



Bodelwyddan Solar and Energy Storage

Arboricultural Impact Assessment (Incorporating Baseline Survey)

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On behalf of:
**Bodelwyddan Solar and Energy
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Section 1

Introduction and Methodology

- 1.1 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) has been prepared by The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) on behalf of Bodelwyddan Solar and Energy Storage Limited (hereafter referred to as 'the Applicant') in relation to the Proposed Development of Bodelwyddan Solar and Energy Storage (hereafter referred to as 'the Site').
- 1.2 EDP is an independent environmental planning consultancy with offices in Cirencester, Cardiff and Cheltenham. The practice provides advice to private and public sector clients throughout the UK in the fields of landscape, ecology, archaeology, cultural heritage, arboriculture, rights of way and masterplanning. Details of the practice can be obtained at our website (www.edp-uk.co.uk).

SITE CONTEXT

- 1.3 The Site encompasses a wide area, starting approximately 2.5 km to the north-west of Bodelwyddan, Denbighshire, moving south to cross the North Wales Expressway (A55), before heading east through the Kinnel Estate and along Glascoed Road, before terminating at the south-west corner of St Asaph Business Park.
- 1.4 The Site lies across the border of two Local Planning Authority (LPA) administrative boundaries – Conwy County Borough Council (CCBC) and Denbighshire County Council (DCC).
- 1.5 The Site comprises two separate parcels of land located to the north-west and south-east of Bodelwyddan, which are linked by a Cable Corridor. The grid connection point will be at Bodelwyddan Substation, directly adjacent to the eastern boundary of the Site. The overall Site measures approximately 183.77 hectares (ha) in total. The Site is defined by the red line boundary provided at **Appendix EDP 7**.

Solar Site

- 1.6 The larger parcel of land to the north-west of Bodelwyddan extends to approximately 168.95 ha, comprising land to the north and south of Rhuddlan Road (A547), and to the west of St Asaph Avenue, and hereinafter is referred to as the 'Solar Site'. Towyn and Kinnel Bay are located to the north of the Solar Site and Abergele to the west.
- 1.7 There is an existing 24MW operational solar farm, consented in 2015 (Conwy LPA reference: 0/40999), directly adjacent to the Solar Site. The consented scheme originally included a number of fields within the Solar Site (adjacent to the north and east of the operational solar farm) however these were not built out. Notwithstanding, the precedent for solar development in this specific area and within the Solar Site itself has already been established.

BESS Site

- 1.8 The smaller parcel of land to the south-east of Bodelwyddan is approximately 6.52 ha. It is broadly rectangular in shape and is positioned south of St Asaph Business Park, directly adjacent and to the west of Bodelwyddan substation. It is referred to as the 'BESS Site'. High voltage overhead lines transect the eastern part of the BESS Site and pylons are located to the east and south of the Site. To the east, south and west of the BESS Site lies agricultural land. There are a number of offshore wind farm substations located further to the east.

Cable Corridor

- 1.9 The Cable Corridor is c. 8km in length and 10m wide with a total area of 8.29 ha. It represents the area of land within which the underground electrical cables will be laid into trenches. These cables will link the various Solar Site fields together in addition to linking the Solar Site with the BESS Site and to the adjacent grid connection point at Bodelwyddan substation.

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

- 1.10 The formal description of the Proposed Development is:

"The construction, operation and maintenance of a proposed solar photovoltaic electricity generating system and battery energy storage system ('BESS'), associated solar arrays, inverters, transformers, cabling, substations, access tracks, landscaping, ecological enhancement areas and associated ancillary development."

- 1.11 The Proposed Development will have an operational lifespan of 40 years, after which it will be fully decommissioned, and this would be secured via a planning condition.
- 1.12 The Proposed Development will be brought forward through a Development of National Significance (DNS) planning application and will include the following key elements of infrastructure:
- Solar photovoltaic ('PV') panels and mounting structures;
 - Solar inverters and transformers (or 'power conversion units' ('PCU'));
 - Switchroom buildings;
 - BESS units;
 - BESS inverters or PCU;
 - Substation, transformer and ancillary buildings;
 - Fencing, gates, CCTV and internal access tracks;
 - Drainage and water storage tank;

- Access;
- Landscaping and biodiversity enhancements;
- Cables; and
- Associated ancillary development.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

1.13 The purpose of this report is to:

- Identify principal trees located within and adjacent to the Site;
- Identify the constraints associated with the trees; and
- Assess the impacts upon the tree stock from the development and demonstrate which trees can be retained and which will require removal.

Section 2

Methodology and Limitations

TREE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

- 2.1 The methodology adopted for this survey is based on guidelines set out in *BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction*, especially Section 4.4, 'Tree Survey'. Site trees and other significant vegetation are as noted on the Tree Constraints Plan (**Plan EDP 1**) and this data has been derived from the Topographical survey. All surveyed items are detailed in the tree schedule in **Appendix EDP 1**. No other trees are covered by this survey.
- 2.2 All trees have been visually inspected from ground level unless otherwise stated, with no climbing or further detailed investigative tests being undertaken. The comments made on their condition are based on observable factors present at the time of inspection. All measurements are metric and have been recorded in accordance with the measurement conventions set out in Section 4.4.2.6 of *BS 5837:2012*.
- 2.3 Any recommendations given regarding longer-term management are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of Site trees, given their current situation and any effects that may result from the development proposals.
- 2.4 The schedule in **Appendix EDP 1** provides information about the following factors in accordance with paragraph 4.4.2.5 of *BS 5837:2012*:
- Sequential reference number (recorded on **Plan EDP 1**);
 - Species;
 - Height;
 - Stem diameter;
 - Branch spread;
 - Canopy clearance above ground level;
 - Life stage;
 - Physiological condition;
 - Structural condition;
 - Comments/notes;
 - Estimated remaining contribution;
 - Category grading; and

- Root protection radius.

LIMITATIONS

- 2.5 Due to the changing nature of trees and other Site circumstances, this report and any recommendations made are limited to a 24-month period from the survey date. Any alterations to the Site or the development proposals could change the current circumstances and may invalidate this report, and any recommendations made.
- 2.6 Trees are dynamic structures that can never be guaranteed 100% safe; even those in good condition can suffer damage under average conditions. Regular inspections can help to identify potential problems before they become acute.
- 2.7 A lack of recommended work does not imply that a tree is safe and likewise it should not be implied that a tree will be made safe following the completion of any recommended work.
- 2.8 The subject trees have not been tagged for identification purposes.

Section 3

Summary of Tree Stock

- 3.1 The survey has identified 232 individual trees, 51 groups of trees, 190 hedgerows and 19 woodlands, totalling 492 items. Of these 492 items, 84 have been categorised as A, of high quality; 90 have been categorised as B, of moderate quality; and 276 have been categorised as C and are of low quality. In addition, 42 items have been categorised as U and are considered unsuitable for retention.
- 3.2 All surveyed items are as noted on **Plan EDP 1** and detailed in the schedule at **Appendix EDP 1**.
- 3.3 An illustrative summary of the species diversity, age distribution and categorisation for each item within the Site is provided in **Appendix EDP 2**.
- 3.4 Overall, the items identified across the Site are primarily of low quality, with the exception of 84 category A (high quality) items and 90 category B (moderate quality) items.
- 3.5 The age distribution of tree stock on-site is varied, ranging from young to veteran specimens. The most prevalent species on-site include common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*), Prunus species (*Prunus* sp.), and English oak (*Quercus robur*).
- 3.6 In line with the RAVEN method (Recognition of Ancient, Veteran and Notable trees), known as RAVEN 2¹, 13 veteran trees were identified during the survey process. This is discussed further in **Sections 4** and **7**.
- 3.7 The Site contains or is directly adjacent to three restored ancient woodlands (RAWS) and plantations on ancient woodlands (PAWS) - Coed Kinnel, Hen Wern, and Coed y Drive. This is discussed further in **Sections 4** and **7**.
- 3.8 Two Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) fall within the Site – TPO No. 29 1991 and TPO No. D3 (W10) 1947. This is discussed further in **Sections 5** and **7**.

¹ FLAC (2025) Second edition of RAVEN, <https://www.flac.uk.com/second-edition-of-raven> (Accessed 19 June 2025).

Section 4

National and Local Planning Policy

NATIONAL POLICY

Planning Policy Wales (PPW)

4.1 Paragraph 6.4.37 of PPW states:

“Trees, hedgerows, groups of trees and areas of woodland are of great importance for biodiversity. They are important connecting habitats for resilient ecological networks and make an essential wider contribution to landscape character, culture, heritage and sense of place, air quality, recreation and local climate moderation. They also play a vital role in tackling the climate emergency by locking up carbon, and can provide shade, shelter and foraging opportunities, wider landscape benefits such as air and diffuse pollution interception, natural flood management, and building materials. The importance of trees, in particular urban trees, in creating distinctive and natural places which deliver health and well being benefits to communities, now and in the future should be promoted as part of plan making and decision taking. Planning authorities must promote the planting of new trees, hedgerows, groups of trees and areas of woodland as part of new development.”

4.2 Paragraph 6.4.38 of PPW states:

“Welsh native tree and hedge species, characteristic of the local area, provide a strong ecosystem resilience function, and they provide resources for local wildlife, particularly other native plants and species. Native tree and hedge species can also complement opportunities for natural regeneration. Alongside broader woodland habitat types, such as wood pasture, parkland and traditional orchards, native tree and hedge species help to define our cultural heritage and landscape, creating a strong sense of place and connection to the past.”

4.3 Paragraph 6.4.39 of PPW states:

“Planning authorities must protect trees, hedgerows, groups of trees and areas of woodland where they have ecological value, contribute to the character or amenity of a particular locality, or perform a beneficial green infrastructure function. Planning authorities should consider the importance of native woodland and valued trees, and should have regard to local authority tree strategies or SPG and the Green Infrastructure Assessment. Planning authorities should adopt appropriate, locally relevant, time sensitive, minimum tree canopy cover targets for their authority area and where appropriate the expansion of canopy cover. The Green Infrastructure Assessment and tools such as NRW’s Tree Cover in Wales’ Towns and Cities study and Forest Research’s i-Tree Eco tool will help establish a baseline of canopy cover and guide the identification of appropriate and measurable canopy targets. Tools to help with design and species choice in urban areas are also available.”

4.4 Paragraph 6.4.40 of PPW states:

“Where trees, woodland and hedgerows are present, their retention, protection and integration should be identified within planning applications. Where surveys identify trees, hedgerows, groups of trees and areas of woodland capable of making a significant contribution to the area, these trees should be retained and protected. The provision of services and utilities infrastructure to the application site should also avoid the loss of trees, woodlands or hedges and must be considered as part of the development proposal; where such trees are lost, they will be subject to the replacement planting ratios set out below.”

4.5 Paragraph 6.4.41 of PPW states:

“Whilst most focus within the planning system is targeted at urban trees, planning authorities should recognise the importance of trees within the countryside, either as woodlands, within hedgerows and hedgebanks, or free-standing trees in fields, or as wood pasture. This is particularly important as the effects of climate change are leading towards pests and diseases that are damaging many of our native species in the rural landscape. Positive mechanisms of rural tree retention should be considered, and measures taken to replace them in an effective and economic manner, either with new planting or by allowing them to grow to their full potential.”

4.6 Paragraph 6.4.42 of PPW states:

“Permanent removal of trees, woodland and hedgerows will only be permitted where it would achieve significant and clearly defined public benefits. Where individual or groups of trees and hedgerows are removed as part of a proposed scheme, planning authorities must first follow the step-wise approach as set out in paragraph 6.4.15. Where loss is unavoidable developers will be required to provide compensatory planting (which is proportionate to the proposed loss as identified through an assessment of green infrastructure value including biodiversity, landscape value and carbon capture). Replacement planting shall be at a ratio equivalent to the quality, environmental and ecological importance of the tree(s) lost and this must be preferably onsite, or immediately adjacent to the site, and at a minimum ratio of at least 3 trees of a similar type and compensatory size planted for every 1 lost. Where a woodland or a shelterbelt area is lost as part of a proposed scheme, the compensation planting must be at a scale, design and species mix reflective of that area lost. In such circumstances, the planting rate must be at a minimum of 1600 trees per hectare for broadleaves, and 2500 trees per hectare for conifers. The planting position for each replacement tree shall be fit to support its establishment and health, and ensure its unconstrained long-term growth to optimise the environmental and ecological benefits it affords.”

Site-specific Findings

4.7 A desk study identified the presence of three ancient woodlands within the vicinity of the Site - Coed Kinnel, Hen Wern and Coed y Drive.

4.8 Thirteen veteran trees (**T28, T29, T32, T33, T36, T37, T262, T450, T455, T456, T462, T468** and **T475**) were also identified within the vicinity of the Site during the tree survey using the RAVEN 2 methodology.

- 4.9 The ancient woodlands and veteran trees identified on-site are illustrated on **Plan EDP 1**.
- 4.10 *Planning Policy Wales (PPW)* provides guidance at paragraph 6.4.43 on the approach to be adopted in relation to important habitats, including veteran trees and ancient woodlands, in the following terms:
- “Ancient woodland and semi-natural woodlands and individual ancient, veteran and heritage trees are irreplaceable natural resources, and have significant landscape, biodiversity and cultural value. Such trees, woodlands and hedgerows are to be afforded protection from development which would result in their loss or deterioration unless very exceptionally there are significant and clearly defined public benefits; this protection must prevent potentially damaging operations and their unnecessary loss. In the case of a site recorded on the Ancient Woodland Inventory, authorities should consider the advice of NRW. Planning authorities should also have regard to the Ancient Tree Inventory, work to improve its completeness and use it to ensure the protection of trees and woodland and identify opportunities for more planting as part of the Green Infrastructure Assessment, particularly in terms of canopy cover.”*
- 4.11 PPW recognises the significant value of veteran trees and ancient woodlands and makes provision for their protection against damage or loss.
- 4.12 This is discussed further in **Section 7**.

LOCAL PLANNING POLICY

Denbighshire County Council Local Development Plan 2006 – 2021

- 4.13 Policy VOE 5 – Conservation of Natural Resources states:

“Development proposals that may have an impact on protected species or designated sites of nature conservation will be required to be supported by a biodiversity statement which must have regard to the County biodiversity aspiration for conservation, enhancement and restoration of habitats and species.

Where the overall benefits of a development outweigh the conservation interest of a locally protected nature site, mitigation and enhancement measures in or adjacent to these sites should be an integral part of the scheme.

If necessary, measures required to mitigate likely adverse effects on the qualifying features of statutory designated sites should be put in place prior to the commencement of development. Measures required to offset any likely adverse effects will be secured by planning conditions and/ or planning obligations.

Planning permission will not be granted for development proposals that are likely to cause significant harm to the qualifying features of internationally and nationally designated sites of nature conservation, priority habitats, priority species, regionally important geodiversity sites, or to species that are under threat.”

Conwy Local Development Plan 2007 - 2022

- 4.14 Section 4.6.2 The Natural Environment Strategic Statement: Safeguarding Landscapes and Habitats of the Local Development Plan states:

“4.6.2.16 Trees and woodlands create and link habitats, contribute to landscape character and are increasingly managed as a renewable source of energy. The UK is one of the least wooded places in Europe. Only 12 per cent of the UK and 14 percent of Wales is woodland, compared to an average of 44 percent in other parts of Europe. Ancient and semi-natural woodlands, in particular, are protected through Planning Policy Wales as irreplaceable habitats. Retaining existing trees, and planting and maintaining new trees, within new developments contribute to visual amenity and biodiversity. SPG documents on both Biodiversity and Design provide information on biodiversity, integration, planting, maintenance, legislation, surveys and sustainable requirements of development. Planning applications that are likely to impact on trees or woodland will be subjected to Policy DP/6.”

- 4.15 Section 4 Spatial Policies and Supporting Development Management Policies - Policy DP/6 – National Planning Policy and Guidance states:

“Development proposals must comply with national planning policy and guidance.”

Section 5 Statutory Protection

TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS AND CONSERVATION AREAS

- 5.1 Consultation with the two relevant LPA's have identified the following TPOs within or adjacent to the Site:
- Denbighshire County Council²: St Asaph Business Park, TPO No. 29 1991 – located directly adjacent to the Site (**Appendix EDP 3**); and
 - Conwy County Borough Council³: TPO No. D3 (W10) 1947 – located within the Site (**Appendix EDP 4**).
- 5.2 This is discussed further in **Section 7**.
- 5.3 The Site does not fall within a designated conservation area.

² Denbighshire County Council (2025) Maps, <https://maps.denbighshire.gov.uk/MyDenbighshire.aspx?mapsources=AllMaps&Layers=tpo&tab=1> (Accessed 23 June 2025).

³ Conwy County Borough Council (1954) County of Denbigh Tree Preservation Order No. 3 (Amendment) Order, 1954 (Obtained directly from Conwy County Borough Council Principal Planning Officer, 23 June 2025).

Section 6 Protected Wildlife and Trees

BATS

- 6.1 All species of British bat comprise European Protected Species (EPS) and are afforded it protection under the Conservation of *Habitats and Species Regulations* 2017 (as amended). Further information is provided in **Appendix EDP 5**.

NESTING BIRDS

- 6.2 All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected under Section 1 of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended). Harm to wild birds can mostly be avoided by timing works to avoid the main bird breeding season, considered to run between March and August inclusive. Further information on their protection is provided in **Appendix EDP 5**.

Section 7

Site-specific Constraints

SITE-SPECIFIC CONSTRAINTS

- 7.1 The survey has identified 84 category A items, of high quality, and 90 category B items, of moderate quality, across the Site. Both category A and B items by default shall be prioritised for retention, where practicable, due to their condition, age and retention span.
- 7.2 The surveyed items fall adjacent to, around the periphery, and within the main body of the Site, and therefore will pose a constraint to development, particularly in areas densely populated with trees.
- 7.3 The schedule in **Appendix EDP 1** contains full attribute details for a number of off-site items. While they remain outside of the direct control of the Proposed Development their above and below-ground constraints have been considered within the current design proposals.

