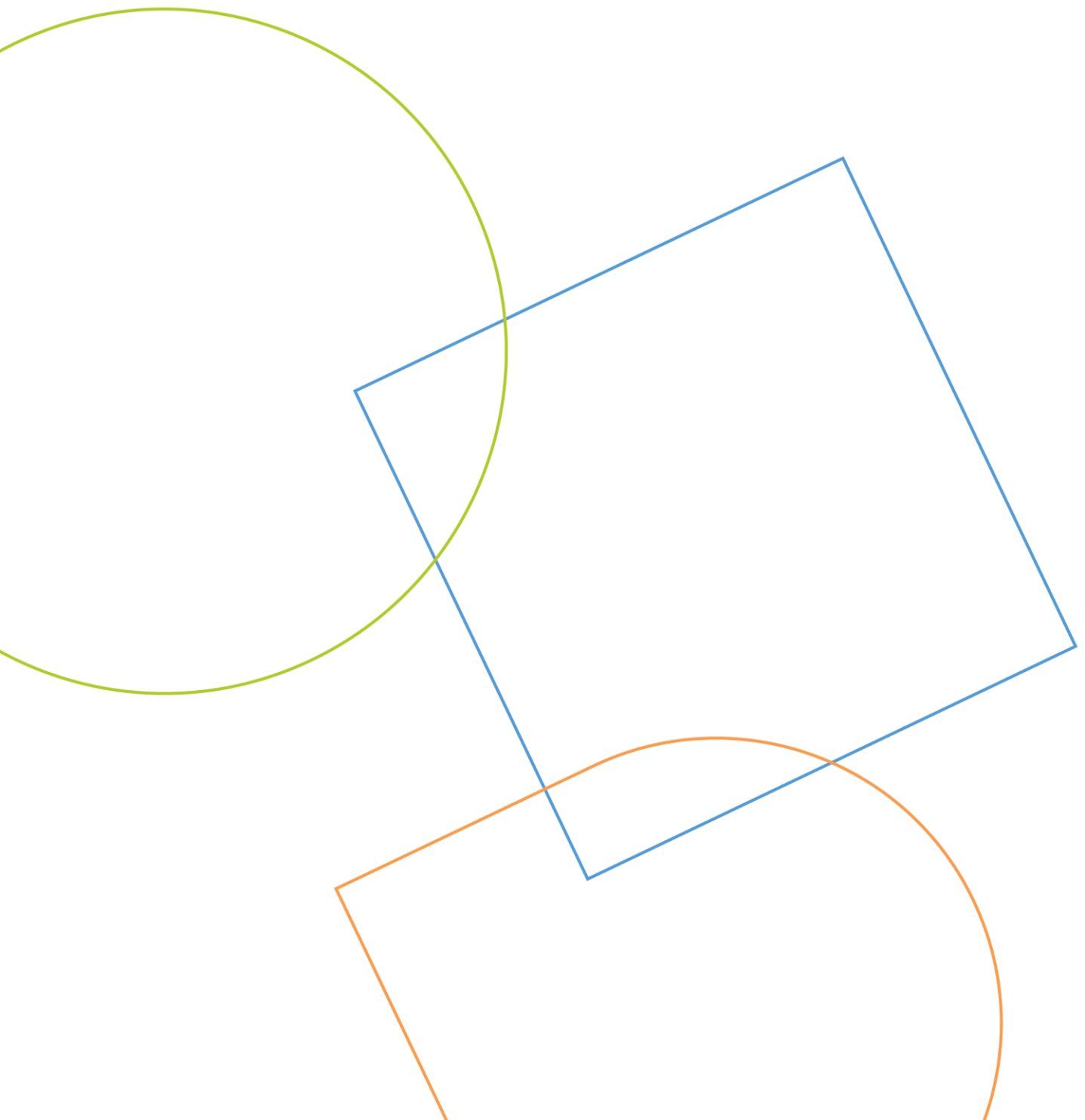




Westfield Energy Conservation Park

Arboricultural Impact Assessment



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Lightrock Power Limited



July 2025

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Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Westfield Energy Conservation Park

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1 Introduction

1.1 Appointment

1.1.1 Lightrock Power Limited (the 'Applicant') appointed Lanpro Services Limited ('Lanpro') to undertake a tree survey and Arboricultural Impact Assessment in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction' (BS 5837:2012) of existing trees, groups of trees and woodlands on land south of the A507 at Westfield Common ('the Site'). This report presents the findings of the tree survey in order to inform design work for an Application for Full Planning Permission for Westfield Energy Conservation Park which incorporates a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), co-located ground-mounted solar farm, associated infrastructure, access, biodiversity enhancements and landscaping (the 'Proposed Development'). This report and the accompanying appendices assess the impacts posed to the existing trees on Site in line with BS 5837:2012.

1.1.2 The following schedule and drawings are to be read in conjunction with this report and are included as appendices:

- Tree Survey Schedule (Appendix 1) provides guidance as to the nature and quality of the existing tree stock within and adjacent to the Site;
- Definitions for Tree Survey Schedule (Appendix 2);
- Tree Constraints Plans 1-6 (Appendix 3) illustrates the locations of the surveyed trees, the assigned tree retention category (A, B, C and U), the canopy spread at the four cardinal points (north, south, east and west) and the extent of Root Protection Areas (RPA); and
- Tree Impact Plans 1-6 (Appendix 4) illustrates the tree removals, pruning and root impacts of the Proposed Development.

1.2 Report Objectives

1.2.1 The objective of this report is to provide the results of the tree survey and an assessment of the Proposed Development in regard to its potential impacts on existing trees. This report will accompany an application for full planning permission to allow the local planning authority to consider the impacts on trees.

2 Relevant Legislation and Policy

2.1 Town and Country Planning Act 1990

- 2.1.1 Paragraph 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 requires local planning authorities, when determining a development application, to have due regard for the protection and planting of trees. As such, trees are a material consideration in the planning process.

2.2 Tree Preservation Order (TPO)

- 2.2.1 A Tree Preservation Order (TPO) is a legal Order applied to an individual tree, group of trees, area or woodland. It makes it a legal offence to cut down, top, lop, uproot, wilfully damage or destroy a tree (including roots) specified in the Order.
- 2.2.2 All species of tree can be protected by a TPO. Woodland TPOs cover all trees within the defined woodland area including canopy trees, understorey trees, saplings and seedlings. Prior to undertaking works to a tree protected by a TPO, consent must first be gained from the local planning authority through a tree works application. Exceptions to the need to apply for consent do apply, advice from an Arboriculturist must be sought on the extent and relevance of any exceptions.

2.3 Conservation Area

- 2.3.1 All trees with a stem diameter greater than 75 millimetres (mm) at a height of 1.5 metres (m) are protected when those trees are situated within a designated Conservation Area. Works to such trees are only legally permitted once the local planning authority has confirmed, in response to a submitted tree works notification, that they have 'no objection' to the proposed work or the six-week notification period has concluded. As with TPOs, exceptions to the need to submit a notification of works to trees in a Conservation Area can apply and advice from an Arboriculturist must be sought on the extent and relevance of any exceptions.

2.4 Birds and Bats

- 2.4.1 Birds often nest in trees and can be affected by tree removal or pruning works. All bird species are protected under the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). This legislation prevents the killing or injuring of any bird or damaging or destroying nests and eggs. Some species (including barn owl *Tyto alba*) are also listed under Schedule 1 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). For Schedule 1 species, the intentional or reckless disturbance of the species on or near an active nest is prohibited.
- 2.4.2 Bats roost in trees and must be considered when undertaking tree work. All bat species are listed under Schedule 2 of the Conservation of Habitats and Species (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019. Bats and their roosts also receive protection from disturbance through the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 (as amended). This protection extends to both the species and roost sites. It is an offence to kill, injure, capture, possess or otherwise disturb bats. Bat roosts are protected at all times of the year (making it an offence to damage,

destroy or obstruct access to bat roosts), regardless of whether bats are present at the time.

2.5 National Planning Policy Framework 2025

2.5.1 Paragraph 136 of the National Planning Policy Framework states that Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that 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.

2.5.2 With regard to conserving and enhancing the natural environment, paragraph 187 b states that: 'Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by: 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'.

2.5.3 With regard to habitats and biodiversity, paragraph 193 c states that: 'When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles: 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'.

2.6 Local Council Policies

2.6.1 North Hertfordshire District Council Tree Strategy.

Trees and Development, the policy addresses only those tree related issues which may have a bearing on the future maintenance responsibilities of the Council. These general policies are:

- All trees identified for retention on development sites shall be properly surveyed and protected in accordance with British Standard BS5837: 2005: Building in Relation to Construction - Recommendations.
- The Council, through its Planning Services, shall seek agreement with the developers under Section 106 Agreements to secure, where appropriate, provision for new tree planting or works to maintain or conserve important trees and other arboricultural features. All such works must be carried out in accordance with the Council's Framework Agreement for Tree Maintenance and monitored by the Council's arboricultural or landscaping

staff. Where there is no alternative but to remove trees on land managed by the Council, the developer will be required to replace two trees for each one lost.

2.6.2 **Policy NE12: Renewable and low carbon energy development.**

Proposals for solar farms involving the best and most versatile agricultural land and proposals for wind turbines will be determined in accordance with national policy. Proposals for other renewable and low carbon energy development which would contribute towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions will be permitted subject to an assessment of the impacts upon:

- Landscape quality, landscape character and visual amenity, including consideration of cumulative impacts of development;
- Environmental assets;
- The historic environment, including the impact on the setting of historic assets ;
- The transport network;
- Air quality;
- Aviation interests; and
- The amenity of residents.

In assessing renewable and low-carbon energy proposals against the above criteria, the Council will give significant weight to their local and wider benefits, particularly the potential to reduce greenhouse gas and other harmful emissions, and the social benefits of community-owned schemes where this is relevant.

Proposals for decentralised energy schemes associated with the development of the strategic sites allocated in the Plan will be encouraged subject to an assessment of the impacts.

In all cases, end-of-life/redundant plant, buildings, apparatus, and infrastructure must be removed and the site restored to its former state or a condition agreed upon with the Council.

