Addendum to the Environmental Impact Assessment Report

NISA

North Irish Sea Array

Volume 10 - Onshore Appendices

Appendix A23.8 Arboricultural Report and Tree Impact Assessment Report

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Tree Experts in the Built Environment

John Morris Arboricultural Consultancy

Tree Risk Management | Trees, Planning & Development | Expert Witness | Arboricultural Clerk of Works | Government Support

Client: Arup
Site: North Irish Sea Array Offshore Wind Farm
Onshore Cable Route
Balbriggan to Belcamp

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ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT & METHOD STATEMENTS – PLANNING STAGE

John Morris Arboricultural Consultancy

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Purpose of Document

This report provides an assessment of trees on lands associated with an onshore cable route for the North Irish Sea Array Offshore Wind Farm, in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*.

It provides an overview of the constraints and opportunities posed by existing trees and hedgerows on or within influencing distance of the lands and assesses the impacts of the proposed works on these features.

It includes:

- A **Tree Schedule** that provides information for each tree;
- A **Tree Constraints Plan** that illustrates the location and constraints posed by trees;
- An **Arboricultural Impact Assessment** that considers the impacts of the proposed works to those trees, including proposals for arboricultural mitigation and improvements;
- **Arboricultural Method Statements** that outlines how retained trees will be protected during construction, and;
- A **Planning Stage Tree Impact & Protection Plan** that illustrates the impact of the proposed works upon trees and protection measures that should be adopted during construction.

The information contained within this report is intended to provide sufficient information to allow Dublin City Council and Fingal County Council to assess tree and hedgerow related issues associated with the proposed works.

Executive Summary

The proposed development is for an offshore wind farm and associated grid connection infrastructure. It will comprise both onshore and offshore infrastructure.

The proposed development boundary, within which the proposed development is located, will include offshore infrastructure off the coast of Counties Dublin, Meath and Louth and onshore infrastructure within County Dublin (Fingal and Dublin City Council administrative areas).

A high-level overview of the proposed development is provided below:

<u>Offshore Infrastructure:</u>

- Offshore wind turbine generators (WTGs) and their associated foundations
- Inter-array cables which will connect the WTGs to the Offshore Substation Platform (OSP)
- An OSP and associated foundations; and
- Offshore export cable(s) which will deliver the generated power from the OSP to the high-water mark (HWM) as defined by Ordnance Survey Ireland mapping, (the HWM being the transition point between the offshore and onshore infrastructure).

Onshore Infrastructure:

- Offshore export cable(s) from the HWM to the landfall transition joint bays (TJBs)
- Transition joint bays (TJBs) where the offshore and onshore export cables are joined.
- Onshore export cable(s) from the TJBs to the grid facility
- A Grid Facility, comprising a compensation substation and Bremore substation, together within ancillary infrastructure.
- Onshore cable(s) from the grid facility to the Belcamp Substation; and
- A connection from the onshore cable(s) to the national electricity transmission network at Belcamp Substation.

The requirement for the new grid facility and access points between fields will require the unavoidable removal of small sections of hedgerow and occasional trees.

New hedgerow planting is proposed around the periphery of the grid facility and at Blakes Cross North to supplement existing hedgerows where appropriate. The total length of new hedgerow planting at the grid facility will be 166m. Areas of supplementary hedgerow planting at Blakes Cross North will mirror existing hedgerows within the onshore development area to create double hedgerows and total 400m. Hedgerow planting will include alder, blackthorn, holly, hazel, hawthorn, spindle and understorey vegetation.

It is also proposed to plant new trees and woodland around the periphery of the grid facility. This planting area will measure a total 8,325m². Tree planting will include alder, downy birch, holly and Scots pine with understory planting.

The aim has been to ensure the design and layout of the site has been influenced by local planning policy in relation to trees and hedgerows, as detailed in The Dublin City Development Plan (2022-2028) & Dublin City Tree Strategy (2016-2020) and The Fingal Development Plan (2023-2029) & The Forest of Fingal – A Tree Strategy for Fingal'.