ANCIENT WOODLAND AND VETERAN TREES

- 7.4 Thirteen veteran trees (**T28, T29, T32, T33, T36, T37, T262, T450, T455, T456, T462, T468** and **T475**) and three ancient woodlands (Coed Kinnel, Hen Wern and Coed y Drive) were identified within the vicinity of the Site during the survey, as illustrated on **Plan EDP 1**.
- 7.5 Ancient woodland is defined as an area which has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD⁴ and includes ancient semi-natural woodland (ASNW), PAWS and RAWs. 'Wooded continuously' doesn't mean there has been a continuous tree cover across the whole site. Not all trees in the woodland must be old. Open space, both temporary and permanent, is also an important component of ancient woodland⁵.
- 7.6 Natural Resources Wales (NRW) advice to planning authorities considering proposals affecting ancient woodland states:

"We advise that planning permission should be refused if development will result in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland, given that ancient woodland is irreplaceable unless there are wholly exceptional reasons.

Where a decision maker is satisfied there is a wholly exceptional reason, every endeavour should be made to minimise and compensate for loss. Although a compensation strategy cannot fully compensate for loss of ancient woodland, it should include:

- *Planting of new native woodland or wood pasture to improve the resilience of ancient woodland;*

⁴ Spencer & Kirby (1992).

⁵ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences#history>.

- *Restoration or management of other ancient woodland, including plantations on ancient woodland sites, and wood pasture;*
- *Proposals connecting woodland and ancient and veteran trees separated by development with green infrastructure;*
- *Long-term management plans for new woodland and ancient woodland;*
- *Planting individual trees that could become veteran and ancient trees in future;*
- *Monitoring the ecology of the site over an agreed period.”*

7.7 NRW also advise on the use of stand-off or protection zones:

“The BS 5837:2012 Tree Survey... should be used to inform the stand-off or protection zone for each individual woodland and veteran and ancient tree. Some zones may only require a root protection area to prevent negative impacts on individual trees or groups of trees, and others are likely to extend further. For example, the effect of air pollution from development that results in a significant increase in traffic or point source.

Where possible, a stand-off or protection zone should:

- *Contribute to wider ecological networks;*
- *Be part of the green infrastructure of the area...”*

7.8 In respect of veteran trees, the standing advice from the Woodland Trust/Coed Cadw recommends that any development should be kept as far as possible from veteran trees, leaving a buffer of at least 15 times larger than the stem diameter or 5 m from the edge of its canopy, if this is greater⁶. The buffers for these trees are illustrated on **Plan EDP 1** as an orange circle.

TPO TREES

7.9 Nine items (**G3, G4, W5, G223, T224, T225, T226, T227** and **T228**) within or directly adjacent to the Proposed Development are formally protected by a TPO, as identified in **Section 5** and **Plan EDP 1**. Any works to, or felling of, TPO trees will require a formal application to the LPA. Alternatively, permission may also be sought through the approval of a tree schedule or impact assessment as part of an approved, detailed planning application.

ADDITIONAL ARBORICULTURAL CONSTRAINTS

7.10 Further information on above and below ground arboricultural constraints is provided in **Appendix EDP 4**.

⁶ Gilmartin, E. (2022). *Ancient and veteran trees: An assessment guide*, The Woodland Trust, <https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/media/51153/ancient-and-veteran-trees-an-assessment-guide.pdf> (Accessed 09 July 2025).

Section 8

Arboricultural Impact Assessment

- 8.1 This Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) has been prepared following site-based observations, a desktop study of the baseline survey data and consideration of the Site Location Plan Ref. 01, Proposed Solar Site Layout Ref. 02, and Proposed BESS Site Layout Ref. 03 (from hereafter collectively referred to as the 'Site Plans') (**Appendix EDP 7**). In particular, it relates to the Tree Constraints Plan (**Plan EDP 1**), which is overlaid onto the Site Plans. The resulting drawing is a Tree Protection Plan (**Plan EDP 2**).
- 8.2 This AIA recognises that construction activities pose a threat to subject trees if treated inappropriately and assesses the likely impacts of the proposals on the tree stock and where appropriate, provides mitigation with the view of achieving a harmonious relationship between the trees and the built form.
- 8.3 Assessment of the impact of the proposals has been determined following consideration of the constraints each surveyed item poses by virtue of its position, branch spread and root protection areas (RPA).
- 8.4 Consideration should be given to retaining all trees where possible. However, ultimately the removal of any tree is dependent on its proximity to the footprint of any proposal and associated landscaping.

CATEGORY U TREES UNSUITABLE FOR LONG-TERM RETENTION

- 8.5 The BS 5837:2012 compliant survey identified a total of 42 category U items, the condition of which was considered to be impaired to such an extent that they are unsuitable within the future context of the development proposals and are therefore not included in the calculations to follow. These are summarised in **Table EDP 8.1** below and detailed in the tree schedule contained within **Appendix EDP 1**.
- 8.6 Off-site items remain outside of control of the development and require the landowners' consent prior to any works or removals.
- 8.7 Due to their condition, category U items often have ecological value and therefore any work to or removal of category U items require cross-referencing with the ecological assessment prior to any work or felling taking place.
- 8.8 If category U items are to be retained as an ecological asset, arboricultural advice should be sought to ensure this can be achieved.

Table EDP 8.1: Category U Trees Unsuitable for Long-term Retention

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Category Grading	Impacted by Proposed Development?
W22	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Pine sp. (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) Spruce sp. (<i>Picea</i> spp.) Western hemlock (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)	U	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables.
T34	Common lime (<i>Tilia x europaea</i>)	U	Complete removal - Failed tree in path of underground cable installation.
T67	Crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)	U	Complete removal - For health and safety reasons, adjacent work area.
T98	Poplar sp. (<i>Populus</i> spp.)	U	Complete removal - For health and safety reasons, adjacent work area.
T99	Poplar sp.	U	No
T100	Poplar sp.	U	No
T102	Poplar sp.	U	Complete removal - For health and safety reasons, adjacent work area.
T103	Poplar sp.	U	No
T257	Unknown Deciduous	U	No
G297	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) English elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>)	U	No
G302	Common ash Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	U	No
H307	Common ash Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	U	No
T308	Common ash	U	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables.
T310	Elm sp. (<i>Ulmus</i> spp.)	U	No
T311	Common ash	U	No
T331	Common hawthorn	U	No

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Category Grading	Impacted by Proposed Development?
T332	English oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	U	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables.
T348	Elm sp.	U	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables.
T349	Elm sp.	U	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables.
T350	Elm sp.	U	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables.
T353	Elm sp.	U	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables.
T365	Common hawthorn	U	No
T367	Common ash	U	Complete removal - For health and safety reasons, adjacent work area.
T369	Common ash	U	No
T370	Sycamore	U	No
H392	Common hawthorn	U	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.
T417	Common ash	U	No
T420	Common ash	U	No
T425	Sycamore	U	Complete removal - For health and safety reasons, adjacent work area.
T435	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	U	No
T437	Unknown Deciduous	U	No
T438	Holm oak (<i>Quercus ilex</i>)	U	No
T440	Yew (<i>Taxus baccata</i>)	U	No
T452	Common lime	U	No

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Category Grading	Impacted by Proposed Development?
T453	Common lime	U	No
T454	Common lime	U	No
T460	Sycamore	U	No
T472	Common lime	U	No
T479	Common ash	U	No
T480	Common ash	U	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables.
T485	Sycamore	U	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables.
T489	Common ash	U	No

TREES, GROUPS AND HEDGEROWS IMPACTED BY DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

8.9 Assessment of the Site Plans (**Appendix EDP 7**) determines that 136 items are impacted by the development proposals; these are detailed within **Table EDP 8.2**. Thirty-one items are category A, of high quality, 35 items are category B, of moderate quality and 70 items are category C, of low quality.

Table EDP 8.2: Items Impacted by Proposals

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
G1	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) Bramble sp. (<i>Rubus</i> spp.) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Common ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>) Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) Mixed Broadleaf Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H2	Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common Mixed Broadleaf	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
G3	Beech sp. (<i>Fagus</i> spp.) Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common ivy Common pear (<i>Pyrus communis</i>) Field maple Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Scots pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
W5	Birch sp. (<i>Betula</i> spp.) Beech sp. Bird cherry (<i>Prunus padus</i>) Bramble sp. Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Common hawthorn Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Common ivy (<i>Hedera helix</i>) English oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) Field maple Mixed Broadleaf	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
G6	Bird cherry Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Field maple Mixed Broadleaf	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
H7	Blackthorn Common hawthorn Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H8	Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
W10	Birch sp. Common hawthorn Common hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) English oak Field maple Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>) Mixed Broadleaf Red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>) Sycamore Western hemlock (<i>Tsuga heterophylla</i>)	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T11	Turkey oak (<i>Quercus cerris</i>)	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T12	Turkey oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T13	Turkey oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T14	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T15	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
W16	Birch sp. Field maple Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Western hemlock	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
G17	Birch sp. Blackthorn Bramble sp. Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Norway spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
G18	Birch sp. Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>) English oak Elm sp. Field maple Mixed Broadleaf	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
H19	Birch sp. Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hazel Common ivy	Crown reduction to boundary - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
W20	Birch sp. Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common hazel Common ivy English oak Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Spruce sp. (<i>Picea</i> spp.) Western hemlock	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
W21	Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Spruce sp. Western hemlock	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
W23	Birch sp. Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common holly Common ivy Common hazel Field maple Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Oak sp. Pine sp. (<i>Pinus</i> spp.) Scots pine Western hemlock	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
W24	Birch sp. Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common hazel Common holly Common ivy Field maple Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Oak sp. Western hemlock Spruce sp. Pine sp.	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
W25	Birch sp. Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common hazel Common holly Common ivy Field maple Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Pine sp. Spruce sp. Western hemlock	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
W26	Birch sp. Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common hazel Common holly Common ivy Field maple Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Pine sp. Spruce sp. Western hemlock	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables. Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T39	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T41	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T42	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T43	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T44	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T45	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T46	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T47	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T48	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T49	Cypress sp. (<i>Cupressus</i> spp.)	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
W50	Birch sp. Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common hazel Common holly Common ivy Field maple Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Pine sp. Spruce sp. Western hemlock Bird cherry Beech Common ash Crack willow English oak Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>) Maple (<i>Acer</i> spp.)	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
G52	Birch sp. Bird cherry Blackthorn Bramble sp. Cypress sp. Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Western hemlock	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
H82	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal – To facilitate new access point.	C
G85	Blackthorn Common hawthorn Common ivy Crack willow Elm sp.	Partial removal - To facilitate installation of deer fencing.	C
G92	Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common ivy Elm sp.	Partial removal - Required for new access track.	C
H93	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H95	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H96	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H112	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for new access track.	C
H138	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required to facilitate installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T146	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of solar array.	A
T148	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of solar array.	A
T166	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate new access track.	B
T167	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate new access track.	B
T168	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate new access track and installation of solar array.	B
T170	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate new access track.	B
T185	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of solar arrays. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of solar arrays.	C
T186	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of solar arrays. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of solar arrays.	B
H193	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for new access track.	C
H199	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for new access track.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
H206	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required to facilitate installation of underground cables and for new access track.	C
H208	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for new access track.	C
H210	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for new access track.	C
G213	Common hawthorn Common ivy Crack willow Elm sp. Poplar sp.	Partial removal - To facilitate installation of deer fencing.	C
H215	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for new access track.	C
T219	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of solar arrays. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of solar arrays.	B

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
W220	Birch sp. Bird cherry Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ash Common hazel Common hawthorn Common ivy Crab apple (<i>Malus sylvestris</i>) Crack willow English oak Field maple Goat willow Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	Partial removal - Required for new access track.	A
G223	Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ash Common hawthorn Common ivy English oak Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T224	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T225	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T226	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
H230	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Complete removal - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
H231	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables and to widen existing access track.	C
H232	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables and to widen existing access track.	C
H258	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for new access track.	C
T267	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of boundary fence.	C
T271	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of boundary fence.	C
T274	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of boundary fence.	C
H290	Common hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables and to widen access junction of road to BESS Site.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
W291	Birch sp. Bird cherry Common hazel Common hawthorn Mixed Broadleaf	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
W292	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
G293	English oak Horse chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
W298	Beech English oak Lime sp. Sycamore	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T299	Cypress sp.	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T304	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T309	Elder sp. (<i>Sambucus</i> spp.)	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T312	Common ash	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T313	Sycamore	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T314	Sycamore	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T315	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T317	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T320	Crack willow	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T323	English oak	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T326	Common ash	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T327	Common ash	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T328	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T330	Common ash	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T333	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T334	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T335	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T336	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	B
T345	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T346	Common hazel	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T347	Common hazel	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T351	Elm sp.	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T352	Elm sp.	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T355	Common ash	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T357	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T358	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T359	English oak	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T362	Cypress sp.	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T363	Sycamore	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T371	Common ash	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
G373	Mixed Broadleaf Norway spruce	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T374	Common ash	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
H377	Blackthorn Common hawthorn	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H378	Common hawthorn	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H379	Common hawthorn	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H380	Common hawthorn	Complete removal - For new access track and visibility splay.	C
G381	Crack willow	Complete removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
G382	Hybrid black poplar (<i>Populus x canadensis</i>) Sycamore	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T383	Sycamore	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T385	Apple sp.	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
H386	Blackthorn Common hawthorn	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
G389	Common hawthorn Common ash Sycamore	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
T390	Common hawthorn	Complete removal - For installation of underground cables.	C
H393	Common hawthorn Blackthorn	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H394	Blackthorn Common hawthorn	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H395	Common hawthorn	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
H396	Blackthorn Common hawthorn English oak Goat willow	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
W421	Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T422	Sycamore	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T423	Sycamore	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T436	Cedar of Lebanon (<i>Cedrus libani</i>)	Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	A
T481	Common hazel	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T482	Field maple	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T483	Field maple	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C

Ref. Number	Tree Species	Impact	Category Grading
T486	Field maple	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T487	Field maple	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
T488	Goat willow	Crown lift to no greater than 5.2m from ground level - To provide access during installation of underground cables. Hand digging within RPA - To facilitate installation of underground cables.	C
H490	Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H491	Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C
H492	Blackthorn Bramble sp. Common hawthorn Common ivy	Partial removal - Required for installation of underground cables.	C

SUMMARY OF TREE LOSS AND RETENTION

- 8.10 A summary of the tree losses and retention based upon the Site Plans (**Plan EDP 2**) is provided within **Table EDP 8.3**. In this context, the term ‘affected’ means partial removal of a tree group, hedgerow or woodland, or a retained tree, group, hedgerow or woodland where mitigation is proposed to ensure its viable retention, for example, where excavation or encroachment is proposed within a tree’s RPA, or where crown lifting or reduction is required.

Table EDP 8.3: Summary of Tree Losses and Retention

	Existing	Trees, Groups and Hedgerows Lost Due to Proposals	Trees, Groups and Hedgerows Affected by Proposals	Trees, Groups and Hedgerows Unaffected by Proposals
Category A	84	0	31	53
Category B	90	0	35	55
Category C	276	4	66	206
Totals	450	4	132	314

MITIGATION

- 8.11 As identified in **Table EDP 8.2**, a total of four trees require complete removal, and 37 tree groups, hedgerows and woodlands require partial removal to facilitate the Proposed Development. All tree removal operations shall be carried out to the standards set out in *BS 3998:2010 Tree Work – Recommendations*. To mitigate for the loss of arboricultural features, new planting will be undertaken in line with EDP’s Landscape and Ecology Strategy submitted in support of the application. This will ensure an overall net gain in the tree and hedgerow stock, which will enhance the amenity and ecological value of the Site, ensure diversity of species and age, and secure succession of the tree stock into the future.
- 8.12 It will be necessary to undertake crown lifting operations across the Site to provide adequate working room during construction and to ensure construction activities do not result in the accidental damage of the above ground structure of nearby trees. Where crown lifting has been identified as being required in **Table EDP 8.2**, this should not exceed a height of 5.2m⁷ from ground level – unless otherwise agreed with an Arboriculturist - which shall allow the movement of plant and vehicles without causing damage to arboricultural features. The proposed orientations of crown lifting operations are indicated in **Plan EDP 2**. All crown lifting operations shall be carried out to the standards set out in *BS 3998:2010*.
- 8.13 The encroachment into the RPAs of certain arboricultural features, as identified in **Table EDP 8.2**, will be required across the Site to facilitate the installation of new access tracks, components on the Solar and BESS Sites (such as boundary fencing), and underground cables. To prevent any inadvertent damage to the RPAs of these features, hand digging under an arboricultural watching brief in line with the recommendations set out in *BS 5837:2012* is recommended. The extent of potential encroachment is indicated on **Plan EDP 2**. A suitably worded condition can secure this mitigation in order to minimise harm and ensure safe, long-term retention to trees.
- 8.14 Existing trees identified for retention on the appended Tree Protection Plan (**Plan EDP 2**) will continue to be managed in accordance with *BS 5837:2012*. Critically this requires the implementation of physical protection measures to safeguard the retained trees, including robust protection in the form of a barrier to *BS 5837:2012* where possible

⁷ National Highways (2025) Tree Management, <https://nationalhighways.co.uk/our-work/environment/nature/tree-management/> (Accessed 17 July 2025).

(**Appendix EDP 8**), during the construction phases. The importance of such matters cannot be overlooked if a successful outcome is to be ensured.

- 8.15 The alignment of tree protection barriers along the Cable Corridor is not indicated on the Tree Protection Plan (**Plan EDP 2**) for this section of the Proposed Development, as it would not be practicable to erect barriers along the entire corridor prior to the commencement of cable installations. Instead, tree protection barriers will be erected at the edge of the red line boundary indicated on the Tree Protection Plan (**Plan EDP 2**) in a rolling system as work commences on each section of the corridor.