2.6.3 **Policy SP5: Countryside and Green Belt.**

We support the principles of the Green Belt and recognise the intrinsic value of the countryside. We: Green Belt and Rural Areas Beyond the Green Belt are shown on the Policies Map. We:

- a) Have conducted a comprehensive review of the Green Belt. Land has been removed from the Green Belt to:
- b) Have provided a new Green Belt to cover, in general terms, the area bounded by the Metropolitan Green Belt to the east, the Luton Green Belt to the west and the A505 Offley bypass to the North;

2.6.1 **Policy D1: Sustainable Design.**

“Existing vegetation should influence the layout and design of development. A vegetation condition survey should be undertaken to ascertain what plants within and adjoining the site, which would be affected by development, are worthy of retention and what protection

measures should be put in place during construction. The British Standard BS5837: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations sets out guidance on tree retention, effect of trees on design considerations and means of protecting trees during construction.”

3 Methodology

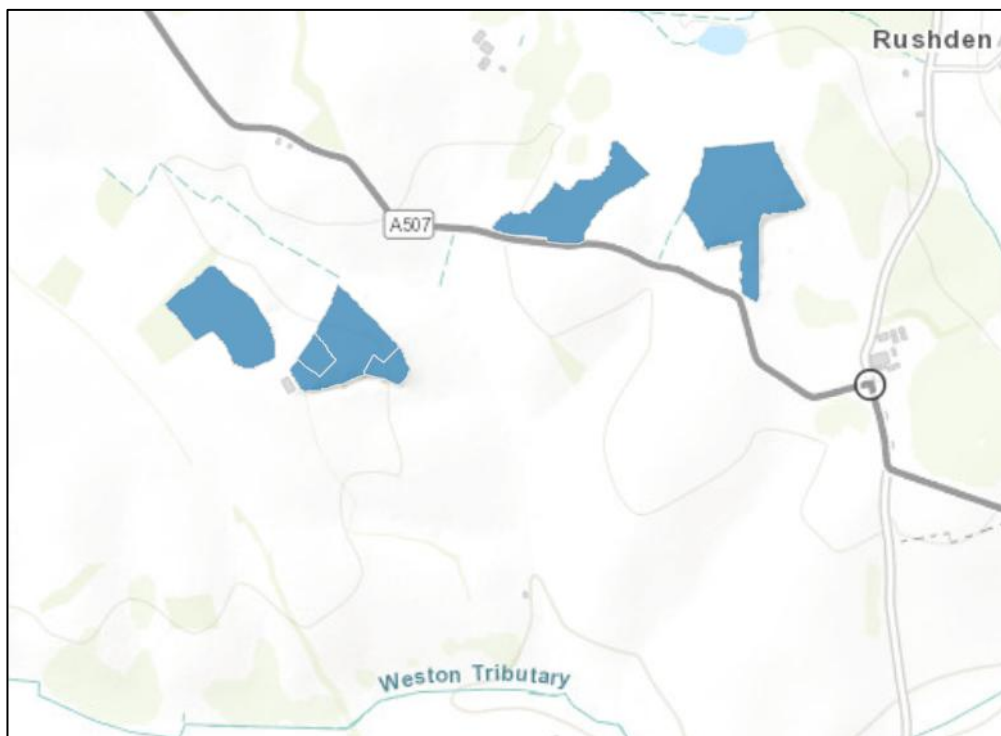
3.1 Desk Study

3.1.1 A Conservation Area search of North Hertfordshire Council website was conducted on the 2nd July 2025, and no Conservation Areas within the Site confines were found. A request for TPO information was made to North Hertfordshire District Council on 02/07/2025. On 03/07/2025 the Council confirmed via email that no TPO's are present within the Site.

3.1.2 The Natural England Ancient Woodland Map identifies four ancient woodlands that lie directly adjacent to the Site boundary: Coldash Wood (W1 within tree schedule), Rydals Wood (W2 within tree schedule), Baskets Wood, and Munches Wood. All four are designated as Ancient and Semi-Natural Woodland.

3.1.3 It is notable that multiple veteran trees have been identified within woodland compartments W1 and W2 (ancient woodlands), as recorded in the ecological surveys. These trees form part of a cohesive woodland feature, around which a 15-metre Development buffer has been implemented for each woodland block.

Figure 1. Natural England Ancient Woodland Map



3.1.4 The Woodland Trust Ancient Tree Inventory did not highlight any ancient or veteran trees within the Site.

3.2 Site Survey

- 3.2.1 The Site was surveyed by Ross Gamblin FdSc (Arb) on 4th March 2025.
- 3.2.2 The survey was conducted in accordance with the requirements of BS5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations' (BS 5837:2012). Tree height was measured using a Forestry Pro laser, canopy spreads were measured with a laser Distometer D110. Stem diameter was measured with a diameter at breast height measuring tape.
- 3.2.3 The survey was undertaken using a topographical survey arranged by Lanpro. The survey recorded trees and groups of trees within the red line boundary and within 15m of the red line boundary (see Figure 2) with a stem diameter greater than 75mm at the height of 1.5m in accordance with British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations'. Where necessary, within woodlands, only trees with a stem diameter of 150mm at 1.5m were generally recorded in accordance with BS5837:2012.
- 3.2.4 Tree groups have been identified where trees form cohesive arboricultural features. Principal trees within a group may be plotted individually. Maximum stem diameters, tree heights and canopy spreads of the groups and woodlands are recorded. Insignificant trees (those with a stem diameter of less than 75mm at 1.5m height) are omitted from the survey.
- 3.2.5 Any additional off-site trees that could be impacted by the Proposed Development (and visa versa) have been included in the tree survey where it has been possible to identify or access them although their positions and dimensions are estimated.

3.3 Survey Constraints

- 3.3.1 This is a ground level visual assessment only. The assessment is for the purposes of planning and development as per BS: 5837:2012. No internal decay detection tools have been used in this assessment; therefore, this is not a full health and safety assessment.
- 3.3.2 The findings and recommendations contained within this report are valid for a period of twenty-four months from the date of the survey.

3.4 Assessment of Impacts

- 3.4.1 The arboricultural impacts of the Proposed Development have been assessed by overlaying the following drawings onto the Tree Constraints Plan:
- Drawings 71226CVLS-01-14 Topographical Survey;
 - 5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR-L-1002 - Site Layout;
 - 5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR-L-1003 - Environmental Masterplan; and
 - 6437-JPG-ZZ-ZZ-DR-C-1400-S2-P03-Conceptual_Drainage_Strategy.
- 3.4.2 The anticipated arboricultural impacts included in this report, therefore, only relate to the above plans and information. Should the above documents be changed, an update to this report may be necessary.

4 Site Description and Tree Survey Results

4.1 Site Description

- 4.1.1 The survey area falls within the administrative control of North Hertfordshire Council as the Local Planning Authority (LPA).
- 4.1.2 The Site address is as follows: land south of A507 at Westfield Common; centred on National Grid Reference: TL 28631 30925.
- 4.1.3 The survey area is situated approximately 1.21 miles from Clothall and 1 mile from Cumberlow Green. It consists of agricultural farmland interspersed with woodland groups.

Figure 2. Site Location Plan.



4.2 Tree Survey Results

- 4.2.1 A total of 190 individual trees, 46 groups of trees, 45 hedgerows and 2 woodlands were recorded. All data collected is presented in the Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix 1.
- 4.2.2 Table 1 below summarises the species present on Site.

Table 1: Tree Species Recorded.

Tree Species	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Ash	Fraxinus excelsior
Common Oak	Quercus robur
Field Maple	Acer campestre
Hawthorn	Crataegus monogyna
Blackthorn	Prunus spinosa
Hazel	Corylus avellana
English Elm	Ulmus procera
Common Lime	Tilia × europaea
Beech	Fagus sylvatica
Holly	Ilex aquifolium

- 4.2.3 A total of 64 individual Category A trees, 11 groups, and 2 woodlands were recorded within the survey area. These trees were of high quality with an estimated remaining contribution of at least 40 years and represent a significant arboricultural and landscape resource.
- 4.2.4 A total of 89 Category B trees, 29 Groups of trees and 24 Hedges were recorded on and adjacent to the Site. These trees are of moderate quality and value and provide screening and landscape character both within and beyond the Site boundary.
- 4.2.5 A total of 21 Category C trees, 3 Groups of trees and one hedgerow were recorded within the survey area. These trees were mainly young or semi-mature individuals, often self-seeded and in generally good condition, though not of sufficient arboricultural merit to warrant a higher category.
- 4.2.6 A total of 16 Category U trees and 3 Group were recorded within or adjacent to the Site. These trees were considered to be in such a condition that they should be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management Irrespective of the development.

Table 2: Summary of Tree Classification

BS5837:2012 Quality Category	Number			
	Individual Trees	Group of Trees	Hedgerows	Woodlands
A (high quality)	64	11	0	2
B (moderate quality)	89	29	24	0
C (low quality or young)	21	3	1	0
U (very low quality)	16	3	0	0
Total	190	46	25	2

5 Arboricultural Impact Assessment

5.1 Trees Requiring Removal to Facilitate the Proposed Development

5.1.1 The following trees overlap with the Proposed Development and therefore would require removal.

Table 3: Trees Groups and Hedges to be Removed

BS5837:2012 Quality Category	Reference Numbers
A	G26: Small section of understorey removal equating to 60²m of a total 4979²m, less than 2% of the group.
B	N/A
C	G6: Removal of approximately 5m of central section of small group to facilitate the access road.
U	N/A

5.2 Trees Requiring Pruning to Facilitate the Development

5.2.1 The following crowns overlap with the Proposed Development and therefore would require pruning.

Table 4: Trees to be Pruned

BS5837:2012 Quality Category	Reference Numbers
A	- G26, Pruning to create a 1.5m gap in the hedge to facilitate the installation of the deer fencing. - T4: Tree shall be crown raised to a height of 4m to facilitate the installation of the Deer fencing - T131: Crown raise to 5m for vehicle access – southern and western crown.
B	- G8: Crown raise to 5m for vehicle access – southern crown. - G9: Crown raise to 5m for vehicle access – southern crown. - H12: Crown pruning to create a 1m gap in the hedge to facilitate the Installation of the deer fencing. - T26: Crown raise to 5m for vehicle access – southern crown. - T100: Crown raise to 5m for vehicle access – southern crown. - T132: Crown raise to 5m for vehicle access – eastern crown.
C	T129: Crown raise to 5m for vehicle access – southern crown.
U	T130: Crown raise to 5m for vehicle access – southern crown.

5.3 Root Protection Area Incursions

5.3.1 The following tree root protection areas (RPA) are impacted by the Proposed Development.

Table 5: RPA Incursions Posed by the Proposed Development.

