C					Dava Cinsificant II baskb	Terre for second are noted in and test		16 a baa			- in datasan' - 1	the steer dis
,						Fair - Symp	ptoms of hea	aith that car	i be remedia	ated	Poor - Significant III nealth	i rees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	IT a tree is desi	gnated as ver	eran, the RPA calculatio	n is determined as 15>	the stem diameter or
Structural cor	ndition (SC)	Good - No	significant defec	ts		Fair - Signi	ificant defect	ts that can l	e remediat	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			orn beyond the	e canopy (whi	inever is the larger) for	greater protection	
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by
T426	Black Pine (Pinus nigra)	25	650	1	N - 5 E - 6.5 S - 7 W - 7	4	8	SE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Good	Built structure affecting rooting area with low garden wall and access road to south	-	20+ Years	В	1	191	7.80	127.2
T427	Western Red Cedar (Thuja plicata)	10	420	2	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Ornamental garden tree twin stemmed from base		20+ Years	В	1	82	5.10	12.6
T428	English Yew (Taxus baccata)	7	90	1	N - 4 E - 4 S - 3 W - 4	-	-	NE	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with tree growing against garden boundary wall Tree is multi-stemmed from base		40+ Years	А	1	5	1.20	44.0
G429	English Yew x2 (Taxus baccata x2)	9	90	1	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4 W - 4	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Building in proximity to canopy on western side Group of two trees beside house with share canopy. Multi stemmed from base		40+ Years	В	2	5	1.20	50.3
G430	Hinoki Cypress x2 (Chamaecyparis obtusa x2)	8	230	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	2	2	S	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Pair of ornamental trees in garden with dieback in canopy and in poor condition		<10 years	U	U	23	2.70	12.6
T431	Common Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	620	1	N - 9 E - 8.5 S - 8.5 W - 7.5	2	3	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Open grown garden tree with good evenly balanced canopy Co-dominant stem at 4m on west side but good union.	•	40+ Years	A	1	177	7.50	219.9
T432	Western Red Cedar (Thuja plicata)	12	340	2	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	2	S	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Low level, boundary wall to south. Tight union at 0.5m where stem bifurcates		10+ Years	С	1	55	4.20	28.3
T433	Western Red Cedar (Thuja plicata)	12	290	1	N - 3 E - 4 S - 3.5 W - 4	-	2	s	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Garden tree offering some screening into lawn	-	10+ Years	с	1	41	3.60	40.8
T434	Scots Pine (Pinus sylvestris)	12	530	1	N - 6 E - 5 S - 6.5 W - 5.5	4	4	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with brick boundary wall 4m to east. Bottle bulge and fibre buckling at base indicates possible internal structural flaws	-	10+ Years	С	1	125	6.30	103.1
T435	English Yew (Taxus baccata)	7	90	1	N - 5 E - 2 S - 5 W - 2	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with brick boundary wall to east. Tree has been maintained to have flat linear growth along wall rather than natural form		20+ Years	В	1	5	1.20	31.4
T436	Prunus (Prunus sp.)	6	190	2	N - 3 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Ornamental tree in planting bed	•	10+ Years	с	1	18	2.40	15.7