Section 9

Conclusions

- 9.1 Significant effort has been made to ensure the Proposed Development complies with PPW, the Conwy Local Development Plan, and the Denbighshire County Council Development Plan as closely as possible to balance the public benefits of the Proposed Development with potential arboricultural impacts. This includes reducing required tree removals where possible and limiting the extent of arboricultural impacts through design changes and appropriate mitigation measures where conflict between the Proposed Development and arboricultural features has been unavoidable. As a result, it is expected that the impacts of the Proposed Development will be minimal and should not cause significant harm to the identified arboricultural features.
- 9.2 Masterplanning of the development has been informed by arboricultural recommendations throughout and has resulted in the loss of four trees (all category C of low quality) and the partial loss of 37 tree groups, hedgerows and woodlands (one category A item of high quality, one category B item of moderate quality, and 35 category C items of low quality) out of a total 450 category A, B, and C arboricultural features.
- 9.3 Of the 13 veteran trees identified on-site, none will be impacted by the Proposed Development, and all are afforded an extended buffer zone free from development and construction activity.
- 9.4 Of the two TPOs identified on-site, both will require minor crown lifting and RPA encroachment to facilitate the installation of the underground cable connecting the Solar Site to the BESS Site. The impact of these works can be mitigated by carrying out crown lifting operations to *BS 3998:2010* and undertaking excavations within the RPA via hand digging under arboricultural supervision in line with *BS 5837:2012*.
- 9.5 Of the three ancient woodlands identified on-site, Coed y Drive (**W220**) will require the minor partial removal of small edge trees to facilitate a new access track. Hen Wern (**W23, W26** and **G52**) and Coed Kinmel (**T42, T43, T44, T45, T46, T47, T49, W50, G373** and **T374**) will require minor crown lifting and RPA encroachment to facilitate the installation of the underground cable connecting the Solar Site to the BESS Site. The impact of these works can be mitigated by carrying out crown lifting operations to *BS 3998:2010* and undertaking excavations within the RPA via hand digging under arboricultural supervision in line with *BS 5837:2012*.
- 9.6 In line with national and local policy and to ensure succession to the existing tree stock, new planting is recommended. The new planting has potential for longevity within the landscape and will enhance the amenity and ecological value of the Site, ensure diversity of species and age, and secure succession of the tree stock into the future. Appropriate consideration has been given in the Site Plans (**Appendix EDP 7**) and EDP's Landscape and Ecology Strategy to secure adequate mitigation through landscape planting to enhance existing tree stock on-site where losses are unavoidable. As a result, there will be a significant net increase in the number of trees delivered by the Proposed Development,

including approximately 160 new trees, 2,265m of hedgerow enhancement, 8,204 m of new hedgerow planting, and 9,202 m² of new woodland groups and copse planting.

- 9.7 Existing trees identified for retention on the appended Tree Protection Plan (**Plan EDP 2**) will continue to be managed in accordance with *BS 5837:2012*. Critically, this requires the implementation of physical protection measures to safeguard the retained trees, including robust protection in the form of a barrier to *BS 5837:2012*, where possible during the demolition and construction phases.
- 9.8 A suitably worded condition can secure any mitigation measures which would be required to minimise harm and ensure safe, long-term retention to trees.

Appendix EDP 1

Tree Survey Key and Schedule EDP 1

Sequential Reference Number	T - Individual specimen; G - Group of trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; and W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.
Species	Scientific names and common English names provided, the latter are used wherever possible for simplicity.
Height	An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.
Stem Diameter	This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of <i>BS 5837:2012</i> (# is used if estimated).
Branch Spread	This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as illustrated on Plan EDP 1 .
Canopy Clearance Above Ground Level	An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
Life Stage	There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; and Veteran.
Physiological Condition	An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor, or dead, this is informed by the following: - Canopy density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and - Leaf size and colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.

Structural Condition	An indication of the tree's structural condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is informed by “the presence of any decay and physical defect⁸”.
Comments/Notes	Observations on structural or physiological condition, historic pruning, any Site-specific constraints etc. noted at the time the survey is undertaken.
Estimated Remaining Contribution	The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.
Category Grading	Trees have been assigned either U or category grading A to C in accordance with the cascade chart given in <i>BS 5837:2012</i> .
Root Protection Radius	Measurement (in m) based on the stem diameter and calculated in accordance with <i>BS 5837:2012</i> .

⁸ BS 5837:2012 Section 4.4.2.5.

Client:	Bodelwyddan Solar and Energy Storage Limited	Site:	Bodelwyddan Solar and Energy Storage
Date of Survey:	October 2024 March 2025 April 2025	Consultant	Graham Snuggs Laura Brooker
Tagged	N/A	Weather	Drizzle, overcast, cold Dry, sunny, mild

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
G1	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	250	4	4	4	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Hardstanding under canopy Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Multiple stems from base Decay - Minor Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C1,2	3
H2	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Mixed Broadleaf	3	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
G3	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Common pear (Pyrus communis) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	10	250	4	4	4	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Excavation within root zone - Suspected Root environment - Compacted Root environment - Waterlogged Ivy or climbing plant Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Roadside trees Group has farm track running through the centre down to a water runoff channel	20+	B1,2	3
G4	Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf	10	300	4	4	4	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Roadside trees	20+	B1,2	3.6
W5	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Beech sp. (Fagus spp.) Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium) Common ivy (Hedera helix) English oak (Quercus robur) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf	15	350	4	4	4	4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Multiple stems from base Ivy or climbing plant Condition considered typical of species and age Stem diameter calculated from trees adjacent to western end of woodland adjacent to farm track	20+	B1,2	4.2
G6	Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf	9	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Multiple stems from base Condition considered typical of species and age Roadside trees adjacent to farm track	20+	B1,2	3

Sequential Reference Number -T - Individual specimen; G - Group. Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.

Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.

Height -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.

Stem Diameter -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.

Branch Spread -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.

Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.

Structural Condition -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".

Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

Tree Works Priority Codes -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.

Estimated Remaining Contribution -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.

Category Grading -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.

Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
H7	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	50	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.6
H8	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H9	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	3	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
W10	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) English oak (Quercus robur) Field maple (Acer campestre) Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus) Mixed Broadleaf Red oak (Quercus rubra) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	15	350	5	5	5	5	3	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	4.2
T11	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	16	520	6	6	7	6	5	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	6.24
T12	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	14	450	5	5	5	5	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	5.4
T13	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	15	500	5	7	7	7	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Poor historic pruning	20+	B1,2	6
T14	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	450	5	5	5	5	5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	5.4
T15	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	450 200	5	5	5	5	5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	5.91
W16	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	15	350	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Multiple stems from base Condition considered typical of species and age Plantation stand	20+	B1,2	4.2
G17	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Norway spruce (Picea abies)	7	200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Hardstanding under canopy Arboricultural work - Historic Remnants of stand clearance mainly scrub and regen	10+	C2	2.4

Sequential Reference Number -T - Individual specimen; G - Group. Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.

Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.

Height -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.

Stem Diameter -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.

Branch Spread -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.

Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.

Structural Condition -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".

Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

Tree Works Priority Codes -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.

Estimated Remaining Contribution -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.

Category Grading -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.

Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
G18	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) English oak (Quercus robur) Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf	17	450	5	5	5	5	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	5.4
H19	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	3	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
W20	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common ivy (Hedera helix) English oak (Quercus robur) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Spruce sp. (Picea spp.) Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	15	350	5	5	5	5	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Root environment - Waterlogged Multiple stems from base Arboricultural work - Historic Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree Sections of stand have windthrown trees	20+	B1,2	4.2
W21	Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Spruce sp. (Picea spp.) Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	10	250	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	3
W22	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Pine sp. (Pinus spp.) Spruce sp. (Picea spp.) Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	14	350	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Wind thrown section of woodland stand	<10	U	4.2
W23	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Oak sp. (Quercus spp.) Pine sp. (Pinus spp.) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	16	350	4	4	4	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Multiple stems from base Condition considered typical of species and age Competition - Adjacent vegetation Competition - Adjacent trees Woodland stand currently quite congested track runs adjacent to stand and is compacted ballast and rough stone	20+	B1,2	4.2

Sequential Reference Number -T - Individual specimen; G - Group. Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.

Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.

Height -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.

Stem Diameter -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.

Branch Spread -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.

Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.

Structural Condition -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".

Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

Tree Works Priority Codes -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.

Estimated Remaining Contribution -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.

Category Grading -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.

Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
W24	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Oak sp. (Quercus spp.) Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla) Spruce sp. (Picea spp.) Pine sp. (Pinus spp.)	16	350	4	4	4	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age No significant faults observed	20+	B1,2	4.2
W25	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Pine sp. (Pinus spp.) Spruce sp. (Picea spp.) Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	15	350	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	4.2
W26	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Pine sp. (Pinus spp.) Spruce sp. (Picea spp.) Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	15	400	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Multiple stems from base Condition considered typical of species and age Competition - Adjacent trees Competition - Adjacent vegetation Proposed route is currently impassable as waterlogged and very overgrown Woodland stand is a mix of early mature and young planted spruce birch and fir actual route would lose easily replaced young trees	20+	B1,2	4.8
G27	Holm oak (Quercus ilex) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	17	700	5	5	5	5	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Root environment - Compacted Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Farm track runs through RPA adjacent to stems	40+	A1,2	8.4
T28	English oak (Quercus robur)	20	1330	11	9	11	10	6	Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Root damage - Mammal Root decay - Suspected Root environment - Waterlogged Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development Decay - Minor Decay / structural defect - Principal stems Decay entry points	40+	A1,2,3	15

Sequential Reference Number -T - Individual specimen; G - Group. Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.
Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.
Height -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.
Stem Diameter -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.
Branch Spread -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.
Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.
Structural Condition -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".
Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

Tree Works Priority Codes -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.
Estimated Remaining Contribution -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.
Category Grading -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.
Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T29	English oak (Quercus robur)	20	1490	8	9	11	10	3	Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development Root damage - Mammal Root decay - Suspected Root environment - Waterlogged Bark wound - Minor Decay - Suspected Decay / structural defect - Principal stems High Pruned - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Shedding limb / limbs - Major Shedding limb / limbs - Historic	40+	A1,2,3	15
T30	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1000	9	9	8	10	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Compacted Bark wound - Major Deadwood - Major Broken branch Shedding limb / limbs - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Farm track runs through RPA	40+	A1,2	12
T31	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1130	10	10	10	10	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development Fungal fruiting body - Parasitic Root environment - Waterlogged Decay - Minor Decay - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised Shedding limb / limbs - Historic Shedding limb / limbs - Major	40+	A1,2	13.56
T32	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	16	1700	6	6	6	6	3	Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development Multiple stems from base Decay - Minor Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems Deadwood - Minor Die-back - Upper crown	40+	A1,2	15
T33	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	16	1540	6	6	6	6	2	Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development Root damage - Mammal Root decay - Suspected Root environment - Waterlogged Bark wound - Minor Epicormic growth - Base / bole / principal stems Broken branch Deadwood - Major Die-back - Upper crown	40+	A1,2,3	15
T34	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	2	1000	2	18	2	0	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree Windthrown	<10	U	12

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T35	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	20	1200	10	10	11	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Root damage - Mammal Bark wound - Minor Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Pruning wounds - Suspected compartmentalised Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	14.4
T36	English oak (Quercus robur)	10	1800	6	7	7	6	2	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Burrowing Excavation within root zone - Historic Decay - Major Hollow trunk - Suspected Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Shedding limb / limbs - Historic	40+	A2,3	15
T37	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	1850	9	10	10	9	2	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Buttresses / buttress roots - Major adaptive growth / strong development Root damage - Mammal Bark wound - Major Hollow trunk - Suspected Pruning wounds - Historic Pruning wounds - Suspected compartmentalised Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Fungal fruiting body - Parasitic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Shedding limb / limbs - Historic	40+	A1,2,3	15
T38	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1100	11	11	11	11	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	13.2
T39	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1000	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	12
T40	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	900	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	10.8
T41	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1200	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	14.4
T42	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1100	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	13.2
T43	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1200	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	14.4
T44	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1100	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	13.2
T45	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1150	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	13.8
T46	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1100	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	13.2
T47	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1200	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	14.4
T48	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	900	10	10	10	10	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	10.8
T49	Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.)	19	1200	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	14.4

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				North	East	South	West								
W50	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Field maple (Acer campestre) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Pine sp. (Pinus spp.) Spruce sp. (Picea spp.) Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla) Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) English oak (Quercus robur) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Maple (Acer spp.)	18	# 450	4	4	4	4	2	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Excavation within root zone - Burrowing Root environment - Waterlogged Multiple stems from base Ivy or climbing plant Decay - Minor Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age Road surface is compacted gravel and stone in moderate to poor condition rooting may be beneath this surface however more suitable rooting area is available elsewhere	40+	A1,2	5.4
T51	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	16	1200	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	14.4
G52	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Western hemlock (Tsuga heterophylla)	4	150	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Regeneration following stand clearance and self-seeded species mixed with scrub	10+	C1,2	1.8
H53	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H54	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H55	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H56	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H57	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H58	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
G59	Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	4	200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	2.4
H60	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H61	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H62	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72

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				North	East	South	West								
H63	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
G64	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	4	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	3
G65	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	4	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	3
G66	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	4	150	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	1.8
T67	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	3	300	4	5	0	0	N/A	Dead	Dead	Dead	Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree	<10	U	3.6
G68	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	10	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Decay - Minor Multiple stems from base Deadwood - Minor Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	3
H69	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H70	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H71	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H72	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H73	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H74	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H75	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H76	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	3	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H77	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H78	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H79	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
G80	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	7	250	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C1,2	3

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				North	East	South	West								
H81	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H82	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
G83	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	4	150	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C1,2	1.8
G84	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	5	200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2,1	2.4
G85	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	5	200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2,1	2.4
H86	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H87	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H88	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H89	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H90	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H91	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
G92	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	4	100	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	1.2

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
H93	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
G94	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Pine sp. (Pinus spp.)	12	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	3.6
H95	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H96	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H97	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
T98	Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	14	700	4	4	5	3	1	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Suspected Bark wound - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Decayed Branch - Suspended Broken branch Deadwood - Major Form - Poor crown structure Decline - Evident / observed Tree is collapsing	<10	U	8.4
T99	Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	10	650	6	5	4	4	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Suspected Bark wound - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Decayed Branch - Suspended Broken branch Deadwood - Major Form - Poor crown structure Decline - Evident / observed Tree is collapsing	<10	U	7.8

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				North	East	South	West								
T100	Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	12	750	5	3	4	6	3	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Suspected Bark wound - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Decayed Branch - Suspended Broken branch Deadwood - Major Form - Poor crown structure Decline - Evident / observed Habitat - High value	<10	U	9
T101	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	300 200	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Bark wound - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Suspected compartmentalised Broken branch Deadwood - Major Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	4.33
T102	Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	6	650	0	2	5	0	1	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Suspected Bark wound - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Decayed Branch - Suspended Broken branch Deadwood - Major Form - Poor crown structure Decline - Evident / observed Habitat - High value Tree is collapsing into field	<10	U	7.8
T103	Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	12	750	9	4	9	5	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Suspected Bark wound - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Decayed Branch - Suspended Broken branch Deadwood - Major Form - Poor crown structure Form - Low canopy vehicle damage Decline - Evident / observed Habitat - High value Tree is collapsing into field	<10	U	9
G104	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Grey Poplar (Populus x canescens)	9	200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Root environment - Waterlogged Multiple stems from base Weak fork / branch union with included bark Deadwood - Minor Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C1,2	2.4

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				North	East	South	West								
G105	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Grey Poplar (Populus x canescens)	12	400	4	4	4	4	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Multiple stems from base Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Shedding limb / limbs - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	4.8
H106	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H107	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	3	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H108	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H109	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H110	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H111	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H112	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H113	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
T114	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	3	150	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C2	1.8
T115	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	3	150	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C2	1.8
T116	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	3	150	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C2	1.8

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				North	East	South	West								
T117	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	3	150	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C2	1.8
T118	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	3	150	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C2	1.8
H119	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H120	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H121	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H122	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H123	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H124	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H125	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H126	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H127	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H128	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H129	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72

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				North	East	South	West								
H130	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H131	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H132	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H133	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
W134	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common Dogwood (Cornus sanguinea) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Corsican pine (Pinus nigra) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	12	400	4	4	4	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Root environment - Waterlogged Multiple stems from base Weak fork / branch union with included bark Ivy or climbing plant Bark wound - Minor Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age Competition - Adjacent vegetation Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse Habitat - High value Wet woodland growing around field ditch outfall	20+	B1,2	4.8
G135	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Grey Poplar (Populus x canescens) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Corsican pine (Pinus nigra) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	15	400	4	4	4	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Off-site tree all readings estimated Linear group adjacent to field boundary	20+	B1,2	4.8
G136	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Grey Poplar (Populus x canescens) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	12	350	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age Surveyed from a distance as private property adjacent to study area all items are garden trees shrubs and hedgerows	20+	B1,2	4.2
H137	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H138	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	3	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
H139	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H140	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	3	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
G141	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Grey Poplar (Populus x canescens) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Corsican pine (Pinus nigra) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	11	# 300	4	4	4	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Condition considered typical of species and age Unable to directly survey as field extremely waterlogged and inaccessible	20+	B1,2	3.6
G142	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Grey Poplar (Populus x canescens) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Corsican pine (Pinus nigra) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	9	# 350	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	4.2
H143	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H144	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H145	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
T146	English oak (Quercus robur)	10	# 950	6	6	6	6	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	11.4
H147	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72

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Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.