BS5837:2012 Quality Category	Reference Numbers
A	- G3: RPA incursion in southern section of group equating 59m² to facilitate access road. - G26: RPA incursion to facilitate access road of 2m². - G27: RPA incursion in southern section of group equating 164m² and minor northern section equating to less than 2m² from access road and proposed drainage. - G32: RPA incursion to facilitate access road of 2m². - T12: RPA incursion to facilitate access road of 96m². - T133: RPA incursion by security fence of 25m².
B	- G23: RPA incursion from the proposed access road and proposed drainage of 115m². - G28: RPA incursion of access road of 4m². - T74: RPA incursion of access road of 42m². - T85: RPA of security fencing within 12m² of RPA. - T100: RPA incursion of access road of 30m². - T134: RPA incursion by security fence of 15m². - T135: RPA incursion by security fence of 15m². - T136: RPA incursion by security fence of 17m².
C	N/A
U	N/A

5.3.2 The protection of the trees within Tables 4 and 5 can be ensured through a suitably worded condition attached to planning approval requiring an Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan outlining specialist working Methods to ensure effective tree retention.

5.4 Drainage

5.4.1 A conceptual drainage strategy has been used for this impact assessment and could be subject to change. It is anticipated that any drainage proposal alterations will have sufficient space to be designed and installed outside of the RPAs of retained trees. Should drainage routes be proposed within or adjacent to RPAs, they must be assessed by the project arboriculturist prior to implementation. In such cases, appropriate mitigation measures—such as hand-digging, use of trenchless techniques, or rerouting—must be considered to ensure compliance with BS 5837:2012 and to safeguard tree health and structural stability.

5.5 Construction Space and Activities

5.5.1 Construction works may cause direct and indirect damage to trees. These are:

- Trees may come into direct contact with machinery, materials or vehicles causing damage to stems, branches and structural roots; and
- Soils within RPAs may become compacted by machinery, repeated pedestrian movements, materials storage or contractor parking. Compacted soils cause root asphyxiation and a reduction in water uptake capability leading to root death and decline in canopy health. A single pass of a heavy vehicle over an RPA in wet weather can cause soil compaction.

5.5.2 It is anticipated that contractor parking and materials storage will be located outside of the RPAs, as there is considered to be sufficient open space available elsewhere on site to accommodate these requirements without encroaching on protected areas.

5.5.3 Mitigation will be required in the form of tree protection fencing during construction works to ensure retained trees are safeguarded during construction activities.

Appendix 1 Tree Survey Schedule

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
G1	Mixed deciduous copse	18.5	670	As Plan				0.2	M	X5 mature stems. Oak and Ash with associated understory of hazel/ Hawthorn / blackthorn.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	8.04	203
G2	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	14	400	As Plan				0.2	EM	4 medium field maples in dense clump.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	4.8	72
G3	Mixed deciduous copse	19	850	As Plan				0.5	M	Mixed copse. Mature trees along boundary line. Plantation of younger trees on the southern edge.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	10.2	327
G4	Mixed deciduous copse	4	100	As Plan				0.5	Y	Young plantings.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.2	5
G5	Mixed deciduous copse	13	400	As Plan				0.5	M	X4 mature stems and smaller understory. Oak, Ash, field maple.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	4.8	72
G6	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn)	6	200	As Plan				0.4	EM	Scrappy linear group.	Poor	Poor	10+	C3	2.4	18
G7	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak), <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	17	475	As Plan				4	M	X3 Oak + 1 Ash. Ash is in poor condition.	Fair	Fair	20+	B3	5.7	102
G8	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	13	401	As Plan				3	EM	X2 oaks on edge of group.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	4.81	73
G9	Mixed deciduous copse	8	200	As Plan				0.1	EM	Mixed scrub and small trees in a dense group. Hawthorn hazels blackthorn elder etc.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	2.4	18
G10	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> (Blackthorn)	4	150	As Plan				0.4	EM	Several clumps of dense blackthorn. Dimensions are estimated.	Fair	Fair	10+	B3	1.8	10
G11	Mixed deciduous copse	5	200	As Plan				0.1	M	Mixed scrub and small trees in a dense group. Hawthorn hazels blackthorn elder etc.	Fair	Fair	20+	C1	2.4	18
G12	<i>Ulmus procera</i> (English Elm)	9	150	As Plan				2	EM	Clump of tall elm stems surrounding T30. Several stems dead. Dutch Elm disease.	Poor	Fair	<10	U	1.8	10
G13	<i>Ulmus procera</i> (English Elm)	6	198	As Plan				0.4	EM	12+ field maple stems and blackthorn understory.	Fair	Fair	20+	B3	2.38	18
G14	Mixed deciduous copse	18	500	As Plan				0.1	M	Mixed species copse. Mostly oak/ash. Smaller understory, field maple, Hawthorn Hazel etc. Majority of ash have ash die back.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	6	113

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
G15	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	16	350	As Plan				3	M	Group of 17 stems. Predominantly ash with two cherry.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	4.2	55
G16	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple), <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	13.5	430	As Plan				2.8	M	Clump of field maple within wide hedge line.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	5.16	84
G17	<i>Ilex aquifolium</i> (Holly)	10	480	As Plan				0.4	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Dimensions estimated.	Good	Good	40+	B1	5.76	104
G18	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	8	375	As Plan				2	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Dimensions estimated.	Fair	Fair	40+	B3	4.5	64
G19	Mixed deciduous copse	17	505	As Plan				0.5	M	Small mixed copse. Oak and associated under story.	Good	Fair	40+	A2	6.06	115
G20	Mixed deciduous copse	19	1808	As Plan				3	M	Group of medium to large trees straddling ditch along boundary between fields. Some larger trees marked individually to give indication of size etc. Hazel, hawthorn under story. Dbh range from 100-1000+ height relatively uniform.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	15	707
G21	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak), <i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	18	800	As Plan				3.5	M	Larger trees within hedge line. All similar dimension +/-.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	9.6	290
G22	Mixed scrub	4.5	125	As Plan				0.5	EM	Small Hazel hawthorn blackthorn trees and scrub.	Fair	Fair	10+	B2	1.5	7
G23	Mixed deciduous copse	18	720	As Plan				2	M	Copse along field boundary. Oak Ash with associated understory. Larger example trees marked individually.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	8.64	235
G24	Mixed deciduous copse	4	100	As Plan				0.5	Y	Group of young plantings and self seeded trees.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.2	5
G25	Mixed deciduous copse	4	100	As Plan				0.4	Y	Group of young plantings and self seeded trees.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.2	5
G26	Mixed deciduous copse	19	850	As Plan				3	M	Large trees running along field boundary with associated under story. Individual trees marked separately as examples. Dbh from largest stem. Heights vary from 12-19 m approx..	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	10.2	327

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
G27	Mixed deciduous copse	20	800	As Plan				0.5	M	Mixed species copse running along field boundary. Predominantly Oak and Ash and field maple with associated under story. Larger and example trees marked individually.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.6	290
G28	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn) , <i>Prunus spinosa</i> (Blackthorn)	6	200	As Plan				1.5	M	No Significant Features.	Good	Fair	20+	B2	2.4	18
G29	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash), <i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak), <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> (Beech)	18.5	730	As Plan				4	M	Row of trees along field boundary. All similar dimension. Dbh ranges from 500-700 approx. Heights +- 2m. Mostly cohesive with occasional gaps. Majority Oak, with occasional Ash and X1 Beech.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.76	241
G30	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	820	As Plan				3.5	M	Part of linear group. Minor deadwood in crown. Row of similar dimensioned oak trees along field boundary. X1 larger stem within group marked separately.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.84	304
G31	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17.5	670	As Plan				3.5	M	Linear row of similar dimension oak trees. Dbh ranges from approx 500-700. Smaller understory of hawthorn, Hazel, blackthorn etc.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.04	203
G32	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	930	As Plan				5	M	Cohesive group of oak trees. X12 stems. Dbh 430-920 heights relatively uniform.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	11.16	391
G33	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak), <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	19	650	As Plan				1.5	M	Group of trees running along field boundary. Mostly oak with associated understory. Dbh ranges as approx 200-650. Example trees marked individually.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	7.8	191
G34	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn), <i>Prunus spinosa</i> (Blackthorn), <i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	8	200	As Plan				0.3	M	Dense clump of hawthorn blackthorn etc. X1 field maple.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	2.4	18
G35	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	4	150	As Plan				1.2	Y	Young plantings along driveway.	Fair	Fair	20+	C2	1.8	10

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
G36	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak), <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	12	250	As Plan				2	M	x2 Oak + 1 Ash.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	3	28
G37	Mixed deciduous group	20	550	As Plan				0.2	M	Cohesive group of boundary trees. Straddling path along southern boundary of field. Small to large trees throughout larger and example trees are marked separately within group. Dbh from<100-1000+ heights vary throughout but rarely below 15m. Mostly oak and associated understory. Occasional Ash, field maple.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	6.6	137
G38	<i>Ulmus procera</i> (English Elm)	10	200	As Plan				1.5	EM	Lapsed hedge dominated by elm. Multiple dead stems within group.	Poor	Fair	10+	U	2.4	18
G39	Mixed Traditional hedge	8	180	As Plan				0.2	M	Lapsed over grown boundary hedge. Mainly hawthorn.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	2.16	15
G40	<i>Ulmus procera</i> (English Elm)	5	180	As Plan				0.5	EM	Clump of dead Elm stems x7.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	2.16	15
G41	Mixed deciduous group	17	600	As Plan				3	M	X 5 Oak stems X1 Ash. 1 smaller tree otherwise all similar dbh 450-600. Cohesive group in good health. All stems on western side ditch outside field boundary.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	7.2	163
G42	Mixed deciduous group	18	600	As Plan				3	M	Cohesive group of similar size/age boundary trees. Occasional smaller understory trees (hawthorn/ blackthorn). Example trees marked individually. Majority of trees outside western field boundary in adjacent field. Heights roughly similar. Dbh range from 200- 1000+ although majority of stems approx 550. Only 2 notable stems eastern side footpath.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	7.2	163
G43	Mixed deciduous group	4.5	100	As Plan				0.1	M	Section of lapsed hedge. Hawthorn etc.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	1.2	5
G44	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn)	4	200	As Plan				1	EM	Remains of hedge. Dimensions average.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	2.4	18
G45	Mixed deciduous group	18	450	As Plan				3.5	EM	Early mature copse on private property.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	5.4	91.62