The following measures are required to ensure the protection of retained trees and hedgerows during construction:

- Tree Protective Fencing
- Construction Exclusion Zones

CONTENTS

ATTACHMENTS

DOCUMENT TITLE	DOCUMENT REFERENCE
TREE SCHEDULE	25-372-01
TREE CONSTRAINTS PLAN	25-372-02
TREE IMPACT & PROTECTION PLAN	25-372-03

1. INTRODUCTION

Instruction

1.1. Instruction was received from Arup in July 2025 to prepare an arboricultural report in connection with an onshore cable route for the North Irish Sea Array Offshore Wind Farm (NISA), which extends from Balbriggan to Belcamp in Dublin.

Scope

1.2. The survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations.* The information collected during the survey has been used in the preparation of a report for submission with a planning application.

Site

1.3. The site comprises various lands between Balbriggan and Belcamp north of Dublin, including:

- Location 01 & 02 : Landfall site and onshore substation
- Location 03: Wx09 and Wx10
- Location 04: Blakes Cross North
- Location 05: Blakes Cross South (western & eastern sections)
- Location 06: M1 Crossing
- Location 07: Wx20 Gaybrook Stream
- Location 08: Malahide Road (R106/R107) (description of trees only)
- Location 09: Wx22 Sluice Stream
- Location 10: Wx25 Mayne Stream B
- A map of each location is provided in Appendix 1.

1.4. The subject lands primarily comprise agricultural land, a small area of public open space and an ESB substation.

2. TREE SURVEY

Site Visit

2.1. The tree survey was undertaken between 8th and 12th September 2025.

2.2. Details of the survey methodology and assessment criteria can be found in Appendix 2.

2.3. A copy of the survey data can be found in the Tree Schedule (Ref: 25-372-01) attached to this report.

2.4. The extent of the tree survey has been marked on the Tree Constraints Plan (Ref: 25-372-02) also attached to this report.

2.5. The tree survey considered all trees and hedgerows that have the potential to be impacted by the proposed works including those outside the application area, but within influencing distance.

2.6. The above ground constraints posed by canopy spread are plotted as a continuous line around the tree and shaded in the corresponding BS5837 retention category colour, whilst the below ground constraints posed by the Root Protection Area (RPA) have been plotted as a continuous magenta line with the text RPA inscribed.

2.7. The purpose of the tree survey was to provide guidance to the design team on the constraints and opportunities posed by trees.

2.8. The results of the survey allow the opportunity to balance the retention of significant trees against the opportunity to enhance the existing tree stock through proactive management.

Access

2.9. Access was not permitted at the following locations:

- Location 05: Blakes Cross South (western section)
- Location 06: M1 Crossing (southern fields)

2.10. Prior to the survey it was agreed with the client that a high-level survey of arboricultural features in these locations would be identified from the nearest accessible location to the lands.

2.11. One field within site 6 was not visible at all and therefore no data could be collected.

Topographical Survey & Tree Locations

2.12. A DWG topographical survey was provided for the following locations:

- Location 01 & 02: Landfall site and onshore substation
- Location 04: Blakes Cross North
- Location 05: Blakes Cross South (western & eastern sections)
- Location 06: M1 Crossing

2.13. Digital satellite imagery was also provided for the entire survey area.

2.14. In instances where trees are not recorded on the topographical survey, tree positions remain indicative.

Description of Trees

2.15. A description of the trees and hedgerows at each location is provided in the following section of this report.

2.16. A photographic record of each location is provided in Appendix 3.

Location 1&2: Landfall site and onshore substation

2.17. Comprised of an open farmland landscape of arable fields and hedgerows either side of the R132, extending down to the coast in the east. The field boundaries are dominated by mature hawthorn with groupings of ash and sycamore and a developing scrub of blackthorn and grey willow. The hedgerows were intermittent in places dominated by rank vegetation and bramble. A small number of larger ash and sycamore were present within hedgerows as standard trees in fair heath though most semi/early mature ash formed small groups within the hedgerows with declining crown health. Although the landscape is without a dominant tree presence, the network of hedges and field boundaries provide landscape and conservation importance and trees were present in numbers within groups such that they attracted a higher collective rating than they might as individuals.