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Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

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				North	East	South	West								
T148	English oak (Quercus robur)	10	1200	3	12	10	5	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Bark wound - Minor Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Shedding limb / limbs - Historic Shedding limb / limbs - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age Leaning trunk	40+	A1,2	14.4
H149	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H150	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H151	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H152	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
T153	English oak (Quercus robur)	9	# 300	5	5	5	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	3.6
T154	Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	6	100	2	3	2	2	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2	1.2
G155	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Grey Poplar (Populus x canescens) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer English oak (Quercus robur)	9	250	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	3
H156	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H157	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H158	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72

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				North	East	South	West								
H159	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H160	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	3	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H161	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
G162	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	4	250	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	3
G163	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	3	150	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C2	1.8
H164	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
T165	English oak (Quercus robur)	4	150	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C1,2	1.8
T166	English oak (Quercus robur)	9	# 650	5	5	5	5	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Arboricultural work - Historic Poor historic pruning Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	7.8
T167	English oak (Quercus robur)	9	600	4	5	4	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Poor historic pruning	20+	B1,2	7.2
T168	English oak (Quercus robur)	9	900	7	7	5	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Poor historic pruning	20+	B1,2	10.8
H169	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
T170	English oak (Quercus robur)	9	650	5	5	7	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Poor historic pruning	20+	B1,2	7.8

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				North	East	South	West								
T171	English oak (Quercus robur)	9	450	2	5	3	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Poor historic pruning	20+	B1,2	5.4
H172	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
T173	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	9	400	5	5	5	5	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Poor historic pruning	20+	B1,2	4.8
H174	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
H175	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.72
T176	English oak (Quercus robur)	13	# 800	7	8	8	8	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Poor historic pruning Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	9.6
H177	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	5	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T178	English oak (Quercus robur)	10	550	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected	20+	B1,2	6.6
H179	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	3	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H180	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H181	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
G182	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	5	# 200	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Condition considered typical of species and age Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	2.4
G183	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	4	# 200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	2.4

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				North	East	South	West								
T184	English oak (Quercus robur)	8	550	5	5	5	5	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	6.6
T185	English oak (Quercus robur)	10	700	9	8	2	2	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Bark wound - Major Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Hollow trunk - Open cavity Deadwood - Major Die-back - Throughout crown Die-back - minor Decline - Suspected	10+	C1,2	8.4
T186	English oak (Quercus robur)	12	# 850	9	7	7	5	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected	20+	B1,2	10.2
T187	English oak (Quercus robur)	7	600	3	6	6	5	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected	20+	B1,2	7.2
T188	English oak (Quercus robur)	7	500	4	6	6	5	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected	20+	B1,2	6
T189	English oak (Quercus robur)	6	450	2	6	6	5	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Broken branch Deadwood - Major Die-back - minor Die-back - Throughout crown Decline - Suspected	10+	C1,2	5.4
H190	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
G191	Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.) Mixed Broadleaf Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	5	200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	2.4
H192	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
H193	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H194	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T195	Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	13	# 450	5	5	5	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Access to inspect base - Not possible Excavation within root zone - Historic Unable to access directly due to waterlogged site conditions surveyed from a distance	20+	B1,2	5.4
H196	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H197	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H198	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H199	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H200	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
G201	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.) Field maple (Acer campestre) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	10	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root environment - Waterlogged Root damage - Suspected Multiple stems from base Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C1,2	3.6
H202	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H203	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84

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				North	East	South	West								
H204	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H205	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	6	150	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	1.8
H206	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H207	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H208	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H209	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H210	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H211	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H212	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
G213	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.) Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	7	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C1,2	3
H214	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H215	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84

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				North	East	South	West								
H216	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
G217	Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	10	300	5	5	5	5	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	3.6
H218	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T219	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 500	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Root environment - Waterlogged Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	6
W220	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix) Crab apple (Malus sylvestris) Crack willow (Salix fragilis) English oak (Quercus robur) Field maple (Acer campestre) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	18	# 650	5	5	5	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Multiple stems from base Off-site tree all readings estimated Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	7.8
H221	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
G222	Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Poplar sp. (Populus spp.)	6	# 200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Access to inspect base - Not possible Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	2.4
G223	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix) English oak (Quercus robur) Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	14	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hardstanding under canopy Excavation within root zone - Burrowing Root environment - Waterlogged Multiple stems from base Ivy or climbing plant Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown Linear group adjacent to road with wet ditch on western side adjacent to road	20+	B1,2	3.6

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				North	East	South	West								
T224	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 900	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hardstanding under canopy Root environment - Waterlogged Ivy or climbing plant Bark wound - Minor Decay - Minor Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	10.8
T225	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 900	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hardstanding under canopy Root environment - Waterlogged Ivy or climbing plant Bark wound - Minor Decay - Minor Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Arboricultural work - Historic Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	10.8
T226	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	# 1100	10	10	10	10	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hardstanding under canopy Root environment - Waterlogged Ivy or climbing plant Bark wound - Minor Decay - Minor Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	13.2
T227	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	# 900	6	7	3	3	2	Mature	Fair	Poor	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hardstanding under canopy Root environment - Waterlogged Ivy or climbing plant Bark wound - Minor Decay - Minor Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	10.8
T228	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	# 1000	4	6	5	2	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Hardstanding under canopy Root environment - Waterlogged Ivy or climbing plant Bark wound - Minor Decay - Minor Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	12
H229	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84

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H230	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H231	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H232	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T233	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	800	5	7	8	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1,2	9.6
T234	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	250 300	4	4	4	4	4	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C2	4.69
T235	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	700	6	6	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	8.4
T236	English oak (Quercus robur)	12	500	4	4	4	4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	6

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T237	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	950	6	6	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	11.4
T238	English oak (Quercus robur)	10	250	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	3
T239	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	800	7	7	7	7	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	9.6
T240	English oak (Quercus robur)	19	1000	10	10	10	10	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Localised Lesion or fracture on limb / limbs - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	12
H241	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	3	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H242	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	3	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84

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Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.
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Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
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Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.
Structural Condition -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".
Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

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				North	East	South	West								
T243	English oak (Quercus robur)	8	280	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	3.36
H244	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T245	English oak (Quercus robur)	11	1000	6	6	6	6	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	12
H246	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T247	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	1000	6	8	6	4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	12
H248	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T249	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	900	6	6	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	10.8

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Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T250	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	950	6	6	6	6	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	11.4
H251	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T252	English oak (Quercus robur)	9	500	4	4	4	4	4	Mature	Poor	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Die-back - minor Die-back - Throughout crown Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	6
H253	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T254	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	1000	6	6	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	12
T255	English oak (Quercus robur)	10	550	4	4	4	4	2	Mature	Poor	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	6.6

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
H256	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T257	Unknown Deciduous	16	500	0	7	0	0	3	Dead	Dead	Dead	Broken branch Dead tree / trees Fallen tree / trees - Whole tree	<10	U	6
H258	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T259	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	930	5	5	5	5	2	Over Mature	Fair	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Pruning wounds - Historic Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Base Decay / structural defect - Principal stems Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	11.16
H260	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	2	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T261	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	450 350 450	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major	20+	B2,1	8.72
T262	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	1420	6	6	6	6	4	Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A3,1	15

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T263	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	1000	6	6	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	12
T264	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	1000	7	7	7	7	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	12
H265	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H266	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T267	English oak (Quercus robur)	17	950	8	8	8	8	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Die-back - significant Die-back - Throughout crown Foliar / bud damage - Unconfirmed Condition considered typical of species and age Decline - Suspected	10+	C2,1	11.4
H268	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84

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				North	East	South	West								
T269	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	1200	5	1	5	4	5	Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Crown reduction - Historic Die-back - significant Die-back - Throughout crown Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C2,1	14.4
T270	English oak (Quercus robur)	17	1200	9	9	9	9	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age Off-site tree all readings estimated	40+	A2,1	14.4
T271	English oak (Quercus robur)	8	600	3	3	3	3	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor Die-back - significant Die-back - Throughout crown Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C2,1	7.2
H272	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H273	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T274	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	1000	6	6	6	6	4	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Severence Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Die-back - minor Die-back - Upper crown Decline - Suspected	10+	C2,1	12
T275	English oak (Quercus robur)	12	900	3	7	7	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	10.8
T276	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 1200	7	8	5	7	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	14.4
H277	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H278	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H279	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T280	English oak (Quercus robur)	17	700	6	6	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2,1	8.4
T281	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	950	4	4	4	4	4	Mature	Fair	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Major Die-back - minor Die-back - Throughout crown Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	11.4
T282	English oak (Quercus robur)	8	650	4	4	4	4	4	Mature	Fair	Poor	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Sparse Crown Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	7.8
H283	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
T284	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	500	5	5	5	5	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	6

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				North	East	South	West								
T285	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	550	6	6	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	6.6
T286	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	650	5	5	5	5	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	7.8
T287	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	580	7	7	7	7	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Excavation within root zone - Historic Root damage - Mechanical Root damage - Suspected Decay - Minor Decay - Open cavity / cavities Pruning wounds - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic Broken branch Deadwood - Minor Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2,1	6.96
H288	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H289	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
H290	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	70	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.84
W291	Birch sp. (Betula spp.) Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Mixed Broadleaf	14	300	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Not possible Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1,2	3.6
W292	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	# 450	4	4	4	4	2	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Base and lower stem obscured by wall. Part of larger woodland area dissected by roads.	40+	A1,2	5.4
G293	English oak (Quercus robur) Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	18	# 450	4	4	4	4	2	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Base and lower stem obscured by wall.	20+	B2,1	5.4

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				North	East	South	West								
G294	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.)	8	# 150	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Possible ash dieback in ash. Hawthorn appear in good health. Mostly obscured by wall. Cypress heavily pruned.	10+	C2	1.8
H295	Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H296	Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
G297	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) English elm (Ulmus procera)	14	# 200	3	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Dead	Dead	Patch of dead ash and elm in larger wood.	<10	U	2.4
W298	Beech (Fagus sylvatica) English oak (Quercus robur) Lime sp. (Tilia spp.) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	18	# 450	4	4	4	4	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Bases and lower stems obscured by wall.	40+	A2,1	5.4
T299	Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.)	16	# 400	4	4	4	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Crown lifted over Highway. Minor suppression patches in crown.	20+	B1,2	4.8
T300	Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.)	8	# 200	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Mostly obscured by wall. Minor suppression patches in crown.	10+	C2,1	2.4
T301	Larch sp. (Larix spp.)	16	# 250	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	Good	Good	Base and lower stem obscured by wall.	10+	C2	3
G302	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	18	# 450	4	4	4	4	4	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Some trees dead, some in last stages of decline. Suspected ash dieback and Cryptostroma.	<10	U	5.4
W303	Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) English oak (Quercus robur) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Larch sp. (Larix spp.)	18	# 350	4	4	4	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Ash component suffering from ash dieback. Bases and lower stems obscured behind wall.	20+	B2,1	4.2
T304	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 900	7	7	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Good	Crown lifted over road. Base and lower stem obscured by wall.	40+	A1,2	10.8
G305	Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.) English oak (Quercus robur) Wild cherry (Prunus avium) Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	# 350	3	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Good	Good	Crown lifted over road. Bases and lower stems obscured by wall.	20+	B2,1	4.2
T306	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	# 200	3	3	1	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Base and lower stem obscured by wall. Heavily flailed to south.	10+	C2	2.4
H307	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	# 80	1	1	N/A	1	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	<10	U	0.96
T308	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	# 100	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash dieback present.	<10	U	2.68
T309	Elder sp. (Sambucus spp.)	6	# 250	3	3	1	3	2	Mature	Good	Good	Stem and base obscured by wall.	10+	C2,1	3
T310	Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	8	# 7x80	2	2	1	2	1	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Some dead stems - in significant decline.	<10	U	2.54
T311	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	# 80	1	1	0	1	1	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback present and heavily flailed.	<10	U	0.96
T312	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	# 500	5	5	4	5	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Minor epicormic growth in crown, but no obvious signs of dieback. Base and lower stem obscured by wall.	20+	B2,1	6
T313	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	14	# 250 200	4	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Good	Good	Base and lower stem obscured by wall.	10+	C2,1	3.84
T314	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	18	# 700	4	7	8	7	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Branch failure on limb overhanging road, and crack visible above failed branch junction. Base and lower stem obscured by wall.	20+	B1,2	8.4
T315	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 800	7	8	4	8	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Minor and major deadwood in crown. Crown lifted over road. Habitat potential.	40+	A1,2	9.6

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				North	East	South	West								
H316	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T317	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	# 800	8	8	6	7	1	Mature	Good	Good	Minor and major deadwood in crown. RPA possibly limited by ditch at base.	40+	A2,1	9.6
H318	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
G319	Mixed Broadleaf	8	# 150	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Good	Recently planted but established group as part of crematorium landscaping. Valuable screening for site.	20+	B2	1.8
T320	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	10	# 400 350 350	3	4	4	10	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Some historic failed branches. Minor and major deadwood in crown.	10+	C2	7.64
H321	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H322	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T323	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	# 650	4	8	7	6	2	Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	20+	B2,1	7.8
T324	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	11	# 200	2	2	2	2	2	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Suspected Dothistroma - minor dieback in crown.	10+	C2	2.4
T325	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	10	# 150	2	2	2	2	2	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Suspected Dothistroma - minor dieback in crown.	10+	C2	1.8
T326	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	# 100 200 200 80 250	5	4	4	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Minor epicormic growth in crown.	10+	C2	2.68
T327	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	# 900 850	5	6	10	9	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood in crown. RPA may be restricted by adjacent ditch.	20+	B2,1	14.86
T328	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 950	5	7	7	6	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood throughout crown. Crown lifted over road and cables. Ivy on stem.	20+	B2	11.4
H329	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T330	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	# 400	3	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth in crown. Ash dieback suspected. Ivy on stem.	10+	C2	4.8
T331	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	# 150	1	1	1	1	1	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Heavily flailed.	<10	U	1.8
T332	English oak (Quercus robur)	12	# 450	3	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	In significant decline with numerous dead branches.	<10	U	5.4
T333	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 800	6	5	7	4	3	Mature	Good	Good	Ivy on stem. RPA may be constrained by adjacent ditch.	20+	B2,1	9.6
T334	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 650	4	5	6	5	2	Mature	Good	Good	Minor deadwood in crown. Ivy on stem.	20+	B2,1	7.8
T335	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	# 650	5	3	6	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Minor deadwood in crown. Ivy on stem. Historic failed branches.	20+	B2,1	7.8
T336	English oak (Quercus robur)	13	# 700	5	5	5	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Minor deadwood in crown. Ivy on stem. Historic failed branches.	20+	B2,1	8.4
H337	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H338	Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H339	Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H340	Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96

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Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

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Estimated Remaining Contribution -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.

Category Grading -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.

Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
H341	Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H342	Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.) Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H343	Box sp. (Buxus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T344	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 650	10	8	6	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Historic failed branches. Major and minor deadwood in crown. Large partially occluded wound on branch overhanging road.	20+	B2,1	7.8
T345	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	# 1000	6	8	8	8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Bleeding wound on northern side of lower stem. Ivy on stem. Minor deadwood in crown. Pruned over road and around cables.	40+	A2,1	12
T346	Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	6	# 7x80	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Heavily pruned as part of hedge.	10+	C2	2.54
T347	Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	6	# 8x80	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Heavily pruned as part of hedge.	10+	C2	2.72
T348	Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	10	# 6x200	4	4	4	4	2	Dead	Dead	Dead	No Significant Faults Observed	<10	U	5.88
T349	Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	10	# 250 200 150 100	3	3	3	3	2	Dead	Dead	Dead	No Significant Faults Observed	<10	U	4.41
T350	Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	10	# 400	4	4	4	3	2	Dead	Dead	Dead	No Significant Faults Observed	<10	U	4.8
T351	Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	10	# 6x200	4	4	4	2	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Minor deadwood in crown.	10+	C2	5.88
T352	Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	10	# 300	4	3	4	1	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Minor deadwood in crown.	10+	C2	3.6
T353	Elm sp. (Ulmus spp.)	10	# 350	4	2	3	3	2	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	In significant decline.	<10	U	4.2
H354	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T355	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	# 650	6	6	6	4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Minor dieback and epicormic growth in crown.	10+	C2,1	7.8
H356	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T357	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	# 1000	4	7	10	7	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Growing asymmetrically to south. Ivy on stem. Minor deadwood in crown.	40+	A1,2	12
T358	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	# 700	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Good	Good	Ivy on stem. Pruned over road and around cables.	40+	A2,1	8.4
T359	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	# 850	7	7	7	7	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood and cracks in crown. Habitat potential. Pruned over road. Base and stem obscured by wall.	40+	A2,1,3	10.2
H360	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H361	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 100	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	1.2
T362	Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.)	16	# 7x300	5	5	5	5	2	Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed Base obscured by wall.	10+	C2	9.52
T363	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	14	# 500	4	4	4	4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Minor dieback. Pruned over road and around cables. Ivy on stem.	10+	C2	6
H364	Mixed Broadleaf	3	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T365	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4	# 100 100	1	1	1	1	2	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	One stem in significant decline. Base and lower stem obscured by fence.	<10	U	1.7

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
H366	Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T367	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	300	3	3	3	2	2	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash dieback present- in decline.	<10	U	3.6
H368	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T369	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	# 250	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash dieback present- in significant decline.	<10	U	3
T370	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	# 250	1	3	3	1	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Crown asymmetrical and growing next to telephone cable pole so will require removal in near future.	<10	U	3
T371	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	# 300 250	3	3	5	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No significant faults observed	10+	C2	4.69
H372	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
G373	Mixed Broadleaf Norway spruce (Picea abies)	8	# 80	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Recently planted/self-set scrubby group. On private property. Bases obscured behind wall.	10+	C2	0.96
T374	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	# 450	7	7	3	2	8	Mature	Fair	Fair	Heavy lean to east, but stabilised. Minor dieback in crown.	10+	C2	5.4
G375	Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Wild cherry (Prunus avium) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Silver birch (Betula pendula)	16	# 400	3	3	3	3	3	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed Base and lower stems obscured by wall. Private garden.	20+	B2	4.8
H376	Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium)	3	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H377	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	2	1	2	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H378	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H379	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 100	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	1.2
H380	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
G381	Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	6	# 80	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Heavily pruned as part of hedge. Some dead branches.	10+	C2	0.96
G382	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	# 300	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	10+	C2	3.6
T383	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	7	# 250	2	3	3	2	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	10+	C2	3
G384	Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.)	15	# 350	4	4	4	4	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	10+	C2	4.2
T385	Apple sp. (Malus spp.)	8	# 200	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	10+	C2	2.4
H386	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
G387	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	14	# 150	2	2	2	2	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	10+	C2	1.8
W388	Mixed Broadleaf	16	# 200	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Young to early mature woodland area. Some suppression and dead/failed stems/branches throughout.	20+	B2,3	2.4
G389	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12	# 250	2	2	3	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Some dieback present in ash. Pruned back from highway. Suppression of hawthorn understory by bramble.	10+	C2	3
T390	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	10	# 150 150	2	2	2	2	4	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Pruned away from highway.	10+	C2	2.55