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
G46	Mixed deciduous group	10	300	As Plan				0.2	M	Lapsed boundary hedge with intermittent taller Ash stems. Taller stems approx 16m. Ash dieback present. Often ivy smothered.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	3.6	40.72
H1	Mixed Traditional hedge	4.5	150	As Plan				0.1	EM	Boundary hedge with significant gaps. Mixed species, Hazel, hawthorn etc.	Fair	Fair	20+	C1	1.8	10
H2	Mixed Traditional hedge	2.3	100	As Plan				0.3	SM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	1.2	5
H4	Mixed Traditional hedge	6.5	250	As Plan				0.2	M	Lapsed boundary hedge. Occasional tall stems. Hazel hawthorn blackthorn field maple etc.	Fair	Fair	20+	B3	3	28
H5	Mixed Traditional hedge	11	250	As Plan				0.2	M	Boundary hedge line with sporadic taller stems. Hawthorn, Hazel, blackthorn, field maple and Ash. Heights range from 2.5-11 m.	Fair	Fair	40+	B3	3	28
H6	Mixed Traditional hedge	8	280	As Plan				0.2	M	Mixed species lapsed boundary hedge. Heights 4-10m varying along length. Dbh 100-300.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	3.36	35
H7	Mixed Traditional hedge	2.3	100	As Plan				0.1	SM	Occasional gaps, mostly uniform.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	1.2	5
H8	Mixed Traditional hedge	2.3	100	As Plan				0.2	SM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	1.2	5
H9	Mixed Traditional hedge	6.5	225	As Plan				0.5	M	Lapsed boundary hedge. Blackthorn, Hawthorn, etc.	Fair	Good	20+	B1	2.7	23
H10	Mixed Traditional hedge, <i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn), <i>Prunus spinosa</i> (Blackthorn), <i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazel)	6.5	250	As Plan				1	M	Line of lapsed sporadic hedgerow trees under larger individual stems. Heights range from 3-8m.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	3	28
H11	<i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazel)	6	150	As Plan				0.2	EM	Mostly Hazel hedge line.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.8	10
H12	Mixed Traditional hedge	4	100	As Plan				0.1	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.2	5
H13	Mixed Traditional hedge	3.5	200	As Plan				0.2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	2.4	18

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
H14	<i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazel)	5	150	As Plan				0.5	EM	Line of Hazel coppice with occasional field maple.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.8	10
H15	Mixed Traditional hedge	3	150	As Plan				0.2	M	Boundary hedge. Sporadic at western end.	Fair	Fair	20+	B3	1.8	10
H16	Mixed Traditional hedge	4.5	125	As Plan				0.3	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	1.5	7
H17	Mixed Traditional hedge	6	150	As Plan				0.2	EM	Hedge with field maple stems. +1 small Ash stem approx 210dbh.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.8	10
H18	<i>Corylus avellana</i> (Hazel)	5	100	As Plan				0.4	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	1.2	5
H19	Mixed Traditional hedge	10	200	As Plan				0.3	M	Lapsed boundary hedge. Mostly tall thin field maple interspersed with Hazel hawthorn etc.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	2.4	18
H20	Mixed Traditional hedge	2.3	125	As Plan				0.3	SM	Mostly continuous boundary hedge. Occasional gaps of 1-4 M.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	1.5	7
H21	Mixed Traditional hedge	3	150	As Plan				0.2	EM	Mixed traditional boundary hedge. Taller at western end approx 4.5 m.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	1.8	10
H22	Mixed Traditional hedge	4	100	As Plan				0.2	M	Section of intermittent hedge.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	1.2	5
H23	Mixed Traditional hedge	2	100	As Plan				0.2	EM	Traditional boundary hedge.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	1.2	5
H24	Mixed Traditional hedge	11	100	As Plan				0.2	M	Boundary hedge line with sporadic taller stems. Hawthorn, Hazel, blackthorn, field maple and Ash. Heights range from 2.5-11 m.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.2	5
H25	Mixed Traditional hedge	2	100	As Plan				0.2	M	Hawthorn hedge.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.2	5
H26	Mixed Traditional hedge	2	100	As Plan				0.2	M	Hawthorn hedge.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	1.2	5
W1	Mixed deciduous group	22	750	As Plan				4	M	Large woodland area. Almost entirely dominated by oak with occasional Ash and associated smaller understory trees. Mature trees are mostly uniform with dbh approx 400-600. Some larger stems approx 700. Example And larger trees marked individually. Eastern boundary has had some felling and pruning to allow for new fence. There are multiple Ash	Good	Good	40+	A3	9	255

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				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
										in poor condition along the boundary line. Ash die back cavities etc.						
W2	Mixed deciduous group	22	700	As Plan				3	M	Large woodland area. Almost entirely dominated by oak with occasional Ash/ beech/ Scots pine and associated smaller understory trees. Mature trees are mostly uniform with dbh approx 400-600. Some larger stems approx 800 with one or two 1008+ trees Example And larger trees marked individually. Fronted all around by smaller hawthorn/ blackthorn and scrub. Many Of the trees have hollows and wounds and represent High habitat potential.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	8.4	222
T2	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	19	640	6	6	7	8	4	M	Dead hanging stem and signs of ash die back.	Poor	Fair	10+	B2	7.68	185
T3	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16.5	490	6.7	3	5.7	5.2	1.8	M	Minor deadwood. Ivy smothered.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	5.88	109
T4	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18.5	1188	7.2	9.3	11.5	7.1	1.6	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	14.26	639
T5	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	13.5	980	6.6	9.2	6.4	7.1	2	M	Vertical cavity from ground to 2m 40cm deep.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	11.76	435
T6	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	13.5	780	6.6	9.2	6.4	7.1	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	9.36	275
T7	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	13.5	630	6.6	9.2	6.4	7.1	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	C1	7.56	180
T8	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	13.5	730	6.6	9.2	6.4	7.1	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	8.76	241
T9	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	13.5	950	6.6	9.2	6.4	7.1	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	11.4	408
T10	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	1050	10.3	9.9	9.8	9.8	4	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	12.6	499
T11	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	1080	8	9.6	10.2	5.5	4	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	12.96	528
T12	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	1110	8	7.8	8.5	8.9	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	13.32	557
T13	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	14.5	809	8.9	8.5	10.5	8.2	5	M	Poor pruning wounds at base.	Fair	Poor	20+	B2	9.71	296

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				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T14	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	16	642	8	7.5	7.8	6	2	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Large cavity in base of multi-stemmed tree.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	7.7	186
T15	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	12	420	8.2	8.7	6	5	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Ash die back. Poor pruning wounds at base.	Poor	Poor	<10	C3	5.04	80
T16	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	15	627	7	7	7	6.8	4	M	Cavity in base of main stem.	Fair	Poor	10+	C2	7.52	178
T17	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	12	503	4.2	5	6	4.3	2	M	Large cavity in main stem.	Fair	Poor	10+	B3	6.04	115
T18	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	10	480	6	6.8	5	6	3	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	5.76	104
T19	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	12	550	6.2	7	7	9	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Good	40+	B1	6.6	137
T20	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	10	760	4.2	4.7	5	4.3	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Good	40+	B1	9.12	261
T21	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	880	8	8.4	8.3	9	4	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	10.56	350
T22	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	16	490	5.2	6.8	5.4	7.2	2	M	Early symptoms of ash dieback present.	Poor	Fair	10+	C1	5.88	109
T23	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	9	410	4.3	5	2.8	5.3	3	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	4.92	76
T24	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	14	540	7	4	8	5	3	M	Tree in physiological decline. Dieback in crown indicating stress/disfunction. Fungal decay.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	6.48	132
T25	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	7.4	387	7	6	6	5.4	2	M	Advanced Ash die back. In decline.	Poor	Poor	10+	U	4.64	68
T26	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16.5	702	8	9.7	7.2	8.7	3	M	Horizontal crack in base of stem. Minor dead wood.	Good	Fair	40+	B1	8.42	223
T27	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	3	185	2.7	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.8	SM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	2.22	15
T28	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	3	100	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	SM	No Significant Features.	Good	Good	40+	C1	1.2	5
T29	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	992	3.8	5	9.3	6	3	M	Tree has lost 50% canopy. Very large cavity in base of stem. Remaining canopy leans strongly to South.	Fair	Poor	10+	C1	11.9	445
T30	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	980	9.8	6.5	6.7	8.6	1.8	M	Historic evidence of secondary limb loss from crown.	Good	Good	40+	A2	11.76	435

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				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T31	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17.5	1520	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.8	3.7	M	Fungal fruiting bracket at base of tree. Likely Ganoderma species, too old to identify. Ivy smothered large spreading tree.	Good	Fair	40+	A3	15	707
T32	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	5	850	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	M	Dead oak.	Dead	Dead	<10	U	10.2	327
T33	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	13	594	7	6.8	8.5	7.4	3.2	M	Early signs of Ash die back.	Poor	Fair	10+	C3	7.13	160
T34	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17.5	1007	9.6	10.5	9.7	10	2.7	M	No Significant Features.	Good	Fair	40+	A2	12.08	459
T35	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	13	398	0.6	6.1	6.4	5.2	2.4	M	Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback present. Sparse buds and twigs. Large wound on stem @ 3m, tear out wound. Heavy crown bias to S.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	4.78	72
T36	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	8	198	4	3	4	3	0.3	SM	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	B3	2.38	18
T37	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	15	623	8	6.5	6	5.8	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. No clear symptoms of Chalara ash dieback present.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	7.48	176
T38	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	11	378	4	4	4	4	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. No clear symptoms of Chalara ash dieback present. Dimensions estimated.	Fair	Fair	10+	B2	4.54	65
T39	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	6	1010	3	3	3	3	3	OM	Old oak tree, ivy smothered, significant cavity in base. Dimension estimated.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	12.12	462
T40	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	988	7.6	9	8.8	9.2	3.2	M	A well-structured tree, ivy clad to upper crown, static deadwood present.	Good	Fair	40+	A2	11.86	442
T41	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	1007	6.7	7.7	7.9	7.3	2.4	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo.	Good	Fair	40+	B1	12.08	459
T42	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	16	560	8	5.6	6	6.3	3.5	M	Low vigor. Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Early signs of Ash die back.	Poor	Fair	10+	C2	6.72	142
T45	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	12	480	7	7.1	7.6	6.8	3	SM	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. A well-formed early mature tree with good future potential.	Good	Good	40+	B1	5.76	104