Location 3: Wx09 and Wx10

2.18. This linear section bisected a number of arable fields and hedgerows directly adjacent to the R132. It comprised a number of early mature roadside specimen trees of horse chestnut and lime of reasonable quality as well as a notable large ash with a healthy crown. Unmanaged field boundary hedges were dominated by mature hawthorn and ash and a mixed native managed hedgerow grew directly adjacent to the road.

Location 4: Blakes Cross North

2.19. Arable fields and grazing pasture between the R132 and R129 with wide, unmanaged hedgerows bordered by ditches comprising groups of declining ash, mature hawthorn and developing scrub margins of blackthorn and grey willow. Some of the field boundaries were dense with native species providing good conservation habitat while others were more sporadic dominated by rank vegetation and bramble. The majority of mature trees surrounded a grazed pasture field dominated by sycamore and ash in various stages of decline. A small plantation of native woodland adjacent to the R129 was establishing well and a notable mature ash of good size and healthy crown was present in one of the hedgerows.

Location 5: Blakes Cross South

2.20. Formed of arable, grazing and riparian lands between the R132 and M1 comprising mature, unmanaged hedgerows of hawthorn with many declining ash in poor condition and a developing scrub field margin of willow and blackthorn. The riparian habitat either side of the stream in the western section was lapsed grazing pasture and contained scattered developing scrub of ash, hawthorn and willow surrounded by rank vegetation. Developing boundaries of scrub and wide hedges/shelter belts flanked the R132. To the east much of the land was not accessible and consisted of lapsed grazing pasture with a scattered scrub mosaic and rank vegetation developing into a more mature, scrub/woodland in the centre.

Location 6: M1 Crossing

2.21. Comprises arable and grazing pasture as well as shelter belts and plantation woodland either side of junction4 of the M1. To the east, an arable field boundary comprised a number of hedgerows – one dominated by declining ash adjacent to residential rear gardens, a mixed native tall hedgerow bordering the R132 and a mixed planting of semi/early mature trees adjacent to the plant nursery. A mixed plantation has established well directly adjacent to the M1 forming a wide shelter belt of predominately native species. To the west, a semi-mature mixed native shelter belt/woodland has been planted on the western flanks bordering the M1 and slip road forming a dense barrier in places. The two fields further west were inaccessible but the southern compartment comprised a mature belt of trees bordering the grazing pasture comprised of mature ash, sycamore and beech surrounded by dense vegetation, with some sycamore and beech of good size and quality but with the majority of ash showing effects of dieback. The other hedgerow visible was dominated by declining ash and an understory of hawthorn. The field and hedge boundary to the north were not visible.

Location 7: Estuary Road & Wx20 Gaybrook Stream

2.22. Road section predominately comprising amenity grass with adjacent small copses of early mature white poplar and ash and two larger mature copses of mixed woodland within the park further east. To the west, the road runs through a closed canopy, mature woodland compartment of horse chestnut, ash birch, oak, sycamore and pine with a number of category A trees.

2.23. Lands adjacent to the Gaybrook stream catchment area, part of which was a small public open space of amenity grass and a riparian scrub/woodland comprising mature common alder with pockets of declining ash and an understory of dense bramble adjacent to the stream. Roadside street trees consisted of regularly planted early mature Norway maple in fair condition.

Location 8: Malahide Road (R106/107)

2.24. The majority of the western part of this road section bisected mature deciduous woodland comprising ash, sycamore, beech, ash, horse chestnut, elm and oak (part of the Malahide castle demesne), including numerous large mature beech within the woodland running parallel to the road on the south side. A 1-1.5m ditch ran parallel to the road, 4m from the edge of both sides before the woodland started. Two mature trees were growing from the ditch itself, a mature horse chestnut on the southern side and a mature sycamore on the northern side plus sporadic other semi mature specimens. Further east, the mature tree cover dominated by beech continued both sides from within private residences including pockets of declining ash and elm and a large Leyland cypress hedge.