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				North	East	South	West								
T391	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	8	# 250	3	3	1	3	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Pruned back from highway.	10+	C2	3
H392	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	No Significant Faults Observed	<10	U	0.96
H393	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H394	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 100	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	1.2
H395	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 100	1	1	1	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	1.2
H396	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English oak (Quercus robur) Goat willow (Salix caprea)	2	# 100	1	2	1	1	N/A	Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	1.2
H397	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H398	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H399	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T400	English oak (Quercus robur)	15	# 950	6	5	4	2	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Notable tree on site. Deadwood, cavities, and cracks throughout crown - habitat potential. Buttressing suggests internal decay.	20+	B2,3	11.4
H401	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T402	English oak (Quercus robur)	13	# 650	1	1	6	2	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	Two large pruned branches, others possibly failed. One branch remaining. Habitat potential due to deadwood and cracks.	10+	C2,3	7.8
H403	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H404	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H405	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H406	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H407	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H408	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T409	English oak (Quercus robur)	12	# 800	3	6	8	3	2	Mature	Fair	Poor	Notable tree on site. Significant decay and deadwood throughout. Cavities and cracks add to habitat potential. Woodpecker holes.	10+	C2,3	9.6
H410	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
G411	Cypress sp. (Cupressus spp.)	12	# 200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Topped under telephone cables. Some dieback throughout crown.	10+	C2	2.4
H412	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H413	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Good	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
H414	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1	# 80	1	1	1	1	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C2	0.96
T415	Common juniper (Juniperus communis)	5	# 200	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	10+	C2	2.4

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T416	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	7	# 6x80	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	10+	C2	2.35
T417	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	850	7	9	7	7	5	Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash Dieback Present Epicormic growth on stem and in crown. Dieback throughout crown. Numerous historic pruning wounds.	<10	U	10.2
T418	Bay (Laurus nobilis)	10	# 350	5	6	4	5	2	Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed Not plotted on plan - location estimated	20+	B1,2	4.2
T419	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	7	# 250	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Some dieback in upper crown.	10+	C2	3
T420	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	# 100 200	2	2	2	2	N/A	Young	Poor	Fair	Ash Dieback Present Not plotted on plan - location estimated	<10	U	2.68
W421	Mixed Broadleaf Mixed Conifer	20	# 400	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Edge trees around track heavily pruned for access, otherwise no significant faults. Hardcore track may have inhibited root growth. Species: Holm oak, English oak, yew, beech, ash, hawthorn, holly, Scots pine.	40+	A2,3	4.8
T422	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	20	1300	14	13	12	14	3	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Deadwood and historic limb failures in crown. Raised on bank, some exposed roots to north. Track to south..	40+	A1,2,3	15
T423	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	840	7	8	8	7	5	Mature	Good	Fair	Soil compaction from livestock. Tracks through RPA to north and east.	40+	A2,1	10.08
T424	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	670	7	6	7	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Soil compaction from livestock. Tracks through RPA to north. Major deadwood in crown.	20+	B2	8.04
T425	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	650	7	7	4	5	5	Mature	Poor	Poor	Tracks through RPA across all cardinal points. Major dieback and deadwood in crown.	<10	U	7.8
T426	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	760	9	8	8	7	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Tracks through RPA to north and east. Deadwood in crown.	20+	B2	9.12
T427	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	830	5	9	10	7	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Tracks through RPA to south. Major deadwood in crown. Crown suppression to north.	20+	B2	9.96
T428	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	630	6	5	4	6	9	Mature	Fair	Fair	Tracks through RPA to north. Major deadwood in crown. Crown suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C2	7.56
T429	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	750	9	7	5	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Tracks through RPA to north. Major deadwood in crown. Crown suppression to south.	20+	B2	9
T430	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	870	8	6	9	8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Major deadwood in crown. Crown suppression to north-east.	20+	B2	10.44
T431	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	1230	10	10	12	10	2	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Tracks through RPA to north. Open decay cavity at base. Deadwood in crown.	40+	A2,1,3	14.76
T432	English oak (Quercus robur)	30	1020	10	10	15	10	4	Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	40+	A1,2	12.24
T433	English oak (Quercus robur)	28	930	6	5	10	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Crown suppression to north-east.	20+	B2	11.16
T434	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	28	940	9	6	5	9	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Crown suppression to south. Large partially occluded wound on southern limb (possible historic branch failure). Deadwood in crown.	20+	B2	11.28
T435	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	740	8	4	6	8	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Main stem historically failed. Two remaining limbs which are retrenching. Significant deadwood and decay cavities throughout. Woodpecker holes. Decay fungus (suspected Ganoderma) at base. Habitat potential.	<10	U	8.88
T436	Cedar of Lebanon (Cedrus libani)	30	1580	14	13	14	7	5	Over mature	Fair	Fair	Most of western limbs lost due to failure of adjacent tree. Several large historic pruning wounds. Track through RPA to east.	40+	A2,3	15
T437	Unknown Deciduous	1	1270	0	0	0	0	N/A	Dead	Dead	Dead	Stump / stumps	<10	U	15
T438	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	20	1050	8	9	9	6	2	Dead	Dead	Dead	Decay cavities, failed branches, track through RPA to west. All foliage brown and no regrowth present - assumed recently dead.	<10	U	12.6
T439	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	11	490	2	2	5	6	2	Mature	Fair	Poor	Large open wound with exposed deadwood at base. Leaning west but appears stable.	10+	C2	5.88
T440	Yew (Taxus baccata)	7	340	1	2	2	3	2	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Heavily suppressed and in significant decline.	<10	U	4.08

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T441	Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	16	500	5	6	6	2	7	Mature	Good	Fair	Leaning east but appears stable. Ground compaction from livestock.	10+	C2	6
T442	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	10	540	6	6	3	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Crown suppressed by adjacent tree. Historic limb failures. Ground compaction from livestock.	10+	C2	6.48
T443	English oak (Quercus robur)	26	1310	16	16	16	13	8	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Historic pruning wounds. Deadwood in crown. Historic limb failures.	40+	A1,2,3	15
T444	English oak (Quercus robur)	25	1420	16	16	14	10	8	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Historic pruning wounds. Deadwood in crown. Historic limb failures.	40+	A1,2,3	15
T445	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	22	1270	13	13	13	13	6	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood and historic failed branches in crown. Strip of decay due to Cryptostroma on lower western branches and trunk which may limit longevity.	20+	B2,3	15
T446	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	1160	10	10	10	10	5	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Large historic pruning wounds. Internal decay evident at base (suspected Ganoderma fruiting bodies present).	40+	A2,3	13.92
T447	English oak (Quercus robur)	20	1230	9	11	11	11	2	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Historic pruning wounds and deadwood in crown.	40+	A2,3	14.76
T448	English oak (Quercus robur)	18	1010	10	12	9	12	2	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Historic pruning wounds and deadwood in crown. Early decay fruiting bodies at base.	40+	A2,3	12.12
T449	English oak (Quercus robur)	21	1270	9	11	11	11	3	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Historic pruning wounds and deadwood in crown.	40+	A2,3	15
T450	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	1400 1520	9	10	11	11	2	Over mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Historic pruning wounds, limb failures, and deadwood in crown. Cavities in crown and at base. Ancient and veteran.	40+	A2,3,1	15
T451	English oak (Quercus robur)	16	1040	8	10	8	7	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Retrenchment in crown and decay fruiting bodies at base. Deadwood in crown and historic pruning wounds. In decline.	10+	C2,3	12.48
T452	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	15	700	3	3	2	2	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	All branches removed or failed. Only epicormic growth remains on stem. Extensive Kretschmaria decay.	<10	U	8.4
T453	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	15	710	3	3	2	2	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	All branches removed or failed. Only epicormic growth on stem. Internal decay evident.	<10	U	8.52
T454	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	7	760	1	0	0	1	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	All branches removed or failed. Only epicormic growth remains on stem. Extensive Kretschmaria decay. Deadwood habitat value.	<10	U	9.12
T455	English oak (Quercus robur)	25	1540	9	16	10	8	6	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Leaning east but appears stable. Deadwood, limb failures, and crevices for habitat potential in crown.	40+	A1,2,3	15
T456	English oak (Quercus robur)	20	1790	9	8	15	9	5	Over mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Deadwood, limb failures, and crevices for habitat potential in crown. Extensive hollowing and crown retrenching. Ancient and veteran.	40+	A1,2,3	15
T457	English oak (Quercus robur)	26	1280	13	17	13	16	7	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Historic branch failures, pruning wounds, and deadwood in crown.	40+	A2,3	15
T458	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1080	10	10	10	10	9	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Plenty of remaining live crown. But significant deadwood and bark dieback also present. Limited longevity.	10+	C2	12.96
T459	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	17	1210	12	11	10	11	9	Over Mature	Fair	Poor	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Eastern stem and limb dead. Historic branch failures and removal. Remaining crown in fair condition.	20+	B2,3	14.52
T460	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	18	1140	9	9	9	8	8	Dead	Dead	Dead	Not plotted on plan - location estimated	<10	U	13.68
T461	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	21	1370	12	12	11	12	3	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Large historic limb failures. Deadwood and minor cavities in crown.	40+	A2,3	15
T462	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	30	1620	16	16	16	16	4	Over mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Suspected Ganoderma fruiting bodies at base. Historic pruning wounds and limb failures. Deadwood in crown.	40+	A2,1,3	15
T463	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	15	1000	8	9	8	7	6	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Historic pruning wounds in crown.	40+	A1,2,3	12

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T464	Holm oak (Quercus ilex)	23	1660	14	14	14	13	7	Over mature	Good	Fair	Soil compaction from livestock and machinery in RPA. Historic pruning wounds. Tag: 0768.	40+	A2,3	15
T465	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	1490	12	11	11	10	4	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Not plotted on plan - location estimated In decline. Most major branches dead but retrenchment is ongoing. Internal cavity evident at base. Track through RPA to north, west, and south. Tag: 0783.	10+	C2,3	15
T466	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	26	1870	13	15	15	13	2	Over mature	Fair	Fair	Crown suppression to west and south. Fungal fruiting bodies at base (suspected Ganoderma).	40+	A2,3	15
T467	English oak (Quercus robur)	23	1240	10	10	7	8	8	Over Mature	Fair	Poor	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Significant internal decay and open cavity at base. Deadwood throughout crown. Epicormic growth on stem.	20+	B2,3	14.88
T468	English oak (Quercus robur)	21	1950	16	15	12	14	2	Over mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Significant internal decay and open cavity at base. Deadwood throughout crown. Epicormic growth on stem. Retrenching.	40+	A2,3	15
T469	Yew (Taxus baccata)	12	900	2	3	3	4	2	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Dieback throughout crown. Ground compaction in RPA from livestock. Exposed heartwood.	10+	C2	10.8
T470	Yew (Taxus baccata)	12	480	3	3	1	1	2	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Dieback throughout crown. Ground compaction in RPA from livestock.	10+	C2	5.76
T471	Yew (Taxus baccata)	12	540	3	3	3	2	2	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Dieback throughout crown. Ground compaction in RPA from livestock. Exposed heartwood.	10+	C2	6.48
T472	Common lime (Tilia x europaea)	12	1290	7	7	5	10	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Numerous branch and stem failures. Surviving on one remaining branch and epicormic growth. Extensive decay and deadwood throughout.	<10	U	15
T473	English oak (Quercus robur)	14	1250	6	9	8	9	2	Mature	Fair	Poor	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Extensive open decay cavity on lower stem. Historic branch failures and pruning wounds. Minor decay cavities in crown.	10+	C2,3	15
T474	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	15	# 700	9	9	10	8	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated In cow field - surveyed from a distance. Rubble piled within RPA.	20+	B2	8.4
T475	English oak (Quercus robur)	20	2260	12	15	12	10	4	Over mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Significant deadwood in crown. Extensive hollowing. Epicormic growth on stem. Ancient and veteran.	40+	A2,3	15
G476	Holm oak (Quercus ilex) Yew (Taxus baccata)	15	8x790	5	5	5	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	SD range: 510 - 1070mm. Unable to plot individuals as no topo and too close together on aerial. Some dieback in yew. Ground compaction in RPA from livestock.	20+	B2	15
T477	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	2190	14	14	14	14	3	Over mature	Good	Good	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Minor historic limb failures and deadwood in crown. Otherwise excellent condition for age and size.	40+	A2,3,1	15
T478	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	17	1230	12	13	12	9	3	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Pruned to west due to overhead cables. Minor cavities and deadwood throughout crown.	40+	A2,3	14.76
T479	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	# 300	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash Dieback Present Not plotted on plan - location estimated Dieback and epicormic growth in crown. In protective grate.	<10	U	3.6
T480	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	# 250 250	6	4	6	5	3	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash Dieback Present	<10	U	4.24
T481	Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	8	# 11x100	4	3	4	4	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Coppice hazel.	10+	C2	3.98
T482	Field maple (Acer campestre)	10	# 300 100	3	2	4	4	2	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Crown suppression as part of larger group.	10+	C2	3.79
T483	Field maple (Acer campestre)	10	# 250	3	3	2	1	4	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Crown suppression as part of larger group.	10+	C2	3

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T484	Field maple (Acer campestre)	10	# 250	3	3	2	2	4	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Crown suppression as part of larger group.	10+	C2	3
T485	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	# 150	1	3	1	1	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Heavily suppressed by surrounding trees.	<10	U	1.8
T486	Field maple (Acer campestre)	10	# 250 250	5	5	3	3	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Crown suppression as part of larger group.	10+	C2	4.24
T487	Field maple (Acer campestre)	10	# 250 150 100 100	5	5	4	3	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Crown suppression as part of larger group.	10+	C2	3.89
T488	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	10	# 6x150	6	6	6	3	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Not plotted on plan - location estimated Multi-stemmed Crown suppression as part of larger group.	10+	C2	4.41
T489	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	# 150	3	3	2	4	3	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present Large wound on stem from growing around fence bar.	<10	U	1.8
H490	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Not plotted on plan - location estimated	10+	C2	0.72
H491	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Not plotted on plan - location estimated	10+	C2	0.72
H492	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Bramble sp. (Rubus spp.) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common ivy (Hedera helix)	1	60	1	1	1	1	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Not plotted on plan - location estimated	10+	C2	0.72

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Appendix EDP 2 Illustrative Summary of Survey Data

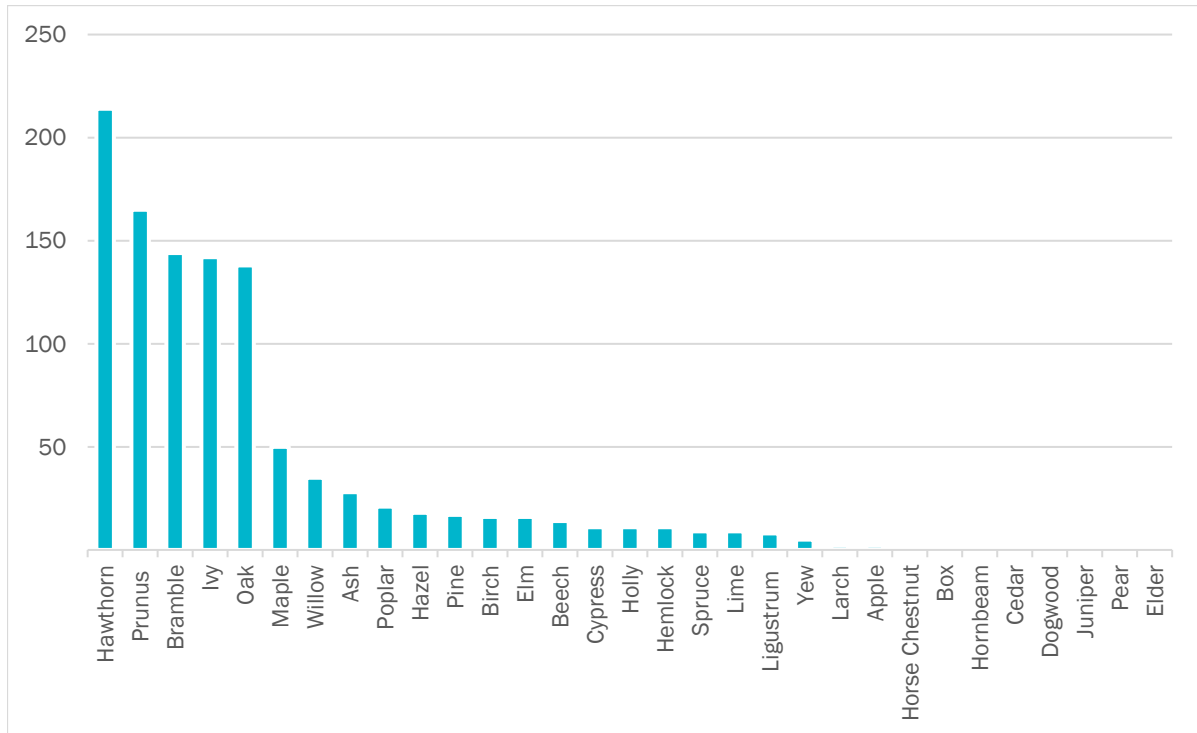


Figure EDP A2.1: Species diversity.