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				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T46	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	8	278	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Dimension estimated.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	3.34	35
T47	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	8	318	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	3	M	Dimension estimated.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	3.82	46
T48	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	670	9.8	8	9.7	9	3	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	8.04	203
T49	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	528	9.8	4	8	7	3	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	6.34	126
T50	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	9	228	6.5	5	5.7	6.2	2	EM	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	2.74	24
T51	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	618	9.1	8.7	9.5	8.9	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	7.42	173
T52	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	13	431	6	1.4	6.4	6.9	2.7	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	5.17	84
T53	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	17	905	8.9	8	8.5	7.4	2	M	Signs of Ash die back.	Poor	Fair	10+	C2	10.86	371
T54	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	9	400	5.3	4.9	5.4	5	2.3	EM	Advanced Ash die back.	Poor	Fair	<10	U	4.8	72
T55	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	9	550	5.8	5.2	5.4	5	2.3	EM	Advanced Ash die back.	Poor	Fair	<10	U	6.6	137
T56	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	13	524	6.3	6.4	7	5.4	2	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback present.	Fair	Fair	10+	C1	6.29	124
T57	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	13	380	4.2	4	5.5	5	2.5	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback present.	Fair	Fair	10+	C1	4.56	65
T58	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	13	550	4.6	4	5.5	5	2.5	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback present. Large cavity in base	Fair	Fair	10+	C1	6.6	137
T59	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	10	550	4.3	3.8	4.8	5	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	6.6	137
T60	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	10	350	4.3	3.8	4.8	5	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	4.2	55
T61	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	615	8.2	6.7	8.2	7.4	2.3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	7.38	171

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T62	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	1080	11.6	15.5	12	14	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Large spreading oak within group	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	12.96	528
T63	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	17	990	9.5	9.1	6.2	8.4	1.7	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	10+	C1	11.88	443
T64	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	780	8	7	8.7	8.2	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Large spreading oak within group	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.36	275
T65	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	600	9.8	9	10.2	12	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Large spreading oak within group. X2 stems in close proximity. Dimensions estimated.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	7.2	163
T66	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	1080	11.6	15.5	12	14	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Large spreading oak within group.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	12.96	528
T67	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	850	11.6	15.5	12	14	3	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Large spreading oak within group. Dimensions estimated.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	10.2	327
T68	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18.5	1150	9.2	9.4	10.4	9.4	4.5	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	13.8	598
T69	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	1510	9	10	10.9	9.8	2	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo. Large hollow in main stem. Squat crown form.	Fair	Poor	20+	B1	15	707
T70	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	19	872	10	9.5	5.1	5.6	4.5	M	Advanced Ash die back. Large deadwood.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	10.46	344
T71	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	430	8.2	4	7.7	5	5	M	No Significant Features.	Good	Fair	40+	B1	5.16	84
T72	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16.5	490	6.4	6.5	7	7	4	M	Slightly sparse canopy.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	5.88	109
T73	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17.2	720	8.2	7	9.5	6.9	5	M	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo.	Good	Fair	40+	B1	8.64	235
T74	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	12	1172	6	8	8.2	8	2.2	M	Old tree split down middle. Fire evidence within cavity.	Fair	Poor	20+	B2	14.06	621
T75	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	3.5	165	2	2	2	2	0.5	SM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	20+	C1	1.98	12
T76	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	10	490	4.6	6.2	4.8	5	2	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Good	40+	B1	5.88	109

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T77	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	10	398	4.6	6.2	4.8	5	2	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	4.78	72
T78	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	8.5	380	4	5.3	6	6	2.3	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	4.56	65
T79	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	8.5	615	4	5.3	6	6	2.3	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	7.38	171
T80	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	8.5	460	4	5.3	6	6	2.3	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	5.52	96
T81	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	840	8	6.7	10.1	8.8	2.4	M	No Significant Features.	Good	Good	40+	B1	10.08	319
T82	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	98	8	9.5	10.1	10.2	3	M	No Significant Features.	Good	Good	40+	A2	1.18	4
T83	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	488	8.3	3.6	4.3	4	2.2	M	Supressed by adjacent trees.	Fair	Fair	40+	C1	5.86	108
T84	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	848	9.2	11	12.5	6.7	0.3	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	10.18	326
T85	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18.5	1001	9.4	9.8	10	9.6	4	M	Evidence of fungal fruiting bodies at base. Significant decline in canopy vigor, sparse buds and twigs etc. Major dead throughout.	Poor	Fair	10+	B3	12.01	453
T86	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	1080	10.5	9.8	10.6	10	5	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	12.96	528
T87	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	660	7	7.5	8	7.8	5	M	Indicative of surrounding trees.	Fair	Good	40+	B1	7.92	197
T88	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	11	293	4.8	5	4.9	4.2	1.6	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	3.52	39
T89	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	11	293	4.8	5	4.9	4.2	1.6	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	3.52	39
T90	<i>Acer campestre</i> (Field Maple)	11	293	4.8	5	4.9	4.2	1.6	EM	Tree Location Approximate - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Good	40+	B2	3.52	39
T91	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	13	450	4.9	6	5.2	4.8	4.5	M	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Good	40+	B2	5.4	92
T92	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	720	8.8	9.2	9.7	8.5	4	M	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.64	235
T93	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	780	8	8.4	9	9.2	5.5	M	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	9.36	275

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T94	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	740	10	9.8	7	11	6	EM	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.88	248
T95	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	430	6	5.8	7	6.6	4	EM	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	5.16	84
T96	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	715	6.4	6.8	6.6	7	4.5	M	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	8.58	231
T97	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	548	7.8	8.1	8.2	7.9	2	M	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Good	40+	B1	6.58	136
T98	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	12	1000	5.6	6	5	1.4	2.4	M	Significant canopy loss. Significant decay in main stem. Unbalanced canopy.	Fair	Poor	10+	C2	12	452
T99	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	1560	10	7	10.2	8.2	2.5	OM	Main stem N completely hollow with evidence of fire. Stem is splitting and likely to fail. Major limb loss on the western side.	Fair	Poor	10+	B2	15	707
T100	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	520	7.6	7	7.2	7.4	6	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	6.24	122
T101	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	710	10.7	7.4	8.2	7.4	5	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.52	228
T102	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	15	689	10.5	6.2	6.8	5	5	M	No clear symptoms of ash dieback present. X4 stems.	Fair	Fair	40+	C1	8.27	215
T103	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14.5	1100	10.2	8.2	8.1	7.2	4.3	M	Broken branches in crown. Minor deadwood in crown.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	13.2	547
T104	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	618	8.1	5.2	8.3	7.6	3.5	M	Major bark wounding on stem.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	7.42	173
T105	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	498	7.6	6.2	8	4	4	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	5.98	112
T106	<i>Prunus spinosa</i> (Blackthorn)	7	367	2.7	4.5	3.5	4	3	EM	Stem divides at ground level.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	4.4	61
T107	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15.5	1700	9.4	9.5	9.7	10.3	4.5	M	High habitat potential. Veteran/Ancient. Decay present on stem. Fungal brackets are visible on the stem. Cavity on stem. Stem divides below 1.5m. Multiple stems above 1.5m. Minor deadwood in crown.	Fair	Poor	40+	A3	15	707
T108	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	720	4.1	7	7.6	7	3.5	M	Leaning South.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	8.64	235

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T109	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	1053	9	8.3	4	7.8	1.8	M	Cavity on stem. Stem divides above 1.5m.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	12.64	502
T110	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	720	5.9	8.6	7.7	7.6	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.64	235
T111	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	1000	7.8	7.2	7.5	2	4	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Cavity on stem.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	12	452
T112	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	880	10	6.3	7.2	6.9	4.5	M	Major bark wounding on stem. Broken branches in crown.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	10.56	350
T113	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	1280	8.9	9.4	10.7	9.8	3	M	Part of linear group. Fungal brackets visible on stem. Broken branches in crown. Minor deadwood in crown.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	15	707
T114	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	1001	9.5	10.1	11	8.9	17.5	M	Fungal brackets visible on stem.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	12.01	453
T115	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	8	461	5	5	5.4	4.5	2	EM	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo. Early symptoms of ash dieback present. Decay present on stem. Cavity on stem.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	5.53	96
T116	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	13	472	5.2	5	6	6	4.5	EM	Low vitality. Declining. Cavity on stem. Advanced symptoms of ash dieback present.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	5.66	101
T117	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17.5	820	10.1	8.3	8.5	9.9	3.5	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.84	304
T118	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	880	10	9.8	11	10	5	M	Broken branches in crown. Primary limb loss and tear wound.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	10.56	350
T119	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	10	950	7	7.8	5.8	7	4	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Ivy on tree.	Fair	Fair	20+	B1	11.4	408
T120	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	560	7	6.8	7.2	7.4	3	EM	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	6.72	142
T121	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	15	500	5	7.7	7.5	7.3	5.4	M	Advanced symptoms of Chalara ash dieback present. Low bud/leaf density.	Poor	Fair	10+	U	6	113
T122	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	11	550	4.8	5	5.2	5.4	2.5	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Low vitality. Minor deadwood in crown.	Fair	Fair	20+	C1	6.6	137
T123	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	720	4	8	7.3	8	2	M	Unbalanced crown shape.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	8.64	235
T124	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	17	660	7.5	7	5	7.3	5	M	Early symptoms of ash dieback present.	Poor	Fair	10+	C2	7.92	197

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T125	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	390	3	4.8	4.2	3.2	3	EM	No Significant Features	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	4.68	69
T126	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	720	9	9.6	6.7	9.2	5	M	Leaning North-West. Minor deadwood in crown.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	8.64	235
T127	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	820	9	10.8	9	11	3.8	M	Stem divides at ground level.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.84	304
T128	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	11.5	600	7.8	5.6	6.7	7.4	3.5	EM	No Significant Features.	Good	Fair	40+	A2	7.2	163
T129	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	11	480	8	5.6	7.5	5	4.5	M	Major bark wounding on stem. Early symptoms of Chalara ash dieback present. Low bud/leaf density. Unbalanced crown shape.	Poor	Poor	10+	C2	5.76	104
T130	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	7	380	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	3	EM	Advanced symptoms of ash dieback present. Low bud/leaf density. Major deadwood in crown.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	4.56	65
T131	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	800	11.8	10.2	10.9	10	3	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Broken branches in crown.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.6	290
T132	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	750	8.3	8.7	7.4	6.2	4.8	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Broken branches in crown.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	9	255
T133	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	1450	9.5	9.8	9.6	9.3	6.5	M	Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Large diameter oak in good condition.	Good	Good	40+	A2	15	707
T134	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17.5	1300	7.5	8	8.7	8.6	2	M	Cavity on stem. Major bark wounding on stem. Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Large diameter oak historic primary stem loss leaves major wound from base to 3m. Remaining stem significantly comprised. Tree appears to be in good vigor.	Fair	Poor	40+	B1	15	707
T135	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	1250	9	7.8	8.2	8.6	3.5	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	15	707
T136	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	1008	7.4	7.9	8.3	8.8	3	M	Significant bark wound to base east side stem. 0-0.5 m. 30% diameter. No rot.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	12.1	460
T137	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18.5	400	11	10.8	10.2	7.6	2.8	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	4.8	72
T138	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	1250	8.1	9	9.3	11.1	3	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Multi stemmed from 1.4 m.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	15	707