Location 9: Wx22 Sluice Stream

2.25. Parkland demesne comprising a formal avenue, mature woodland and large significant trees with veteran features. The estate entrance road to the north comprises a number of early veteran beech of significant age and associated defects, several of which have had history of limb and partial crown failure. The northern pasture field is bordered by a mature mixed deciduous woodland with a number of large early veteran beech within the centre (not affecting the survey area) and early mature beech, elm, whitebeam and horse chestnut on the outer edge. The woodland belt between the two fields is populated with large mature black pine and hybrid poplar of significant girth and height, with an understory of mature sycamore, ash and horse chestnut. An obvious natural gap was present within the woodland for the route of the cable which would minimise conflict with surrounding trees. The field to the south comprises mature grey poplar from the woodland edge and line of Norway maple adjacent to the road within a scrub boundary with groups of rapidly declining ash.

Location 10: Wx25 Mayne Stream B

2.26. Comprises land surrounding the access road to the electricity sub-station compound and formed predominately of open grazing pasture within a developing scrub mosaic. A remnant hedgerow with dead and declining ash and elm crosses the survey area, a scrub/woodland edge around the northern compound fence includes a mature lime and oak of high quality and an

early mature shelterbelt/hedgerow group adjacent to the main road entrance comprises a good mix of native species.

3. PLANNING POLICY, STATUTORY CONSIDERATIONS & TREE LEGISLATION

Planning Policy

3.1. The National Planning Framework 'Project Ireland 2040' and National Development Plan (2021-2030) underpin planning policy across Ireland. These documents recognise the need to manage future growth in a planned, productive and sustainable way.

3.2. At the heart of Green Infrastructure Planning is to protect, preserve and enhance national capital by:

> *"protecting and valuing important and vulnerable habitats, landscapes, natural heritage and green spaces".*

3.3. The Site falls within the jurisdiction of Fingal County Council and Dublin City Council, which have a statutory obligation to ensure that provision is made for the protection of trees, woodlands and hedgerows under the Local Government Planning and Development Act (2000), through implementation of a Development Plan. The current plan for Fingal County Council is the **Fingal Development Plan (2023-2029)** and the current plan for Dublin City Council is **The Dublin City Development Plan (2022-2028).**

Fingal Development Plan (2023-2029)

3.4. The Fingal Development Plan (2023-2029) contains various policies and objectives in relation to trees and hedgerows and proposals for development including:

Self-Sustaining Towns Objectives

Objective CSO61 Hedgerows in Lusk Retain the traditional hedgerow boundary treatment characteristic of Lusk, the protection and enhancement of existing boundary hedgerows and trees shall be required save where limited removal is necessary for the provision of access and promote the planting of hedgerows and trees using native species within new developments.

Objective GI 9 Protect existing trees, hedgerows, townland boundaries and watercourses which are of amenity, historic or biodiversity value and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management in future development proposals in accordance with a Green Infrastructure and Landscape Strategy.

Objective GI 18 Ensure trees, hedgerows and other features which demarcate townland boundaries are preserved and incorporated into the design of developments.

Objective GI 19 Protect, preserve and ensure the effective management of trees and groups of trees.

Objective GI 20 Implement a scheme of tree and hedgerow protection measures, in compliance with British Standard 5837 (2012), Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction to Construction – Recommendations' and in agreement with Fingal County Council, prior to commencement of development. The scheme of protection measures to be maintained in place

until effective completion of all construction works.

Community Infrastructure and Open Space

Objective CIOSO52 - **Trees** Protect, preserve and ensure the effective management of trees and groups of trees.

Policy GINHP21 Protection of Trees and Hedgerows Protect existing woodlands, trees and hedgerows which are of amenity or biodiversity value and/ or contribute to landscape character and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management in line with the adopted Forest of Fingal-A Tree Strategy for Fingal.

Policy GINHP22 Tree Planting Provide for appropriate protection of trees and hedgerows, recognising their value to our natural heritage, biodiversity and climate action and encourage tree planting in appropriate locations.