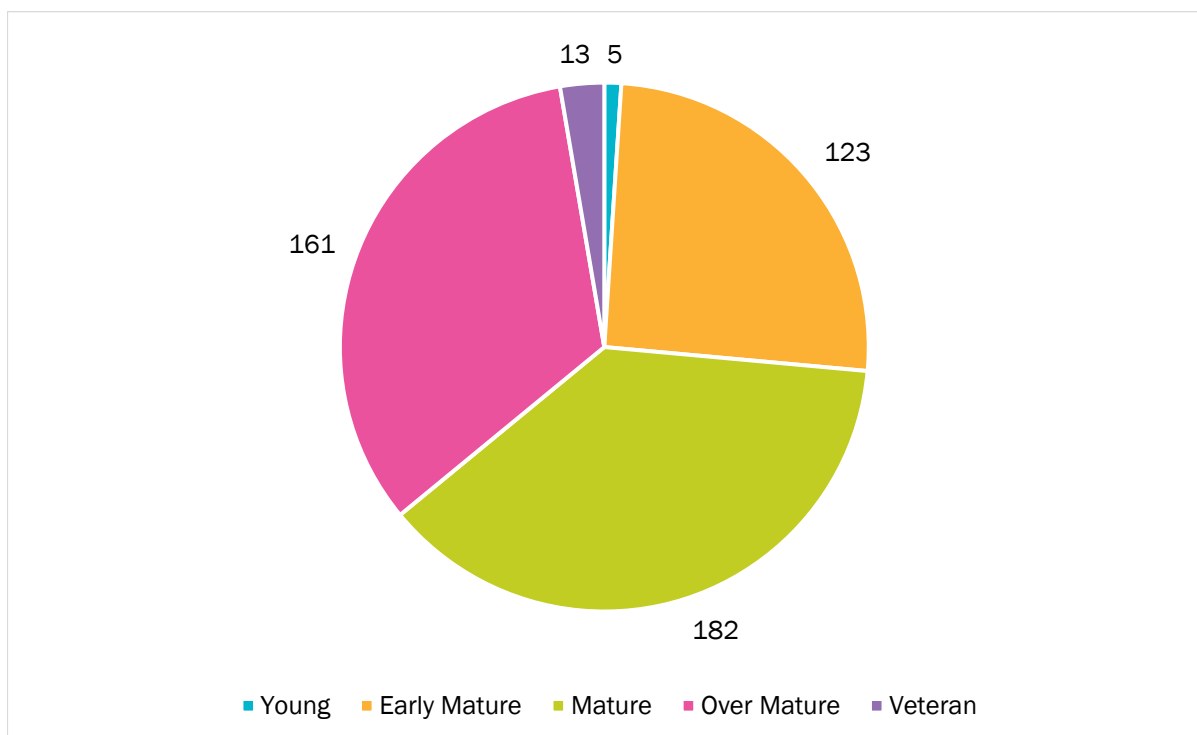


Figure EDP A2.2: Age distribution of live trees.

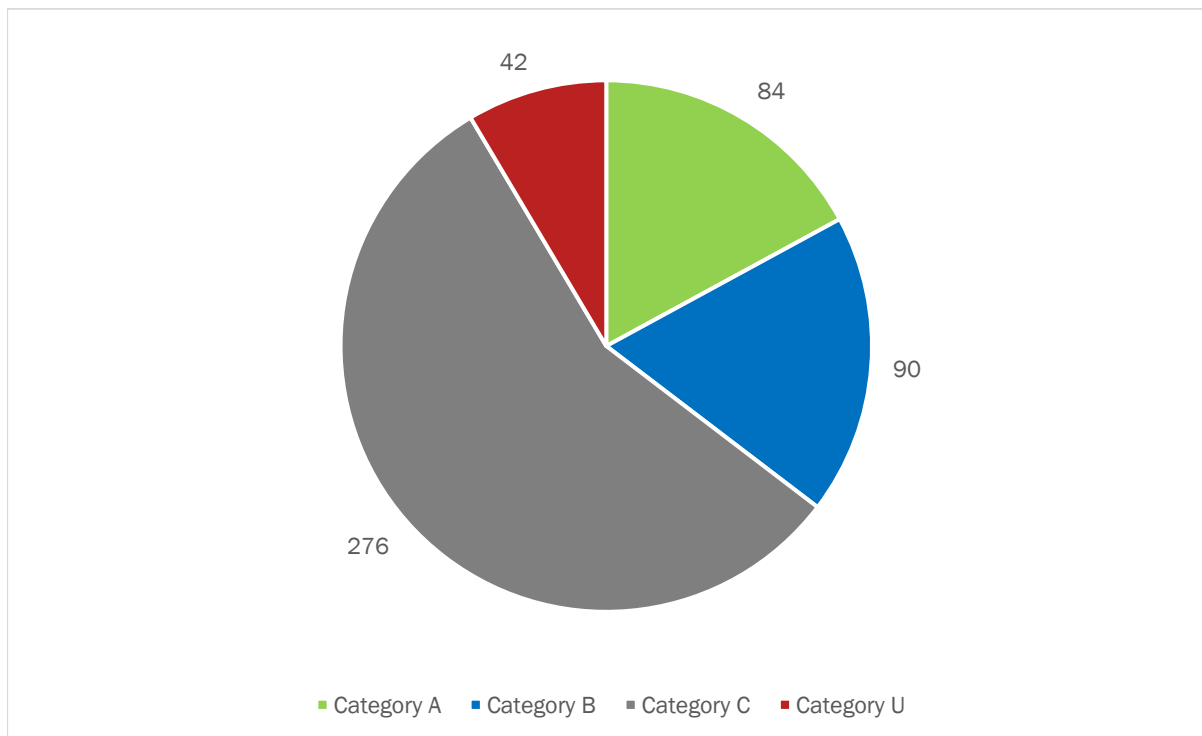


Figure EDP A2.3: Category grading.

Appendix EDP 3
TPO No. 29 1991

COLWYN BOROUGH COUNCIL

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NUMBER 29, 1991

St Asaph Business Park,
in the County of Clwyd.

Assistant Chief Executive
(Legal and Administration)
Civic Centre
Colwyn Bay
in the County of Clwyd

COLWYN BOROUGH COUNCIL

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990

COLWYN BOROUGH COUNCIL TREE PRESERVATION

ORDER NUMBER 29, 1991

The COLWYN BOROUGH COUNCIL in this Order called "the Authority", in pursuance of the powers conferred in that behalf by Section 198 and 201 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, and subject to the provisions of the Forestry Act 1967, HEREBY MAKES THE FOLLOWING ORDER:-

1. In this Order -

"The Act" means the Town and Country Planning Act 1990;

"Owner" means the owner in fee simple, either in possession or who has granted a lease or tenancy of which the unexpired portion is less than three years; lessee (including a sub-lessee) or tenant in possession, the unexpired portion of whose lease or tenancy is three years or more; and a mortgagee in possession; and

"The Secretary of State" means the Secretary of State for Wales

- 2.** Subject to the provisions of this Order and to the exemptions specified in the Second Schedule hereto, no person shall, except with the consent of the Authority and in accordance with the conditions, if any, imposed on such consent, cut down, top, lop, uproot, wilfully damage or wilfully destroy or cause or permit the cutting down, topping, lopping, uprooting, wilful damage or wilful destruction of any tree specified in the First Schedule hereto or comprised in a group of trees or in a map woodland therein specified, the position of which trees, groups of trees and woodlands is defined in the manner indicated in the said First Schedule on the annexed hereto which map shall, for the purpose of such definition as aforesaid, prevail where any ambiguity arises between it and the specification in the said First Schedule

3. An application for consent made to the Authority under Article 2 of this Order shall be in writing stating the reasons for making the application, and shall by reference if necessary to a plan specify the trees to which the application relates, and the operations for the carrying out of which consent is required
4. (1) Where an application for consent is made to the Authority under this Order, the Authority may grant such consent either conditionally, or subject to such conditions (including conditions requiring the replacement of any tree by one or more trees on the site or in the immediate vicinity thereof), as the Authority may think fit, or may refuse consent;

Provided that where the application relates to any woodland specified in the First Schedule to this Order the Authority shall grant consent so far as accords with the principles of good forestry, except where, in the opinion of the Authority, it is necessary in the interests of amenity to maintain the special character of the woodland or the woodland character of the area, and shall not impose conditions on such consent requiring replacement or replanting
- (2) The Authority shall keep a Register of all applications for consent under this Order containing information as to the nature of the application, the decision of the Authority thereon, any compensation awarded in consequence of such decision and any directions as to replanting of woodlands; and every such register shall be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable hours
5. Where the Authority refuse consent under this Order or grant such consent subject to conditions it may when refusing or granting consent certify in respect of any trees for which it is so refusing or granting consent that it is satisfied:
 - (a) that the refusal or condition is in the interests of good forestry; or
 - (b) in the case of trees other than trees comprised in woodlands, that the trees have an outstanding or special amenity value

6. (1) Where consent is granted under this Order to fell any part of a woodland other than consent for silvicultural thinning then unless:
 - (a) such consent is granted for the purpose of enabling development to be carried out in accordance with a permission to develop land under Part III of the Act; or
 - (b) the Authority, with the approval of the Secretary of State, dispense with replanting, the Authority shall give to the owner of the land on which that part of the woodland is situated a direction in writing specifying the manner in which and the time within which he shall replant such land and where such a direction is given and the part is felled the owner shall, subject to the provisions of this Order and Section 25 of the Countryside Act 1968, replant the said land in accordance with the direction
- (2) Any direction given under paragraph (1) of this Article may include requirements as to -
 - (a) species;
 - (b) number of trees per acre;
 - (c) the erection and maintenance of fencing necessary for protection of the replanting;
 - (d) the preparation of ground, draining, removal of brushwood, lop and top; and
 - (e) protective measures against fire
7. On imposing any condition requiring the replacement of any tree under Article 4 of the Order or on giving a direction under Article 6 of this Order with respect to the replanting of woodlands, the Authority shall if such condition or direction relates to land in respect of which byelaws made by a river Authority, a drainage board, the Conservators of the River Thames or the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board restrict

or regulate the planting of trees, notify the applicant or the owner of the land, as the case may be, of the existence of such byelaws and that any such condition or direction has effect subject to the requirements of the river Authority, drainage board, the Conservators of the River Thames or the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board under those byelaws and the condition or direction shall have effect accordingly

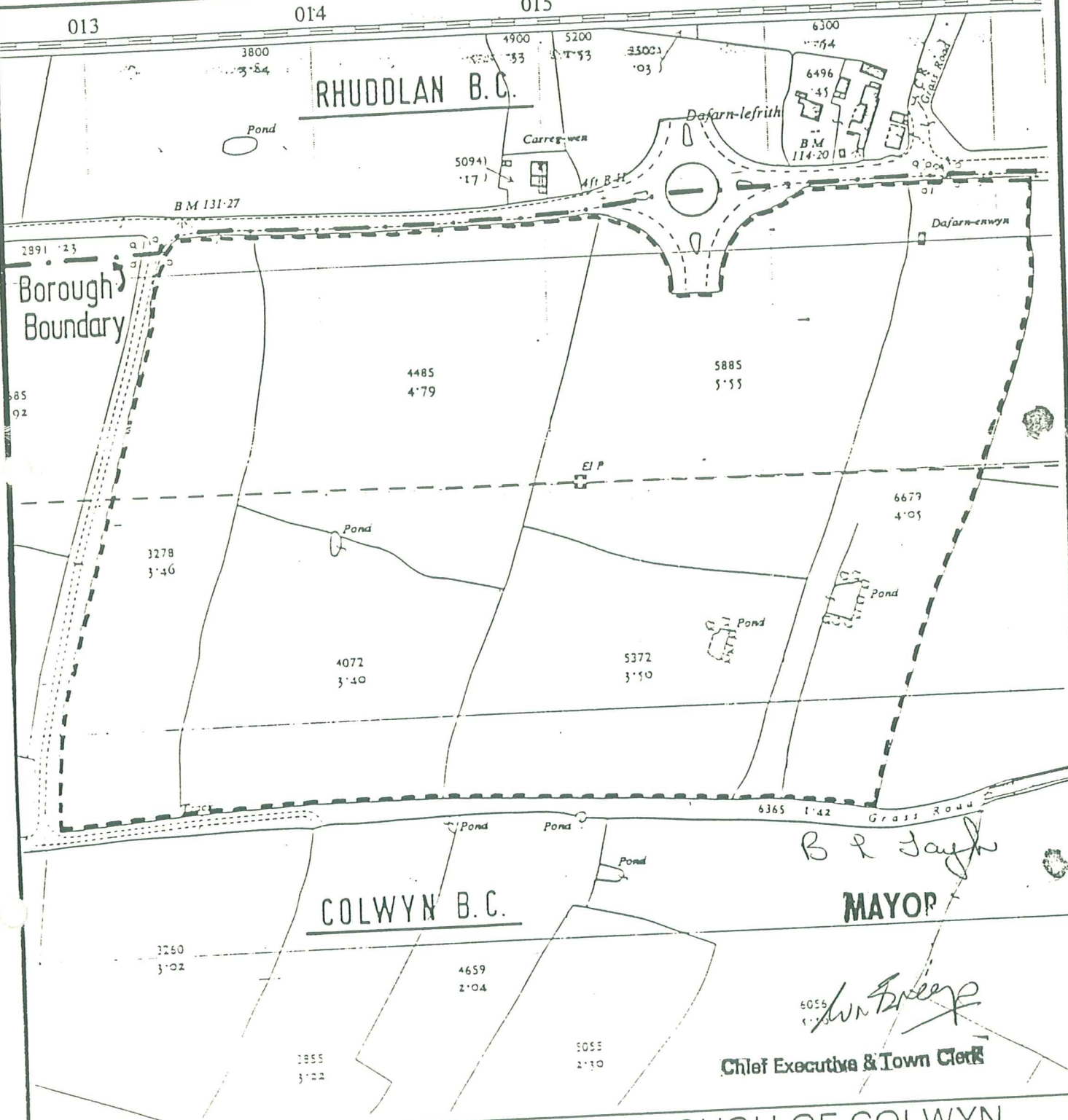
8. The provisions set out in the Third Schedule to this Order, being provisions of Part III of the Act shall apply in relation thereto
9. Subject to the provisions of this Order, any person who has suffered loss or damage in consequence of any refusal (including revocation or modification) of consent under this Order or of any grant of any such consent subject to conditions, shall, if he makes a claim on the Authority within the time and in the manner prescribed by this Order, be entitled to recover from the Authority compensation in respect of such loss or damage: Provided that no compensation shall be payable in respect of loss or damage suffered by reason of such refusal or grant consent in the case of any trees the subject of a certificate in accordance with Article 5 of this Order
10. In assessing compensation payable under the last preceding Article account shall be taken of:
 - (a) any compensation or contribution which has been paid whether to the claimant or any other person, in respect of the same trees under the terms of this or any other Tree Preservation Order under Section 203 of the Act, or under the terms of any Interim Preservation Order made under Section 8 of the Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act 1943, or any compensation which has been paid or which could have been claimed under any provision relating to the preservation of trees or protection of woodlands contained in an operative scheme under the Town and Country Planning Act 1932, and
 - (b) any injurious affection to any land of the owner which would result from the felling of the trees the subject of the claim

11. (1) A claim for compensation under this Order shall be in writing and shall be made by serving it on the Authority, such service to be effected by delivering the claim at the offices of the Authority addressed to the Chief Executive and Town Clerk thereof or by sending it by pre-paid post so addressed; and
(2) The time within which any such claim shall be made as aforesaid shall be a period of twelve months from the date of the decision of the Authority, or of the Secretary of State, as the case may be, or where an appeal has been made to the Secretary of State against the decision of the Authority, from the date of the decision of the Secretary of State on the appeal
12. Any question of disputed compensation shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 205 of the Act
13. The provisions of Section 201 of the Act shall apply to this Order and the Order shall take effect on the 17th December 1991

NOTE:-

- (1) If it is desired to fell any of the trees included in this Order, whether included as trees, groups of trees or woodlands, and the trees are trees for the felling of which a licence is required under Section 15(5) of the Forestry Act 1967, application should be made **NOT** to the Authority for consent under this Order but to the Conservator of Forests for such licence; and
- (2) Any person contravening the provisions of this Order by cutting down, uprooting or wilfully destroying a tree, or by wilfully damaging, topping or lopping a tree in such a manner as to be likely to destroy it is guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding £1000 or twice the sum which appears to the Court to be the value of the tree, whichever is the greater, or on indictment to a fine.

PLAN REFERRED TO



TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990
SECTION 211 - PROPOSED
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER

St. Asaph Business Park

----- Proposed Tree
 Preservation Order Area

BOROUGH OF COLWYN

D. N. COUGH, C.ENG., M.I.C.E., M.I.H.T., M.I.W.M.,
 DIRECTOR OF HOUSING & TECHNICAL SERVICES,
 CIVIC CENTRE, ABERGELE ROAD,
 COLWYN BAY, LL29 8AR.
 Tel. (0492) 515271

Nat. Grid. SJ 015 738
 Scale 1 : 2500
 Drwg. No. 91 / 23



The penalty for any other contravention of this Order is a fine not exceeding £500 on summary conviction and in the case of a continuing offence when the contravention is continued after conviction, a person is liable on summary conviction to an additional fine not exceeding £5 for every day on which the contravention is so continued.

If a tree other than one to which an Order applies as part of a woodland is removed, uprooted or destroyed in contravention of an Order or is removed, uprooted or destroyed or dies at a time when its cutting down or uprooting is authorised only by Section 198(6) of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 relating to trees which are dying or dead or have become dangerous, it is the duty of the owner of the land, unless on his application the local planning Authority dispenses with the requirement, to plant another tree of appropriate size and species at the same place as soon as he reasonably can. Except in emergency, not less than five days previous notice of the removal, etc., should be given to the Authority to enable the latter to decide whether or not to dispense with the requirement

FIRST SCHEDULE

TREES SPECIFIED INDIVIDUALLY

No.

TREES SPECIFIED BY REFERENCE TO AN AREA

Area A1 (with a dotted black line on the map).

NUMBER ON MAP

A1.

DESCRIPTION

Within the boundaries of the fields numbered 3278, 4485, 4072, 5885, 5372 and 6679 to the south of Glascoed Road between the site of the Pilkington Factory and the access to Waen - Meredydd.

GROUP OF TREES

(within a broken black line on the Map)

None.

WOODLANDS

(within a continuous black line on the Map)

None.