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T139	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	1390	9.5	5.8	2.4	9.5	5	M	Dbh taken below primary union @ 0.4m. Bark wound with rot N side base stem.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	15	707
T140	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	960	6.5	9.6	9.4	1.5	5	M	Dbh taken below primary union @ 0.4m. Bark wound with rot N side base stem.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	11.52	417
T141	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	750	8.6	8	9.8	9.6	4.5	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Broken branches in crown. Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Unbalanced crown shape. Significant loss of canopy to storm damage. Multiple major tear wounds.	Fair	Poor	20+	B3	9	255
T142	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	420	7	6.4	8	8.2	3.8	M	Example of smaller trees in group.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	5.04	80
T143	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	610	8.6	9.2	6.8	8.2	3.8	M	Example of smaller trees in group.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	7.32	168
T144	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18.8	1014	11	10.8	11.6	11.3	3.5	M	Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Static dead wood otherwise in good condition.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	12.17	465
T145	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	837	8.8	10	9.8	11	2.4	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	10.04	317
T146	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	620	10.5	9	8.7	10	2.5	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	7.44	174
T147	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	950	11.2	11	12	9.8	3	M	Primary limb lost on eastern side leaving Sig wound.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	11.4	408
T148	<i>Tilia X europaea</i> (Common Lime)	21	540	7.6	6	7.4	5	3.2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	6.48	132
T149	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	920	9	8.9	7	8.2	4	M	Some static dead wood, otherwise in good condition.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	11.04	383
T150	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	15	220	7.6	6.5	6	9	4	M	Multiple lost stems. Sparse canopy, early Ash die back.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	2.64	22
T151	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	518	8.6	8	2.2	7.6	3.5	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	6.22	122
T152	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	16	700	6	8.1	7	8	4	M	Static minor deadwood in crown <25mm dia.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	8.4	222
T153	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	19	660	8	8.6	8	10	6	M	Ash die back. Sparse canopy. Fungal brackets (inonotus).	Poor	Poor	<10	U	7.92	197

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				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T154	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	21	1250	11	12	10.4	11.3	5	M	Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Large spreading oak. Old fungal bracket eastern side base. No cavities present. Largest tree within group.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	15	707
T155	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	860	8.5	8.7	8	10.3	3.6	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	10.32	335
T156	<i>Crataegus monogyna</i> (Hawthorn)	7	225	3	3.2	3.4	3.3	0.5	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Example smaller tree.	Fair	Fair	20+	B2	2.7	23
T157	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	14	520	6	7	6.4	3	3	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	6.24	122
T158	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	820	7.8	8.4	8.9	10.2	2.3	M	Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.84	304
T159	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	12	410	6	6.4	7.2	3.3	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Poor	40+	B1	4.92	76
T160	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	500	9.8	6.7	9	9	4	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. In centre of hedge, dimensions approx..	Fair	Fair	40+	A3	6	113
T161	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	21	700	7.8	2	10.1	12.6	4.5	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.4	222
T162	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	630	5.6	6	8.2	10.3	2.2	M	Example of surrounding trees.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	7.56	180
T163	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	790	5.5	6	9.5	10.3	2.2	M	Example of surrounding trees.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.48	282
T164	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	512	5.5	6.2	9.7	7	2.2	M	Example of surrounding trees.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	6.14	118
T165	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	880	8.4	7.2	8	10.1	5.2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	10.56	350
T166	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	803	8.4	7.1	8	9.2	5.2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.64	292
T167	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	12	520	2	7.1	10.1	10	5.2	M	Leans to South. Surrounded by scrub and small hawthorn.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	6.24	122
T168	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	21	400	5	5.3	6	2.9	14	EM	Early Ash die back. Sparse canopy. Exposed by felling of nearby trees. Large Cavity at base Western side 20% stem remains.	Poor	Fair	10+	U	4.8	72
T169	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	21	760	8	11.2	9	4	4	M	Indicative of surrounding ash trees.	Fair	Fair	10+	B1	9.12	261

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T170	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	11	550	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Appears to be in decline. Sparse canopy and major dead throughout. Dimensions estimated.	Poor	Fair	10+	C1	6.6	137
T171	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	13	550	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	2.5	M	Outside field boundary. Dimensions estimated.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	6.6	137
T172	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	12	350	5	5	5	5	2	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Ash die back. Sparse canopy.	Poor	Poor	<10	U	4.2	55
T173	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	8	390	6	6	6	6	2	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	4.68	69
T174	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	22	940	8.9	9.7	10.2	9	8	M	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo. Example of larger tree within woodland.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	11.28	400
T175	<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Ash)	22	790	8	12	10.2	8	7	M	Early symptoms of ash dieback present. Dieback in crown. Low bud/leaf density.	Poor	Fair	10+	B2	9.48	282
T176	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	640	8.3	7.9	9	8	4	M	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo. Example tree.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	7.68	185
T177	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	21	820	10	11	10.7	8.6	7	M	Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Example larger tree within woodland area.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	9.84	304
T178	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	21	680	9.5	8	10	8.6	7	M	Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Example larger tree within woodland area.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.16	209
T179	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	21	670	7	7.5	4.5	5	7	M	Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Example tree.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.04	203
T180	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	390	4	7	5	1.5	7	M	Minor deadwood in crown. Major deadwood in crown. Example of majority of trees within group.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	4.68	69
T181	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	21	700	8	12	13.9	11	2	M	Large oak at southern edge group.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.4	222
T182	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	21	1280	9	12.4	11.2	9	2	M	Large oak at southern edge group. Dbh taken below primary union.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	15	707
T183	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	834	9	5.4	4	9.7	7	M	Cavity into root plate extending up into stem. Major dead throughout. Appears to be in decline.	Fair	Poor	20+	B2	10.01	315

Ref No.	Common (<i>Latin Name</i>)	Est. Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				Crown Clearance	Life Stage	General Observations	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Retention Category	Root Protection Area	
				N	E	S	W								Radius (m)	m²
T184	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	468	4	6.2	9.3	6.8	4	M	Example of majority of trees in group.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	5.62	99
T185	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	18	520	7	6.2	7	6	4	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Significant bark wound from base to 2.2 m.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	6.24	122
T186	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	19	700	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	6.5	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Dimensions estimated.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.4	222
T187	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	680	10	10	10	10	4.5	M	Dimensions estimated.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	8.16	209
T188	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	880	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	4.5	M	Dimensions estimated Ivy smothered. Major dead wood throughout, showing signs of decline.	Fair	Fair	40+	B1	10.56	350
T189	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15	700	8	8	2.5	8	3.5	M	DBH estimated as base/stem not fully accessible. Ivy on tree. Unbalanced crown shape. Poorly pruned leaving unbalanced crown. Dimensions estimated.	Fair	Poor	40+	B2	8.4	222
T190	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	17	850	9	10	8.7	9.7	6	M	No Significant Features.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	10.2	327
T191	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	15.5	1210	7.9	4.4	5	9.7	4.7	M	High habitat potential. Poor shape / form. Good example of High habitat trees found throughout woodland area. Stem has significant Cavity from ground to 3 m.	Fair	Poor	40+	B2	14.52	662
T192	<i>Quercus robur</i> (Common Oak)	20	660	9	9.7	3.8	5.7	11	M	Location Indicative - Not Recorded on Topo.	Fair	Fair	40+	A2	7.92	197
T193	<i>Leylandii</i>	17	450	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	2	M	Dimensions approximated. Tree within private boundary.	Fair	Fair	40+	B2	5.4	92

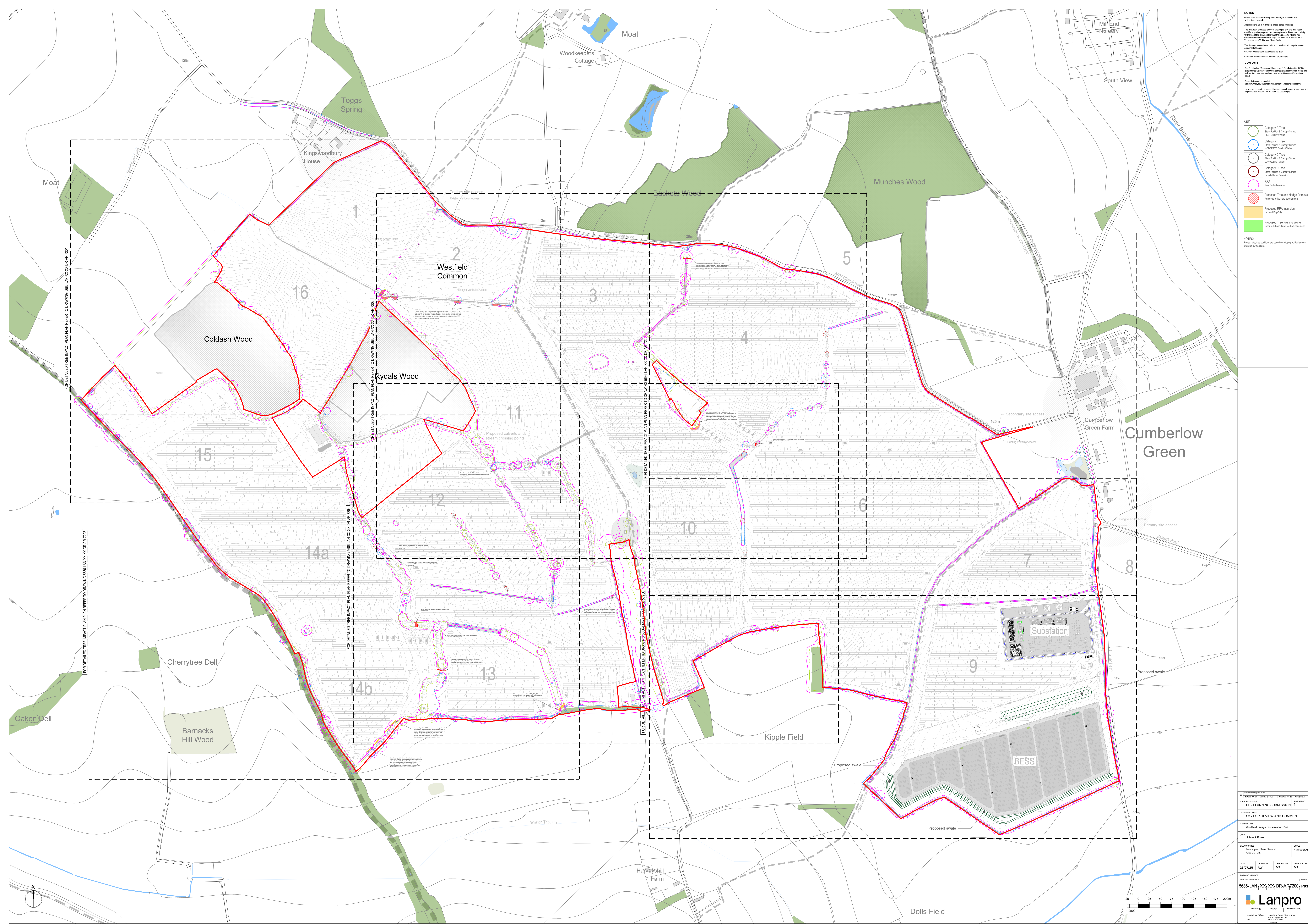
Appendix 2 Definitions for Tree Survey Schedule