Objective GINHO46 Tree Removal Ensure adequate justification for tree removal in new developments and open space management and require documentation and recording of the reasons where tree felling is proposed and avoid removal of trees without justification.

Green Infrastructure and Natural Heritage

Objective DMSO125 Management of Trees and Hedgerows Protect, preserve and ensure the effective management of trees and groups of trees and hedgerows.

Objective DMSO126 Protection of Trees and Hedgerows during Development Ensure during the course of development, trees and hedgerows that are conditioned for retention are fully protected in accordance with BS5837 2012 Trees in relation to the Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations or as may be updated and are monitored by the appointed arboriculture consultant.

Objective DMSO128 Demarcation of Townland Boundaries Ensure trees, hedgerows and other features which demarcate townland boundaries are preserved and incorporated where appropriate into the design of developments.

Objective DMSO140 Protection of Existing Landscape Protect existing landscape features such as scrub, woodland, large trees, hedgerows, meadows, ponds and wetlands which are of biodiversity or amenity value and/or contribute to landscape character and ensure that proper provision is made for their protection and management.

The Forest of Fingal (Tree Management Strategy)

3.5. The Forest of Fingal also contains various policies and objectives in relation to trees and proposals of development.

3.6. The Fingal Development Plan and The Forest of Fingal Tree Management Strategy should influence proposals by ensuring that the existing trees are considered in the context of planning policy and retained where appropriate.

Dublin City Development Plan (2022-2028)

3.7. The Dublin City Development Plan contains various policies in relation to trees and proposals

for development including:

Chapter 10 - Green Infrastructure and Recreation

GI40 *Tree Planting - General*

To require appropriate and long-term tree and native hedgerow planting in the planning of new development, urban spaces, streets, roads and infrastructure projects. New development should seek to provide for additional tree planting using a diversity of species including native species as appropriate to the location of the development in the interests of natural heritage, amenity, environmental quality and climate resilience.

GI41 *Protect Existing Trees as Part of New Development*

To protect existing trees as part of new development, particularly those that are of visual, biodiversity or amenity quality and significance. There will be a presumption in favour of retaining and safeguarding trees that make a valuable contribution to the environment.

GI44 *Resilient Urban Forest*

To deliver and manage a resilient urban forest for the City to help increase resilience to the effects of climate change to consist of native and exotic trees and to target and prioritise locations in the city with a low canopy cover for an increased level of tree cover.

GIO42 *Trees as Wildlife Corridor or 'Stepping Stones'*

To protect trees, hedgerows or groups of trees which function as wildlife corridors or 'stepping stones' in accordance with Article 10 of the EU Habitats Directive.

Dublin City Tree Strategy (2016-2020)

3.8. The Dublin City Tree Strategy (2016-2020) also contains various policies and objectives in relation to trees and proposals of development.

3.9. The Dublin City Development Plan (2022-2028) and Dublin City Tree Strategy (2016-2020) have influenced the design proposals submitted as part of this application, by ensuring that the existing trees have been considered in the context of planning policy and retained where appropriate.

Tree Preservation Orders & Conservation Areas

3.10. Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) may be made under Section 45 of the Local Government (Planning and Development) Act, 1963 and subsequent acts. Part XIII of the Planning and Development Act 2000 sets out the provisions for TPOs. A TPO can be made if it appears to the planning authority to be desirable and appropriate in the interest of amenity or the environment. A TPO can apply to a tree, trees, group of trees or woodland.

3.11. The principle effect of a TPO is to prohibit the cutting down, topping, lopping or wilful destruction of trees without the planning authority's consent. The order can also require the

owner and occupier of the land subject to the order to enter into an agreement with the planning authority to ensure the proper management of the tree, trees or woodland. A review of the Fingal Development Plan (2023-2029) indicates there are three TPOs in place in Fingal including The Vicarage, Church Road, Swords, Santry Demesne and Brackenstown/Brazil, Swords, which are understood to not form part of the survey area.

Special Amenity Area Orders

3.12. A National Special Amenity Area is a designation for a landscape of national importance for its aesthetic/recreational value.