											key to Notations							
					Age Class			Definition				Category Grading		I	ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m	n above grou	ind level		Y	Young		Trees that	have not yet	reached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultur		
C.C.	Height of crown clearance al	bove ground	level		EM	Early Matu	re	The stage i	in the life cy	le of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	A	High Quality & Val	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in met	ers			м	Mature		Close to fu	ll height and	crown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch				OM	Over Matu	re	Close to fu	II height and	l crown size while m	ain-stem diameter increases more slowly	С	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contril	bution (in ye	ars)		V	Veteran		A tree that	has survive	d the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention				
Physiological o	condition (PC)	Good - No	significant healt	h problems		Enir Summ	tomr of k	Ith that car	bo romadia	tod	Poor Significant ill boalth	Trace for removal are noted in red text		If a trop is deal	anatod ar ····	oran the RRA calculation	is determined as 15::	the stem diameter
,			-			Fair - Symp	itoms of neal	ith that car	n be remedia	ted	POOF - Significant III nealth	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	gnated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation	is determined as 15x	the stem diameter or
Structural con	dition (SC)	Good - No	significant defe	ts		Fair - Signit	ficant defect	s that can b	pe remediate	ed	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy			Sin beyond th	e carropy (write	chever is the larger / for g	reater protection	
																		C
			Stem Dia.	No of													RPA Radial	Ground area
Tree No.	Species	H (m)	(mm)	Stome	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	distance (m)	covered by
			()	Stems													uistance (iii)	canopy (m2)
					N - 2.5													
	Lawson Cypress				5.25					PC - Good	Divide or potential structure offertian continuous with house descured to poth and east							
T437	(Chamaecyparis	16	500	1	L-2.5	-		N	Mature	SC - Good	built of natural structure affecting rooting area with boundary wai to north and east	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20+ Years	В	1	113	6.00	19.6
	lawsoniana)				5 - 2.5						slightly suppressed lower canopy on eastern side during to boundary wall.							
	la li soniaria,				W - 2.5													
					N - 2.5													
	Lawson Cypress				5 2 5					PC - Fair	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with boundary wall to north.							
T438	(Chamaecyparis	16	460	4	L-2.5	2	3	E	Mature	SC - Fair	Multi-stemmed tree from base with good wide unions. Lower canopy lifted to give light	-	20+ Years	В	1	92	5.40	19.6
	lawsoniana)				5 - 2.5						into planting bed.							
	·····,				W - 2.5													
				_	N - 2													
	Spindle			_	E - 2					PC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with boundary wall to north and							
T439	(Euonymus	6	120	1	6.2	1	2	W	Mature	SC - Fair	slightly suppressed canopy on east side due to neighbouring tree.	-	20+ Years	В	1	7	1.50	12.6
	europaeus)				5-2						Not plotted on topo							
	,,			_	W - 2													
					N - 6					PC - Good	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with paving paths on all sides							
T 110	Silver Birch	40			E - 6.5	-	~	~		10-0000	Building in proximity to canopy with refectory on east side and bike shelter to south.		20			407	c.co	
1440	(Betula nendula)	10	550	1	\$-55	2	2	S	Mature	SC - Fair	Canony of tree has been reduced on lower limbs probably for clearance, but pruning	•	20+ Years	в	1	137	6.60	117.4
	(becala periodia)										called y of the has been reduced on lower miles probably for dechance, but praiming							
					W - 6.5						cuts are poor.							
					N - 3													
	Died Charge				5.25					PC - Good								
T441	Bird Cherry	7	280	1	E - 3.5	1	2	w	Mature	SC - Fair	Open grown tree that trifurcates at 1.5m with good union	-	20+ Years	В	1	34	3.30	38.5
	(Prunus padus)				S - 4													
					W - 3.5													
					N - 3.5													
	Jananese Manle				E-25					PC - Good	Open grown ornamental tree. Canony on south side brushes against garden boundary							
T442	(A cost polmotium)	9	190	1	C 2.5	1	2	N	Mature	SC - Good	well	-	20+ Years	В	1	18	2.40	25.9
	(Acer paimatum)			_	5 - 2.5						waii							
					W - 3													
				_	N - 3.5													
	Bird Cherry			_	E - 4.5					PC - Good	Open grown tree but in proximity to garden boundary wall.							
T443	(Develop pedue)	7	280	1	5 4	1	1	S	Mature	SC - Fair	Clickshi even seed as south west side due to shading from a lab	-	20+ Years	В	1	34	3.30	47.1
	(Franus padus)				5-4						Signary suppressed on south west side due to shading from neighbouring cypress							
					W - 3.5													
				_	N - 8.5					BC Good								
	Pedunculate Oak				E - 8.5					PC - 0000	Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with car parking 2m to north and access							
T444	(Quercus robur)	17	710	1	5 - 9	2	4	S	Mature	SC - Good	road 3m to south. No indications of root damage to surfaces	•	40+ Years	A	1	222	8.40	247.4
	(Quercus iobur)			_	3-5						Toda om to south. No maitations of foot damage to surfaces.							
					W - 9.5													
					N - 8.5						Multi stammad been from been. Londer on western store has been were don't fire							
	Norway Maple				E - 9.5					PC - Fair	word stemmed tree from base. Leader on western stem has been removed.at 1.5m.							
T445	(Acer platapoides)	10	900	4	5-75	2	2	N	Mature	SC - Fair	Northern stem has delaminated bark on north side from base to 1.5m.	•	20+ Years	В	1	366	10.80	207.3
	(ricer platanolues)				3 7.3						Car parking to north approx 2m from base but no indications of surface damage							
				_	vv - 7													
				-														
				_														
				_	N - 5					PC - Good								
	Japanese Maple	0.11	220		E - 24					10 3000			20			22	2.70	207.2
1446	(Acer palmatum)	9#	220	1	\$ - 3.5	-	1	N	wature	SC - G00d	Open grown ornamental tree. Canopy on north side brushes against building		20+ Years	в	1	23	2.70	387.2
					W 24													
					vv - 34													



							Key to Notations					
			Age Class		Definition			Category Grading			ERC	Sub category
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5r	n above ground level	Y	Young	Trees that have not yet r	eached 1/3 of the	ir expected mature height	Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural
C.C.	Height of crown clearance a	bove ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle	e of a tree betwee	n youth and maturity	А	High Quality & Va	lue	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape
L.B.	Lowest branch height in me	ters	м	Mature	Close to full height and c	rown size		В	Moderate Quality	& Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch		OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and c	rown size while n	nain-stem diameter increases more slowly	с	Low Quality & Val	ue	<10	
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contri	ining Contribution (in years)		Veteran	A tree that has survived	the rigours of life	and shows signs of ancientness	U	Unsuitable for ret	ention		
Physiologica	l condition (PC)	PC) Good - No significant health proble		Fair - Symptoms of h	ealth that can be remediate	ed	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees for removal are noted in red text.	NOTES:	If a tree is desi	ignated as vet	eran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or
Structural co	ndition (SC)	Good - No significant defects		Fair - Significant defe	ects that can be remediated	I	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		Hores.	5m beyond the	e canopy (whi	chever is the larger) for greater protection

Tre	e No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
C	G447	Whitebeam Hawthorn Dogwood Prunus (Sorbus aria Crataegus sp. Cornus sp. Prunus sp.)	6	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Semi Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Newly planted understorey and tree group between buildings	•	10+ Years	с	2	5	1.20	3.1





Room 2, 8 Astley House Cromwell Park Business Centre Banbury Road Chipping Norton



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Legend:

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Indicative Site Boundary

Survey Extents

Category A Trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)

Category B Trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)

Category C Trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)

Category U Trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)

Root Protection Area

Veteran/Ancient Tree

Important Hedgerow

Trees to be Removed

Development Zone

Open Space/Recreational Zone