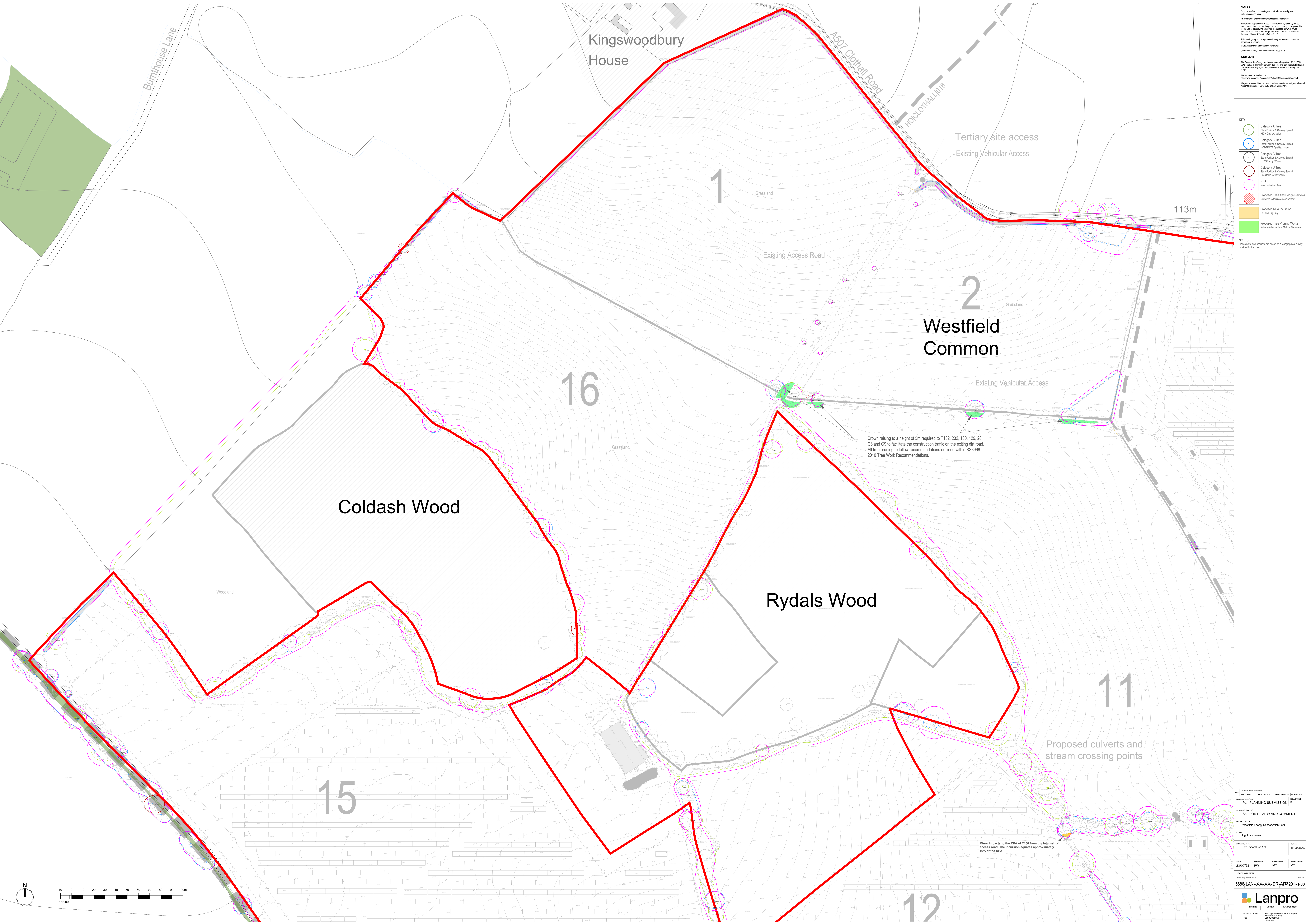
Term	Definition	
Ref No.	Unique identification number given to each tree or group. Corresponding number on plan – T = Tree / H = Hedge / G = Group / W = Woodland (*symbol indicates a tree thought to be protected by TPO)	
Common Name/ <i>Scientific Name</i>	Common name followed by italicised scientific name using binomial nomenclature.	
Tree Height	Height of the tree, measured in metres and recorded to the nearest half metre dimensions up to 10 m and the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10 m.	
Stem diameter	Diameter of stem measured in millimetres at 1.5 metres above ground level (MS = Multi-stem tree measured in accordance with BS5837)	
Canopy Spread	Extent of the tree canopy spread, measured in metres at the four compass points (north, east, south and west) and recorded to the nearest half metre for dimensions up to 10 m and the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10 m.	
Canopy Clearance Height	The height to the lowest part of the crown, measured in metres and recorded to the nearest half metre for dimensions up to 10 m and the nearest whole metre for dimensions over 10 m.	
Life Stage	Classification given in relation to the life expectancy of the specific species.	
	Young (Y)	A recently planted or self seeded tree with a stem diameter less than 150mm at 1.5m height.
	Semi Mature (SM)	Tree in the first third of its normal life expectancy for the species (significant potential for future growth in size).
	Early Mature (EM)	Tree in the second third of its normal life expectancy for the species (some potential for future growth in size).
	Mature(M)	Tree in the final third of its normal life expectancy for the species (having typically reached its approximate ultimate size).
	Ancient (A)	Tree that has survived beyond the typical age range for the species and may have acquired rare qualities such as a large stem diameter, hollowing and significant habitat features.
Observations	General observations, particularly of structural and/or physiological condition. (E.g., the presence of any decay and physical defect).	
Physiological Condition	The condition of the canopy and photosynthetic parts of the tree. Good – good health and vitality with sufficient leaf cover and size appropriate to the species and age. Tree will likely have minor deadwood. Fair – tree showing some signs of stress such as minor thinning, dieback of branches, discolouration of leaves, smaller leaves than usual or typical leaf pests or diseases. Tree may recover in time or with remedial work. Poor – tree showing strong signs physiological stress. This can include extensive crown dieback, stag heading, sparse foliage and pest infestation. Tree is unlikely to recover.	
Structural Condition	The biomechanical integrity of the stem and woody parts of the tree.	

Term	Definition
	Good = no or few minor defects of little significance or easily rectifiable such as damaged or suppressed branches. No adverse risk of failure. Fair = presence of one or more moderate defects. This could include large deadwood, bark included unions, weak branch attachments, storm damaged limbs, cavities and decay. Work may self-optimize over time or work may be required to remedy the defect. Poor = a tree with major structural defects such as advanced decay or root damage. Works to the tree can be expected.
Estimated remaining contribution	In years based on the condition and species of the tree. <10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years and 40+ years.
Root Protection Area (RPA)	An area which defines the theoretical 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. Measured as the radius of a circle in metres, and total area in square metres.
Root Protection Area radius	In metres, the radius of the circle around the tree defining the Root Protection Area.
BS5837:2012 Quality Category	As per Table 1 in BS5837:2012. Category A = trees of high quality with at least 40 years life expectancy Category B = trees of moderate quality with at least 20 years life expectancy Category C = trees of low quality with at least 10 years life expectancy OR young trees with a stem diameter of less than 150mm at 1.5 height. Category U = trees of very low quality with less than 10 years life expectancy. 1 = Mainly arboricultural qualities 2 = Mainly landscape qualities 3 = Mainly cultural values including conservation
#	Dimension estimated due to tree(s), hedgerow(s) etc. not being accessible and preventing accurate measuring.
Veteran tree	A tree that shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.

Appendix 3 Tree Constraints Plan

Appendix 4 Tree Impact Plan





NOTES

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Contract Number: 5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR-AR7201

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This drawing can be found at: [https://www.lanpro.co.uk/CDM2015/CDM2015Report/](#)

It is your responsibility as a client to ensure you are aware of your roles and responsibilities under CDM 2015 and the associated legislation.