3.13. Planning authorities are empowered (under section 202 of the Planning and Development Act 2000), to make a Special Amenity Area Order (SAAO) for reasons of outstanding natural beauty or its special recreational value and having regard to any benefits for nature conservation. The purpose is to preserve/enhance landscape character and to prevent/limit development.

3.14. A review of the Fingal County Council Development Plan (2023-2029) indicates that the application site is not within the Howth or Liffey Valley SAAO.

Felling Licences

3.15. It is an offence for any person to uproot or cut down any tree unless the owner has obtained permission in the form of a felling licence from the Department of Agriculture, Food & the Marine (DAFM) Forestry Division, with the exception of the following scenarios (under section 19 of the Forestry Act 2014):

- A tree in an urban area. (An urban area is an area that is comprised of a city, town or borough specified in Part 2 of Schedule 5and in Schedule 6 of the Local Government Act 2001, before the enactment of the Local Government Reform Act 2014 (this act dissolved Town Councils, however, the old boundaries of these areas are still considered as urban for the purpose of the Forestry Act 2014).
- A tree within 30 metres of a building (other than a wall or temporary structure) but excluding any building built after the trees were planted.
- A tree less than 5 years of age that came about through natural regeneration and removed from a field as part of the normal maintenance of agricultural land (but not where the tree is standing in a hedgerow).
- A tree uprooted in a nursery for the purpose of transplantation.
- A tree of the willow or poplar species planted and maintained solely for fuel under a
- short rotation coppice.
- A tree outside a forest within 10 metres of a public road and which, in the opinion of the owner (being an opinion formed on reasonable grounds), is dangerous to persons using the public road on account of its age or condition.
- A tree outside a forest, the removal of which is specified in a grant of planning permission, providing it was indicated on the lodged plans as being planned for removal

as part of the application.

- A tree outside a forest of the hawthorn or blackthorn species growing in a hedge.
- A tree outside a forest in a hedgerow and felled for the purposes of its trimming the hedge providing that the tree does not exceed 20 centimetres diameter at 1.3 metres above ground level.
- Agricultural holdings can fell a limited small number of trees not exceeding 3 cubic metres.
- The maximum number of trees permitted to be felled under that exemption per year is 4 trees (12 cubic metres)
- Outside a forest, apple, pear, plum, or damson species are exempt from the need for a felling license.

Wildlife

3.16. The cutting of hedges is prohibited during the period 1st April to 31st August every year with limited exceptions under the Wildlife Acts 1976-2008.

4. ARBORICULTURAL PRINCIPLES

Trees and Development

4.1. Trees provide a multitude of economic, environmental and social benefits to individuals and communities including (but not limited) to visual amenity and landscape value, ecosystem services and habitats for local wildlife. Trees can also hold historic and cultural importance by providing links to the past that create a sense of place and belonging.

4.2. They are living, self-optimising, mechanical organisms that grow in and react to the environment in which they are located and are capable of being wounded or infected by objects or other organisms that can cause a decline in health or result in death.

4.3. Development proposals that will impact trees should consider the value and contribution made by those trees, the impacts of development activity upon their health and an assessment of future conflicts that may arise between trees and the development proposal.

Below Ground Constraints

4.4. Soils contain organic and mineral material, air and water that provides a medium essential for root growth. The physical properties of soils including texture, porosity and bulk density can greatly impact the availability of water, nutrients and oxygen in the soil available to support the function and growth of tree roots. Protection of the soil environment in which trees grow is therefore essential to ensure tree vitality.

4.5. Tree roots provide support and anchorage and allow the uptake and transport of water, nutrients and oxygen for tree function and growth. Roots are commonly found in the upper 600-1000mm of soil, however depth can vary significantly depending on soil and local site conditions. Typically, tree root systems comprise a network of lateral roots that provide structural support and smaller fibrous roots that function in the uptake of water, nutrients and

oxygen. Protection of the tree roots is therefore essential to ensure tree vitality.