SECOND SCHEDULE

This Order shall not apply so as to require the consent of the Authority to:-

- (1) The cutting down of any tree on land which is subject to a Forestry Dedication covenant where:-
 - (a) any positive covenants on the part of the owner of the land contained in the same deed as the Forestry Dedication covenant and at the time of the cutting down binding on the then owner of the land are fulfilled; and
 - (b) the cutting down is in accordance with a plan of operations approved by the Forestry Commission under such deed
- (2) The cutting down of any tree which is in accordance with a plan of operations approved by the Forestry Commission under the approved woodland scheme or other grant scheme under Section 4 of the Forestry Act 1967 except a scheme which applies to a Forestry Dedication covenant; and

- (3) The cutting down, uprooting, topping or lopping of a tree -
- (a) In pursuance of the power conferred on the Postmaster General by virtue of Section 5 of the Telegraph (Construction) Act 1908 as amended;
 - (b) By or at the request of -
 - (i) A statutory undertaker where the land on which the tree is situated is operational land as defined by the Act and either works on such land cannot otherwise be carried out or the cutting down, topping or lopping is for the purpose of securing safety in the operation of the undertaking;
 - (ii) An Electricity Board within the meaning of the Electricity Act 1947, where such tree obstructs the construction by the Board of any main transmission line or other electric line within the meaning respectively of the Electricity (Supply) Act 1919 and the Electric Lighting Act 1882 or interferes or would interfere with the maintenance or working of any such line;
 - (iii) A River Authority established under the Water Resources Act 1963, the Welsh Water Authority established under the Water Act 1973, a Drainage Board constituted or treated as having been constituted under the Land Drainage Act 1930, the Conservators of the River Thames or the Lee Conservancy Catchment Board, where the tree interferes or would interfere with the exercise of any of the functions of such River Authority, Welsh Water Authority, Drainage Board, Conservators of the River Thames or Lee Conservancy Catchment Board in relation to the maintenance, improvement or construction of watercourses or of drainage works; or
 - (iv) The Minister of Defence for the Royal Air Force, the Minister of Technology or the Board of Trade where in the opinion of such Minister or Board the tree obstructs the approach of aircraft to, or their departure from, any aerodrome or hinders the safe and efficient use of aviation or defence technical installations;

- (c) Where immediately required for the purpose of carrying out development authorised by the planning permission granted on an application made under Part III of the Act, or deemed to have been so granted for any of the purposes of that Part; and
- (d) Which is a fruit tree cultivated for fruit production growing or standing on land comprised in an orchard or garden

THIRD SCHEDULE

Provisions of Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1990 as adapted and modified to apply to this Order Part III of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990

- S.74 (1) Without prejudice to the following provisions as to the revocation or modification of consents, any consent under the Order, including any direction as to replanting given by the Authority on the granting of such consent, shall (except insofar as the consent otherwise provides), enure for the benefit of the land and of all persons for the time being interested therein
- S.77 (1) The Secretary of State may give directions to the Authority requiring applications for consent under the Order to be referred to him instead of being dealt with by the Authority
- S.77 (2) A direction under this section may relate either to a particular application or to applications of a class specified in the direction
- S.77 (3) Any application in respect of which a direction under this section has effect shall be referred to the Secretary of State accordingly
- S.77 (4) Where an application for consent under the Order is referred to the Secretary of State under this Section the provisions of Articles 4 and 5 of the Order shall apply as they apply to an application which falls to be determined by the Authority

- S.77 (5) Before determining an application referred to him under this section the Secretary of State shall, if either the applicant or the Authority so desire, afford to each of them an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose
- S.77 (6) The decision of the Secretary of State on any application referred to him under this section shall be final
- S.78 (1) Where an application is made to the Authority for consent under the Order and that consent is refused by that Authority or is granted by them subject to conditions, or where any certificate or direction is given by the Authority, the applicant, if he is aggrieved by its decision on the application or by any such certificate, or the person directed if he is aggrieved by the direction, may by notice under this section appeal to the Secretary of State
- S.78 (2) A notice under this section shall be served in writing within 28 days from the receipt of notification of the decision, certificate or direction, as the case may be, or such longer period as the Secretary of State may allow
- S.78 (4) Where an appeal is brought under this section from a decision, certificate or direction of the Authority, the Secretary of State, subject to the following provisions of this section, may allow or dismiss the appeal, or may reverse or vary any part of the decision of the Authority, whether, the appeal relates to that part thereof or not, or may cancel any certificate or cancel or vary any direction, and may deal with the application as if it had been made to him in the first instance
- S.78 (5) Before determining an appeal under this section, the Secretary of State shall, if either the appellant or the Authority so desires, afford to each of them an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose

S.78 (6) The decision of the Secretary of State on any appeal under this section shall be final

S.79 Where an application for consent under the Order is made to the Authority, then unless within 2 months from the date of receipt of the application, or within such extended period as may at any time be agreed upon in writing between the applicant and the Authority, the Authority either -

- (a) gives notice to the applicant of its decision on the application; or
- (b) gives notice to him that the application has been referred to the Secretary of State in accordance with directions given under Section 22 above;

the provisions of the last preceding section shall apply in relation to the application as if the consent to which it relates had been refused by the Authority, and as if notification of its decision had been received by the applicant at the end of the said period of 2 months or at the end of the said extended period, as the case may be

S.97 (1) If it appears to the Authority that it is expedient to revoke or modify any consent under the order granted on an application made under Article 3 of the Order, the Authority may by Order revoke or modify the consent to such extent as it considers expedient

S.97 (2) Subject to the provisions of sections 46 and 61 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 an Order under this section shall not take effect unless it is confirmed by the Secretary of State; and the Secretary of State may confirm any such Order submitted to him either without modification or subject to such modifications as he considers expedient

S.97 (3) Where an Authority submits an Order to the Secretary of State for his confirmation under this section, the Authority shall furnish the Secretary of State with a statement of its reasons for making the Order and shall serve notice together with a copy of the aforesaid statement on the owner and on the

occupier of the land affected, and on any other person who in its opinion will be affected by the Order, and if within the period of 28 days from the service thereof any person on whom the notice is served so requires, the Secretary of State, before confirming the Order, shall afford to that person, and to the Authority, an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for that purpose

- S.97 (4) The power conferred by this section to revoke or modify a consent may be exercised at any time before the operations for which consent has been given has been completed;

Provided that the revocation or modification of consent shall not affect so much of those operations as has been previously carried out

- S.98 (1) The following provision shall have effect where the local planning Authority have made an Order (hereinafter called "such Order") under Section 97 above revoking or modifying any consent granted under a Tree Preservation Order but have not submitted such Order to the Secretary of State for confirmation by him and the owner and the occupier of the land and all persons who in the Authority's opinion will be affected by such Order have notified the Authority in writing that they do not object to such Order

- S.98 (2) The Authority shall advertise the fact that such Order has been made and the advertisement shall specify

- (a) the period (not less than 28 days from the date on which the advertisement first appears) within which persons affected by such Order may give notice to the Secretary of State that they wish for an opportunity of appearing before, and being heard by, a person appointed by the Secretary of State for the purpose and

(b) the period (not less than 14 days from the expiration of the period referred to in paragraph (a) above) at the expiration of which, if no such notice is given to the Secretary of State, such Order may take effect by virtue of this section and without being confirmed by the Secretary of State

S.98 (3) The Authority shall also serve notices to the same effect on the persons mentioned in sub-section (1) above

S.98 (4) The Authority shall send a copy of any advertisement published under sub-section (2) above to the Secretary of State, not more than three days after the publication

S.98 (5) If within the period referred to in sub-section (2)(a) above no person claiming to be affected by such Order has given notice to the Secretary of State as aforesaid and the Secretary of State has not directed that such Order be submitted to him for confirmation, such Order shall at the expiration of the period referred to in sub-section (2)(b) of this section take effect by virtue of this section and without being confirmed by the Secretary of State as required by Section 97 (2) of this Act

S.98 (6) This section does not apply to such Order revoking or modifying a consent granted or deemed to have been granted by the Secretary of State under this Part of this act or under Part IV or V thereof

DATED the 17th day of December 1991.

THE COMMON SEAL of COLWYN)
BOROUGH COUNCIL was hereunto)
affixed in the presence of:-)

B. L. Taylor)
Mayor)

W. B. Briggs)
Chief Executive and Town Clerk)



No. IN SEAL
REGISTER
3966

CONFIRMED AS AN UNOPPOSED ORDER ON THE 16TH DAY OF APRIL 1992.

Appendix EDP 4
TPO No. D3 (W10) 1947

THE DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER

NO. 3.

U R B A N D I S T R I C T O F A B E R G E L E

A. V. LEWIS,

County Planning Officer.

County Planning Department,
Memorial Buildings,
Ruthin.

4th November, 1949.

Confirmed 14th August 1950
N.B. See rear of Order.

DATED 18th January 1954

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DENBIGH
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947
COUNTY OF DENBIGH TREE PRESERVATION
ORDER NO. 3 (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1954

W. E. BUFTON.
RUTHIN.

Xd. PS/PD

TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947.

TREE PRESERVATION ORDER No.3.

THE DENBIGHSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (in this Order called "the authority") in pursuance of the powers conferred in that behalf by Section 28 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947 (hereinafter called "the Act"), hereby make the following Order:-

1. In this Order "owner" means the owner in fee simple, either in possession or who has granted a lease or tenancy of which the unexpired portion is less than three years; a lessee (including a sub-lessee) or tenant in possession, the unexpired portion of whose lease or tenancy is three years or more; and a mortgagee in possession.

2. Subject to the exemptions specified in the Second Schedule to this Order, no person shall, except with the consent of the authority, cut down, top, lop, or wilfully destroy or cause or permit the cutting down, topping, lopping, or wilful destruction of any part of the woodland areas specified in the First Schedule hereto, shown numbered and coloured Green on the map annexed hereto other than those portions of the woodland area numbered W.6. which are shown edged and hatched red, and the woodland areas numbered W.8, W.9, W.12, W.13 (and W.14, and that portion of the woodland area number W.11 which is shown edged and hatched red;

3. An application for consent made to the authority under paragraph 2 of this Order shall be in writing, stating the reasons for making the application and shall specify the woodland areas to which the application relates and the operations for the carrying out of which consent is required, and where necessary for the identification of such woodland areas, shall be accompanied by a map or plan of a size or on a scale sufficient for the purpose.

4. (1) Where an application for consent is made to the authority under this Order, the authority may grant such consent either unconditionally, or subject to such conditions as the authority may think fit, or may refuse consent.

Provided that where the application relates to any woodland area specified in the First Schedule to this Order, the authority shall grant consent in accordance with the principles of good forestry except where, in the opinion of the authority, it is necessary in the interests of amenity to maintain the special character of the woodland or the woodland character of the area.

(2) Where an application for consent under this Order relates to any woodland area specified in the First Schedule to this Order, the Minister of Town and Country Planning (hereinafter called "the Minister") may direct the authority to consult the Forestry Commission before deciding such application.

(3) The authority shall keep a register of all applications for consent under this Order containing information as to the nature of the application, the decision of the authority thereon, any directions as to replanting of woodland areas, and any compensation awarded in consequence of such decision; and every such register shall be available for inspection by the public at all reasonable hours.

5. Where an application for consent under this Order relates to felling any part of a woodland area, the authority, having regard to the need for bringing the amenity and forestry aspects of the woodland area into a proper relation, may draw up a plan of forestry operations for the woodland area and incorporate it in the decision on the application, and such plan may include provisions deferring felling for a period or periods.

6. Where the authority refuse consent under this Order or grant such consent subject to conditions, they may, when refusing or granting consent certify that in respect of any woodland area for which they have so refused or granted, that they are satisfied that -

- (a) other more suitable consents could be granted, and would be so granted under this Order if application were made for the purpose; or
- (b) the refusal or condition is in the interests of good forestry; or
- (c) in the case of a woodland area, it has an outstanding amenity value in relation to the woodland character of the area; or
- (d) there is a special amenity served by the woodlands other than amenity in relation to the woodland character of the neighbourhood.

7. (1) Where any part of a woodland area is felled in accordance with consent granted under this Order, the owner of the land on which the woodland is situated shall, subject to any directions that may be given by the authority, replant that part:-
PROVIDED THAT -

- (a) where the Minister considers it expedient to dispense with any such requirement as to replanting, he may at any time do so to such extent as he may think fit upon representation being made to him for the purpose by either the authority or the owner;
- (b) where any part of a woodland area is so felled for the purpose of enabling development to be carried out in accordance with a permission to develop land under Part III of the Act, it shall not be necessary to replant that part.

(2) Where consent is granted under this Order to fell any part of a woodland area, the authority may give directions to the owner of the land on which the woodland is situated as to the manner in which that part should be replanted, and any such directions may include requirements as to:-

- (a) species;
- (b) planting distances;
- (c) the erection and maintenance of fencing necessary for protection of the replanted part;
- (d) the preparation of ground, removal of brushwood, lop and top; and
- (e) protective measures against fire.

8. The provisions set out in the Third Schedule to this Order, being the provisions of Part III of the Act as adapted and modified for the purposes of this Order, shall apply in relation to any application made to the authority for consent under the Order and to any decision of the authority thereon.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Order, any person who has suffered damage or has incurred expenditure in consequence of any refusal of consent under this Order or of any grant of any such consent subject to conditions shall, if he makes a claim within the time limited for the purpose by this Order, be entitled to recover from the authority compensation in respect of such damage or expenditure.

Provided that no compensation shall be payable in respect of damage suffered or expenditure incurred by reason of such refusal or grant of consent:

- (a) in the case of any of the woodland areas specified in the Fourth Schedule to this Order;
- (b) in the case of any woodland area, the subject of a certificate in accordance with paragraph 6 of this Order.

10. In assessing compensation payable under the last preceding paragraph, account shall be taken of:

- (a) any compensation or contribution which has been paid in respect of the same woodland areas under the terms of this or any other Tree Preservation Order under Section 28 of the Town & Country Planning Act, 1947, or under the terms of any Interim Preservation Order made under Section 8 of the Town and Country Planning (Interim Development) Act, 1943, or any compensation which has been paid or which could have been claimed under any provision relating to the preservation of trees or protection of woodlands contained in an operative scheme under the Town and Country Planning Act, 1932, and
- (b) any injurious affection to any land of the owner which would result from the felling of the woodlands, the subject of the claim;

and regard shall be had to any plan of forestry operations drawn up under paragraph 5 of this Order.

11. A claim under this Order for compensation shall be made by serving on the authority a notice in writing stating the grounds of the claim and the amount claimed within six months of the date of the decision of the authority, or of the Minister, as the case may be, or where an appeal has been made to the Minister against the decision of the authority, of the date of the decision of the Minister on the appeal.

12. Any question of disputed compensation payable in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 110 of the Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE

Woodland areas within the URBAN DISTRICT OF ABERGELLE.

No. on Plan	Description of Woodland	Situation
W. 1.	Ornamental planting and Woodland	Grounds of Bryn Dulas, South of Llanddulas.
W. 2.	Mixed Woodland	East of Bryn Dulas, $\frac{1}{2}$ mile South of Llanddulas.

No. on Plan	Description of Woodland	Situation
W. 3	Oak Trees	East of Llanddulas - Rhydyfoel Road
W. 4	Mixed Woodland	East of Llanddulas between Coast Road and Railway.
W. 5	Mixed Woodland	East of Llanddulas between Coast Road and Railway.
W. 6	Mixed Woodland and Ornamental Planting	Tan-yr-allt, Bryngwenallt and land to South.
W. 7	Ornamental Planting	Tan-y-bryn, West side of Abergole - St. George Road.
W. 8	Mixed Woodland	Coed-y-geufron, South of Abergole - St. George Road.
W. 9	Mixed Woodland	Coed Nant-y-corn, North of Abergole - St. George Road.
W. 10	Mixed Woodland	Coed Nant-ddu, North of Abergole - St. George Road.
W. 11	Mixed Woodland	Coed Ty-Croes, South-West of St. George Village.
W. 12	Mixed Woodland	Coed Bodtegwal, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile North of St. George Village.
W. 13	Mixed Woodland	Coed Lletty'r-gwalch, West of Towyn - St. George Road.
W. 14	Mixed Avenue planting	Coed y Drive, between Abergole-Rhuddlan Road and Trunk Road.

part excluded
largely acquired by FC.

Acquired by FC.

SECOND SCHEDULE

This Order shall not apply so as to require the consent of the authority.

- (1) To the cutting down, topping or lopping of any part of any woodland area that is dying or dead or has become dangerous;
- (2) To the cutting down, topping or lopping of any woodland area;
 - (a) in compliance with an obligation imposed by or under an Act of Parliament;
 - (b) in pursuance of the power conferred on the Postmaster General by virtue of Section 5 of the Telegraph (Construction) Act, 1908;
 - (c) in pursuance of the powers conferred by Section 24 of the Regulation of Railways Act, 1868;
 - (d) for the purpose of preventing or abating a nuisance;
 - (e) in the case of a statutory undertaker where the land on which the woodland area is situated is operational land as defined by the Act, and where works on such land cannot otherwise be carried out; or where the cutting down, topping or lopping is for the purpose of securing safety in the operation of the undertaking.

THIRD SCHEDULE

Provisions of Part III of the Act as adapted and modified to apply to this Order.

15. (1) The Minister may give directions to the authority requiring that any application for consent under the Order, or all such applications of any class specified in the directions, shall be referred to the Minister instead of being dealt with by the authority, and any such applications shall be so referred accordingly.
- (2) Where an application for consent under the Order is referred to the Minister under this section, the provisions of paragraphs 4 to 7 of the Order shall apply in relation to the determination of the application by the Minister as they apply in relation to the determination of such applications by the Authority:

Provided that before determining any such application, the Minister shall, if either the applicant or the authority so desire, afford to them an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by the Minister for the purpose.

- (3) The Decision of the Minister on all applications referred to him under this section shall be final.

16. (1) Where application is made to the authority for consent under the Order and that consent is refused by that authority or is granted by them subject to conditions, or where any certificate or direction is given by the authority, then if the applicant is aggrieved by their decision on the application or by any such certificate or direction, he may, by notice in writing served within 28 days from the receipt of notification of their decision, certificate or direction, or such longer period as the Minister may allow, appeal to the Minister.

(2) When an appeal is brought under this section from a decision, certificate or direction of the authority, the Minister may allow or dismiss the appeal, or may reverse or vary any part of the decision of the Authority, whether or not the appeal relates to that part, or may vary any certificate or direction, and may deal with the application as if it has been made to him in the first instance, and the provisions of the last foregoing section shall apply, subject to any necessary modifications in relation to the determination of an application by the Minister on appeal under this section as they apply in relation to the determination by the Minister of an application referred to him under that section.