KEY

- Category A Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
High Quality Value
- Category B Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
Medium Quality Value
- Category C Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
Low Quality Value
- Category U Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
Unsuitable for Retention
- RPA
Retention Protection Area
- Proposed Tree and Hedge Removal
Removal to facilitate development
- Proposed RPA Incursion
In a Next Dig City
- Proposed Tree Pruning Works
Refer to Horticultural Method Statement

NOTES

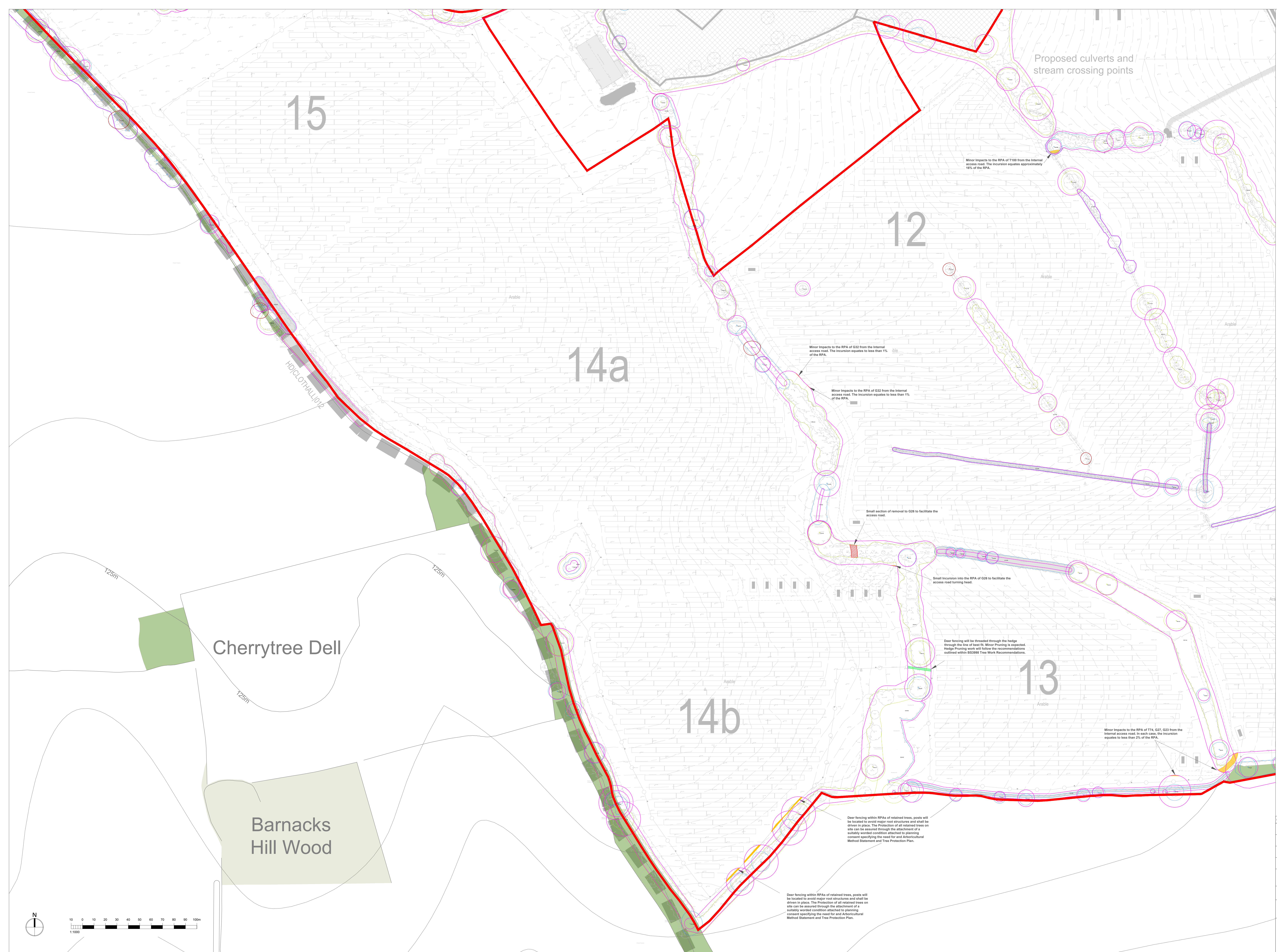
Please note: tree positions are based on a topographical survey provided by the client.

Project Name	Westfield Energy Conservation Park
Project Stage	PL - PLANNING SUBMISSION
Project Number	5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR-AR7201
Project Title	Lightfoot Power
Client	Lightfoot Power
Scale	1:1000
Date	25/07/2025
Drawn by	MT
Checked by	MT
Approved by	MT

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Planning Design Environment

Head Office: 01203 251200
Fax: 01203 251201



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These details can be found at: [https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/430000/CDM2015-regulations.pdf](#)

It is your responsibility as a client to ensure you understand your roles and responsibilities under CDM 2015 and all associated legislation.

KEY

- Category A Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
RPS Quality Value
- Category B Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
RPS Quality Value
- Category C Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
RPS Quality Value
- Category U Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
Unsuitable for Retention
- RPA
Retention Protection Area
- Proposed Tree and Hedge Removal
Removal to facilitate development
- Proposed RPA Incursion
In a new Dig City
- Proposed Tree Pruning Works
Refer to Horticultural Method Statement

NOTES

Please note tree positions are based on a topographical survey provided by the client.

Project name: Westfield Energy Conservation Park	Project number: 5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR-AR702
Project stage: PL - PLANNING SUBMISSION	Revision: 3
Client: Lighthouse Power	Project title: Westfield Energy Conservation Park
Project title: Lighthouse Power	Client: Lighthouse Power
Project title: Tree Impact Plan 2 of 6	Scale: 1:1000@A0
Date: 25/07/25	Drawn by: RM
Checked by: MT	Approved by: MT
Drawn by: RM	Checked by: MT
Approved by: MT	Drawn by: RM

5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR-AR702 - P03

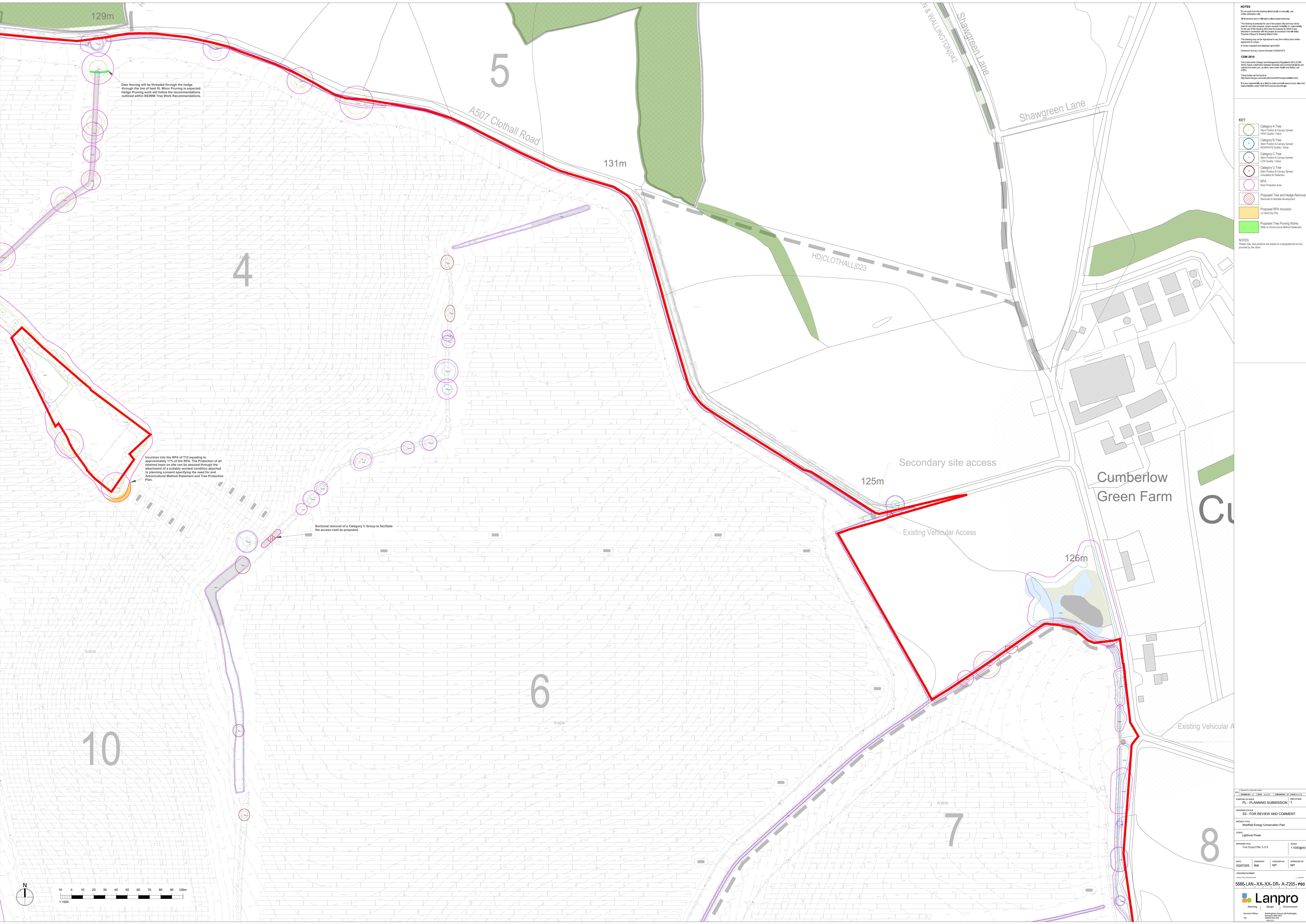
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Head Office: 100 High Street, London, E15 2ET

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Contract Number: 5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR- A-7205-P03

CDM 2015

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These drawings are for information only and are not to be used for any other purpose.

It is your responsibility as a client to ensure that you are aware of your rights and responsibilities under the CDM 2015 and to act accordingly.

KEY

- Category A Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
High Quality Value
- Category B Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
Medium Quality Value
- Category C Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
Low Quality Value
- Category U Tree
Stem Position & Canopy Spread
Unsuitable for Retention
- RPA
Retention Protection Area
- Proposed Tree and Hedge Removal
Removal to facilitate development
- Proposed RPA Incursion
In a Next Dig City
- Proposed Tree Pruning Works
Refer to Arboricultural Method Statement

NOTES:

Please note: tree positions are based on a topographical survey provided by the client.

PROJECT TITLE	5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR- A-7205-P03
CLIENT	Lightrock Power
DATE	25/07/2025
DRAWN BY	MT
CHECKED BY	MT
APPROVED BY	MT

SCALE: 1:1000@A0

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Head Office: 01203 251 251



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Contract Reference: 5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR-AR7206-003

CDM 2015

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KEY

- Category A Tree: Stem Position & Canopy Spread, High Quality Value
- Category B Tree: Stem Position & Canopy Spread, Moderate Quality Value
- Category C Tree: Stem Position & Canopy Spread, Low Quality Value
- Category U Tree: Stem Position & Canopy Spread, Unsuitable for Retention
- RPA: Root Protection Area
- Proposed Tree and Hedge Removal: Removal to facilitate development
- Proposed RPA Incursion: In a next 50g City
- Proposed Tree Pruning Works: Refer to Horticultural Method Statement

NOTES:

Please note: Tree positions are based on a topographical survey provided by the client.

PURPOSE OF DRAWING	PL - PLANNING SUBMISSION	REVISION	3
DESIGNATION	S3 - FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT		
PROJECT TITLE	Westfield Energy Conservation Park		
CLIENT	Lighthouse Power		
DRAWING TITLE	Tree Impact Plan 6 of 6	SCALE	1:1000@A0
DATE	25/07/25	DRAWN BY	MT
CHECKED BY	MT	APPROVED BY	MT
DESIGNING NUMBER	5686-LAN-XX-XX-DR-AR7206-003		

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