Impacts of Construction & Development

4.6. The processes of construction including the movement of machinery and equipment near trees can cause soil compaction that can starve roots of oxygen and water, resulting in tree decline or death. Increasing ground levels near trees can cause similar impacts, whilst belowground soil excavations can damage root bark or lead to root severance and impair structural stability. Further impacts include (but are not limited to) contamination of soils by toxic substances such as cement or chemicals and root desiccation due to inadequate protection during exposure.

Root Protection Areas

4.7. In accordance with BS5837, the Root Protection Area (RPA) indicates the notional minimum area of ground around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to avoid adverse physiological or structural impairment and to support future tree function, growth and health.

4.8. The RPA is calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 of BS5837 and is summarised in Appendix 4.

4.9. The RPA is plotted as a continuous circle centred on the base of the stem, however where pre-existing site conditions such as the presence of built structures, changes in topography, soil type and structure or past management are likely to act as barriers, or alter normal distribution, BS5837 allows modifications to the shape of the RPA can be made based upon sound arboricultural assessment.

4.10. The default position should be that no development works occur inside RPAs, however in accordance with BS5837 when there is an overriding justification, it may be appropriate to implement specialist methods of construction or technical solutions that will reduce or eliminate the impact to roots and soil environments.

4.11. Additionally, where an area of RPA is lost, it should be demonstrated that the tree can remain viable with the area lost from encroachment compensated elsewhere contiguous with its RPA, based on the species, age, condition and past management of the tree, pre-existing site conditions and nature of operations proposed is undertaken.

Above Ground Constraints

4.12. Tree stems and crowns can restrict the availability of space on a development site that may result in conflicts between trees and the new built environment. The design and layout of a site should take into consideration the presence of tree canopies, as well as individual species characteristics and future growth requirements in order to create a harmonious relationship between trees and the new built environment.

5. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Development Proposal

5.1. The proposed development is for an offshore wind farm and associated grid connection infrastructure. It will comprise both onshore and offshore infrastructure.

5.2. The proposed development boundary, within which the proposed development is located, will include offshore infrastructure off the coast of Counties Dublin, Meath and Louth and onshore infrastructure within County Dublin (Fingal and Dublin City Council administrative areas).

5.3. A high-level overview of the proposed development is provided below:

Offshore Infrastructure:

- Offshore wind turbine generators (WTGs) and their associated foundations
- Inter-array cables which will connect the WTGs to the Offshore Substation Platform (OSP)
- An OSP and associated foundations; and
- Offshore export cable(s) which will deliver the generated power from the OSP to the high-water mark (HWM) as defined by Ordnance Survey Ireland mapping, (the HWM being the transition point between the offshore and onshore infrastructure).

Onshore Infrastructure:

- Offshore export cable(s) from the HWM to the landfall transition joint bays (TJBs)
- Transition joint bays (TJBs) where the offshore and onshore export cables are joined.
- Onshore export cable(s) from the TJBs to the grid facility
- A Grid Facility, comprising a compensation substation and Bremore substation, together within ancillary infrastructure.
- Onshore cable(s) from the grid facility to the Belcamp Substation; and
- A connection from the onshore cable(s) to the national electricity transmission network at Belcamp Substation.

Design Principles

5.4. The design layout has been directly and indirectly influenced by the existing tree cover on site. The default position has been to avoid development within the canopy or RPA of any retained tree, however where this has not been possible a hierarchy of mitigation has been applied, as illustrated in Figure 1.