(3) Unless within two months from the date of receipt of an application for consent under the Order, or within such extended period as may at any time be agreed upon in writing between the applicant and the authority, the authority either -

- (a) give notice to the applicant for their decision on the application; or
- (b) give notice to him that the application has been referred to the Minister in accordance with the directions given by him under the last foregoing section;

the provisions of sub-section (1) of this section shall apply in relation to the application as if the consent to which it relates had been refused by the authority, and as if notification of their decision had been received by the applicant at the expiration of the said period of two months or the extended period agreed upon as aforesaid, as the case may be.

21. (1) Subject to the provisions of this section, if it appears to the authority that it is expedient that any consent under the Order granted on an application made in that behalf should be revoked or modified, they may by order revoke or modify the consent to such extent as appears to them to be expedient as aforesaid:

Provided that no such Order shall take effect unless it is confirmed by the Minister, and the Minister may confirm any Order submitted to him for the purpose either without modification or subject to such modifications as he considers expedient.

(2) Where an authority submit an Order to the Minister for his confirmation under this Section, that authority shall furnish the Minister with a statement of their reasons for making the Order and shall serve notice of the making of the Order on the owner of the land, and on any other person who in their opinion will be affected by the Order, and if within the period of 28 days from the service thereof any person on whom the notice is served so required, the Minister shall, before confirming the Order, afford to him and to the authority an opportunity of appearing before and being heard by a person appointed by the Minister for that purpose.

(3) The power conferred by this section to revoke or modify a consent may be exercised at any time before the operations for which consent has been given have been completed.

Provided that the revocation or modification of consent shall not affect so much of those operations as has been carried out before the date on which the order was confirmed as aforesaid.

(4) Where a notice has been served in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (2) of this Section, no operations or further operations as the case may be, in pursuance of the consent granted, shall be carried out pending the decision of the Minister under sub-section (1) of this Section.

22. (1) Where any person is affected by an Order under the last foregoing Section, revoking or modifying a consent as confirmed by the Minister, or where any person is affected by a notice served on him under sub-section (2) of the foregoing Section when the Order is not confirmed, then, if on a claim made to the authority within two months of the date of the Minister's decision it is shown that he has incurred expenditure in carrying out work which is rendered abortive by the revocation, or modification, or stay of operations, as the case may be, or has otherwise suffered loss or damage which is directly attributable to the revocation, or modification, or stay of operations, the authority shall pay to that person compensation in respect of that expenditure, loss or damage;

(2) For the purposes of this Section any expenditure incurred on matters preparatory to acting on the consent shall be deemed to be included in the expenditure incurred in carrying out that work, but except as aforesaid, no compensation shall be paid under this Section in respect of any work carried out before the grant of consent which is revoked or modified, or in respect of any other loss or damage (not being loss or damage consisting of the depreciation in value of any interest in land) arising out of anything done or omitted to be done before the grant of that consent.

23. (1) If it appears to the authority that any cutting down, topping or lopping or wilful destruction of woodland areas has been carried out after the coming into operation of the Order without the grant of consent required in that behalf under the Order, or that any conditions subject to which such consent was granted have not been complied with, or that in respect of any part of a woodland area there has been a failure to replant or to comply with any directions as to replanting given by the authority, then, subject to any direction given by the Minister, the authority may within one year of such cutting down, topping, lopping, or wilful destruction, or such failure or non-compliance, as the case may be, if they consider it expedient so to do in the interest of amenity, serve on the owner of the land on which the woodland areas are situated and, except in the matter of replanting woodland areas, on any person entitled to fell trees, a notice under this section.

(2) Any notice served under this section (hereinafter called an "enforcement notice") shall specify the acts alleged to have been done as aforesaid, or matters in respect of which it is alleged that any such conditions as aforesaid have not been complied with, or in what respect there has been a failure to replant or to comply with any directions as to replanting as the case may be, and may require such steps as may be specified in the notice to be taken within such period as may be so specified for securing that operations, in so far as still practicable, shall be carried out in such manner as might have been required had the woodland areas to which the notice relates been the subject of an application for grant of consent under this Order, or for securing compliance with the conditions or for securing replanting or compliance with the directions as to replanting, as the case may be; and in particular any such notice may, for the purpose aforesaid, require the immediate discontinuance of any cutting down, topping, lopping or destruction of woodland areas or of any replanting operations.

(3) Subject to the provision of the next following sub-section, an enforcement notice shall take effect forthwith.

Provided that -

(a) if within the period of 14 days after the service thereof an application is made to the authority under this Order for consent to cut down, top or lop or to fell any woodland area to which the enforcement notice relates, the notice, except in so far as it may require the discontinuance of cutting down, topping, lopping or destruction of woodland areas, shall be of no effect pending the final determination of the application, and if and to the extent such consent as aforesaid is granted on that application, the notice shall not take effect;

(b) if within the period of 14 days after the service thereof an appeal is made to the Court under the following provisions of this section by a person on whom the enforcement notice was served, the notice, except in so far as it may require the discontinuance of cutting down, topping, lopping or wilful destruction of woodland areas shall be of no effect pending the final determination or withdrawal of the appeal.

(4) If any person on whom an enforcement notice is served under this section is aggrieved by the notice, he may, at any time within the period mentioned in the last foregoing sub-section, appeal against the notice to a court of summary jurisdiction for the petty sessional division or place within which the land to which the notice relates is situated; and on any such appeal the Court -

(a) if satisfied that consent was granted under this Order for the cutting down, topping or lopping or destruction of the woodland areas to which the notice relates, or that no such consent was required in respect thereof, or that the conditions subject to which consent was granted have been complied with or that there had not been a failure to replant, or to comply with any directions as to replanting, as the case may be, shall quash the notice to which the appeal relates;

(b) if not so satisfied, but satisfied that the requirements of the notice exceed what is necessary for compliance with the conditions attached to the consent, or what is necessary to comply with directions in regard to replanting, or what might have been required had application for consent to the cutting down, topping, lopping or destruction been made in respect of the woodland areas to which the notice relates, shall vary the notice accordingly;

(c) in any other case shall dismiss the appeal.

(5) Any person aggrieved by a decision of a Court of Summary jurisdiction under the last foregoing sub-section may appeal against that decision to a court of quarter sessions.

24.

(1) If within the period specified in an enforcement notice, or within such extended period as the authority may allow, any steps required by the notice to be taken (other than discontinuance of cutting down, topping, lopping or wilful destruction of any woodland areas) have not been taken, the authority may enter on the land on which the woodland areas are situated and take those steps, and may recover as a simple contract debt in any court of competent jurisdiction from the person who is then the owner of the land, or except where the notice relates to replanting of woodland areas, the person who is entitled to fell the trees any expenses reasonably incurred by them in that behalf, and if that person having been entitled to appeal to the court under the last foregoing section, failed to make such an appeal, he shall not be entitled in proceedings under this sub-section to dispute the validity of the action taken by the authority upon any ground which could have been raised by such an appeal.

(2) Where a person other than the owner of any land is entitled to fell trees to which an enforcement notice under the last foregoing section relates, any expenses incurred by the owner of such land for the purpose of complying with such enforcement notice, and any sum paid by the owner of any land under the foregoing sub-section in respect of the expenses of the authority in taking steps required to be taken by such notice, shall be deemed to be incurred or paid for the use and at the request of the person entitled to fell trees as aforesaid.

(3) Where by virtue of an enforcement notice, any cutting down, topping, lopping or destruction of woodland areas is required to be discontinued, or any conditions are required to be complied with in respect of any cutting down, topping or lopping, or any replanting is required to be discontinued, or any directions as to replanting are required to be complied with, then if any person without the grant of consent in that behalf under this Order, contravenes or permits the contravention of the notice in respect of the aforesaid matters, he shall be guilty of an offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty pounds; and if the contravention is continued after the conviction, he shall be guilty of a further offence and liable on summary conviction to a fine not exceeding twenty pounds for every day on which he continues to contravene the notice.

FOURTH SCHEDULE

<u>No. on Plan</u>	<u>Description of Woodland</u>	<u>Situation</u>
W. 1	Ornamental planting and Woodland	Grounds of Bryn Dulas, South of Llanddulas.
W. 6	Mixed Woodland and Ornamental planting	Tan-yr-allt, Bryngwonalit and land to South.
W. 7	Ornamental planting	Tan-y-bryn, West side of Abergele -- St. George Road.

17408

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF DENBIGH
TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING ACT, 1947
COUNTY OF DENBIGH TREE PRESERVATION ORDER NO. 3
(AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1954

W H E R E A S on the Eighth day of December One thousand nine hundred and forty-nine the County Council of the Administrative County of Denbigh (hereinafter called "the Authority") in pursuance of the powers conferred in that behalf by Section 28 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947 made an Order known as the County of Denbigh Tree Preservation Order No. 3.

A N D W H E R E A S the said Order was duly confirmed by the Minister of Town and Country Planning subject to certain modifications on the Fourteenth day of August One thousand nine hundred and fifty.

A N D W H E R E A S it appears to the Authority to be expedient that the said Order as so confirmed (hereinafter called "the Principal Order") should be amended in the manner hereinafter appearing.

N O W T H E R E F O R E the Authority in pursuance of the powers conferred on it in that behalf by Sections 28 and 111 of the Town and Country Planning Act, 1947 and of all other powers enabling it in that behalf hereby makes the following Order:-

1. The Principal Order shall stand amended as follows:-

In paragraph 2 immediately after the words "hatched red" there shall be inserted the words "and that portion of the woodland area number W.11 which is shown edged and hatched red"; for the word "area" where it secondly appears there shall be substituted the word "areas"; and immediately after the words "numbered W.8" there shall be inserted the words "W.9, W.12, W.13 and W.14".

2. This Order may be cited as the County of Denbigh Tree Preservation Order No. 3 (Amendment) Order, 1954.

GIVEN under the Common Seal of the County Council of the Administrative County of Denbigh this Eighteenth day of January One thousand nine hundred and fifty-four.

THE COMMON SEAL OF THE COUNTY)
)
COUNCIL OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE)
)
COUNTY OF DENBIGH was hereunto)
affixed in the presence of:-)

L.S.

(Signed) J. MEIRIC ROBERTS

A Member of the Seal Committee

(Signed) W. E. BUFTON.

Clerk of the County Council

Appendix EDP 5

Protected Species

BATS

- A5.1 All species of British bat comprise European Protected Species (EPS) and are afforded protection under the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017* (as amended), making it an offence to:
- Deliberately capture, injure or kill a wild individual of an EPS;
 - Deliberately disturb wild animals of an EPS wherever they are occurring, in particular any disturbance which is likely to impair their ability to survive, to breed or reproduce, to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong, or in the case of hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or
 - Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of a wild individual of an EPS;
- A5.2 Additional protection for bats is also afforded under the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended), making it an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb bats whilst they are occupying a structure or place that is used for shelter or protection, or to obstruct access to this structure or place. As bats tend to re-use the same roosts, legal opinion is that roosts are protected, whether or not bats are currently occupying these resting places/places of shelter.
- A5.3 Prior to undertaking any tree works or tree removal, further advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist.

NESTING BIRDS

- A5.4 All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected under Section 1 of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended). This makes it an offence to:
- Intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird;
 - Take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built;
 - Take, damage or destroy the egg of any wild bird; or
 - To have in one's possession or control any wild bird (dead or alive), or egg or any part of a wild bird or egg.
- A5.5 In addition, further protection is afforded to those wild bird species listed on Schedule 1 of the Act, prohibiting any intentional or reckless disturbance to these species while it is nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or to recklessly disturb the dependent young of such a bird.

Appendix EDP 6

Consideration of Trees within the Design Process

- A6.1 Construction activities pose a threat to the successful retention of trees if handled inappropriately. It is important to consider the relationship between development and trees during the design process.

BELOW-GROUND CONSTRAINTS – ROOT PROTECTION AREA

- A6.2 The below-ground constraints are defined as the likely spread and distribution of the root system and are depicted on **Plan EDP 1** with pink outlined areas, representing the root protection area (RPA) around each surveyed item.
- A6.3 The RPA is defined as the minimum area (in m²) around the tree that is deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability.
- A6.4 Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically, the shape of the RPA may be modified, but not reduced in area, and its shape should reflect a soundly based assessment of the likely root distribution.
- A6.5 Any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot should take account of the following factors, whilst still providing adequate protection for the root system:
- The morphology and disposition of the roots, when known to be influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g. the presence of roads, structures and underground services);
 - Topography and drainage;
 - The soil type and structure; and
 - The likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance or damage, based on factors such as species, age and condition and presence of other trees.

ABOVE-GROUND CONSTRAINTS – PROXIMITY OF TREES TO STRUCTURES

- A6.6 The above-ground parts of a tree, whilst being more visible and easily protected, are a potential constraint to development and consideration should be given to the current and ultimate height and spread of the trees.
- A6.7 Where the current and/or ultimate height of a category A, B or C trees will cause an unreasonable obstruction to the Proposed Development, this must be considered as a constraint. This is usually considered in terms of issues relating to shade and light.

A6.8 The above-ground constraints can be a combination of factors such as:

- Shading of buildings and open space – a detailed daylight study may be necessary if any proposed buildings are in the immediate vicinity of retained trees;
- Direct damage to structures;
- Future pressure for removal;
- Seasonal nuisance (e.g. leaf fall blocking gutters, fruit fall creating slippery patches and honey dew dripping on vehicles and surfaces);
- Whether the tree is deciduous or evergreen; and
- Density of foliage.

Appendix EDP 7

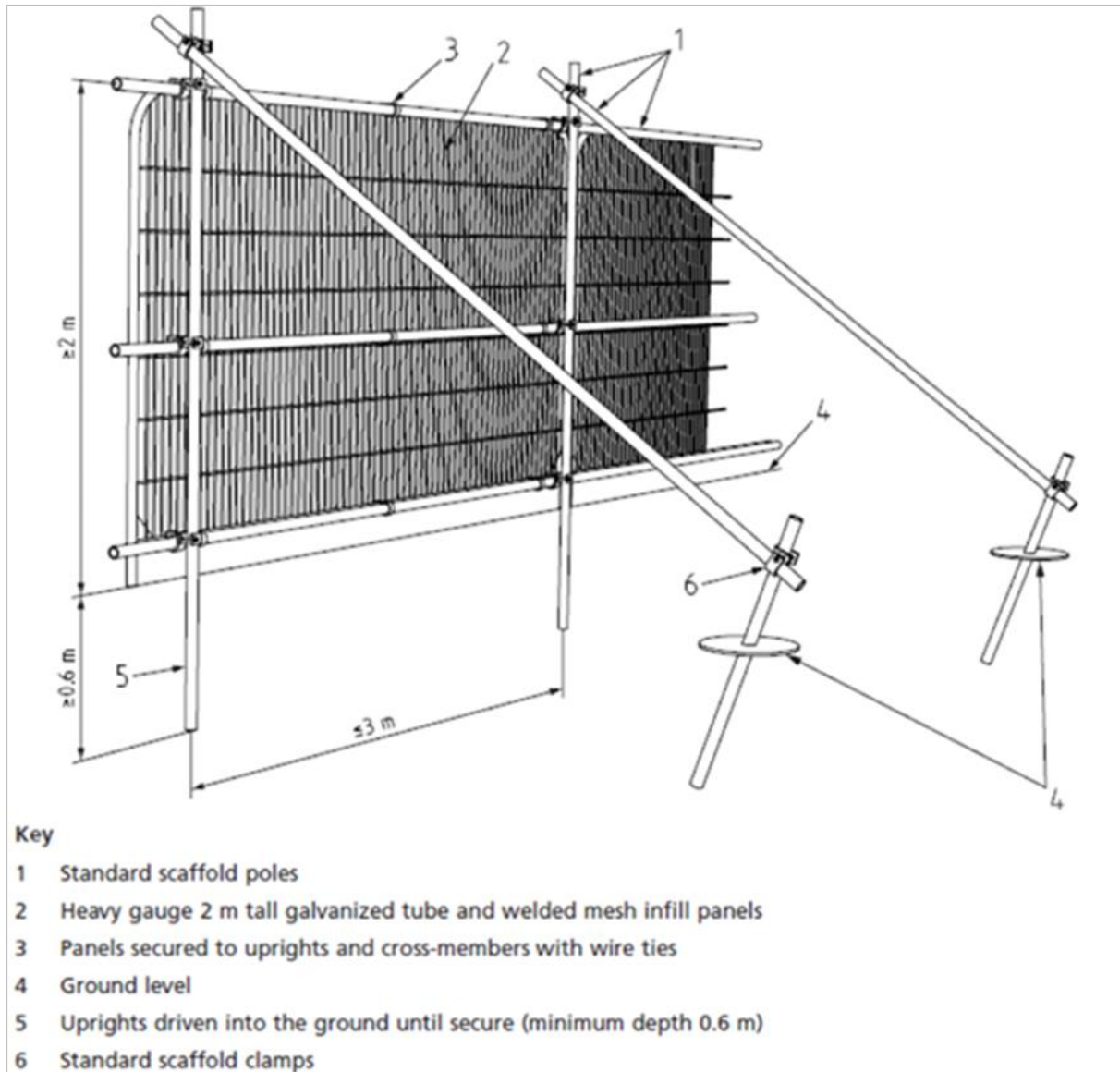
Site Plans

A7.1 The following Site Plans have been used to inform this AIA and are available for review in the wider package of Planning Application Documents:

- Site Location Plan Ref. 01;
- Proposed Solar Site Layout Ref. 02; and
- Proposed BESS Site Layout Ref. 03.

Appendix EDP 8

Tree Protection Barrier on Scaffold 2.0m High (Extract from BS 5837:2012, Figure 2 Protective Barrier)



Plans (submitted separately)

Plan EDP 1: Tree Constraints Plan (Provided separately)
(edp8841_d015b 19 August 2025 PDr/GSn)

Plan EDP 2: Tree Protection Plan (Provided separately)
(Solar Site: edp8841_d032b 19 August 2025 PDr/GSn)
(Cable Corridor: edp8841_d049a 19 August 2025 PDr/LBr)
(BESS Site: edp8841_d030b 19 August 2025 PDr/GSn)



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