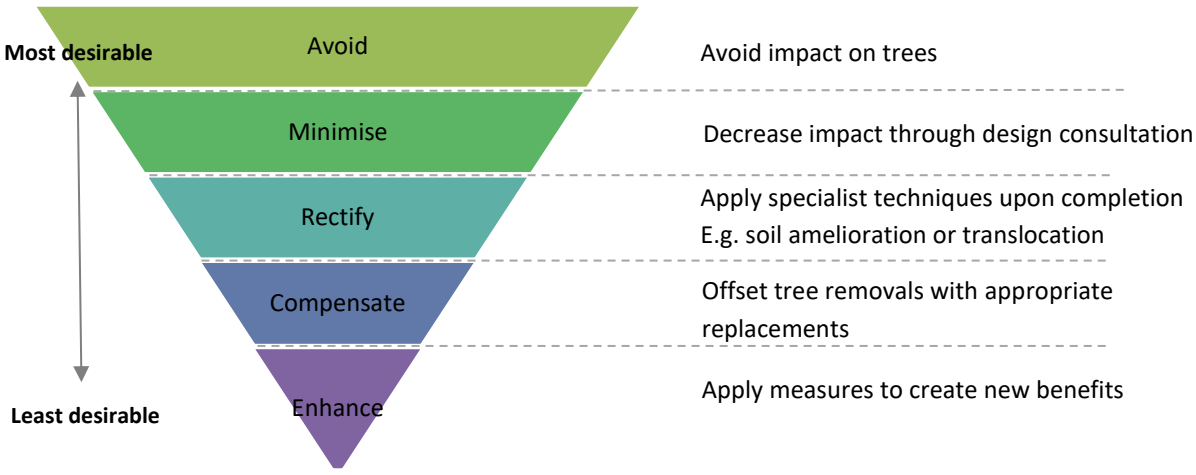


Figure 1. Trees and Development Mitigation Hierarchy (John Morris Arboricultural Consultancy, 2020).

Tree Removals & Pruning

5.5. Tree removals and pruning have been limited to that which is necessary and unavoidable to allow the development proposal to be implemented, with consideration given to species attributes, the tolerance of individual trees to disturbance, and to the presence of surrounding trees and features of the site which may have an influence on retained trees.

5.6. The pruning of trees may also be required for reasons of good arboricultural practice or management to promote tree health and longevity, to remove hazards for reasons of health and safety, or to limit the impacts of the development proposal upon trees where incursions into RPAs are unavoidable.

Impacts to Trees

5.7. The proposed works will require removal of small areas of hedgerow and occasional trees for the new grid facility, access tracks and where the cable crosses from one field to another.

5.8. A summary of tree and hedgerow removals is contained in Table 1.

5.9. Those trees to be removed and retained are summarised on the Tree Schedule and illustrated on the Tree Impact & Protection Plan (Ref: 25-372-03), attached to this report.

Table 1. Tree and Hedgerows to be removed to facilitate proposed works.

Area	Trees & Hedgerows to be removed
Location 1&2: Landfall site and onshore substation	01-0302*, 01-0323*, 01-0320*, 02-0283*, 02-0289*, 02-0290*,
Location 3: Wx09 and Wx10	03-0273, 03-0274* & 03-0283*
Location 4: Blakes Cross North	04-0233* & 04-0271*
Location 5: Blakes Cross South	05-0161*, 05-0172, 05-0200*, 05-209, 05-0210* & 05-0219*
Location 6: M1 Crossing	06-0131*, 06-0154* & 06-0156*
Location 7: Estuary Road & Wx20 Gaybrook Stream	07-0117, 07-0119, 07-0121, 07-0123, 07-0124, 07-0125, 07-0126 & 07-0128
Location 8: Malahide Road (R106/107)	None
Location 9: Wx22 Sluice Stream	09-0020, 09-0021, 09-0052, 09-0053, 09-0070, 09-0071, 09-0072, 09-0074, 09-0078 & 09-0079
Location 10: Wx25 Mayne Stream B	None
**Part of hedgerow to be removed*	

Ground Levels

5.10. There is no requirement for changes in ground levels or incursions with the RPA od retained trees and hedgerows.

Services

5.11. The location of all cables and services is illustrated on the Tree Impact & Protection Plan. These services will require the part removal of hedgerows, and in some instances, there will be marginal incursions into tree RPAs where they intersect with the proposed development. These incursions have been assessed on an individual basis by considering the tree species, age, condition and surrounding environment in which the tree is growing.

5.12. Arboricultural Method Statements for the installation of services within RPAs can be found in Section 6 of this report, if required.

Construction Phase

5.13. All site compounds, facilities and routes to allow the movement of construction traffic across the must be sited outside influencing distance of RPAs for all retained trees and hedgerows.

Landscaping

5.14. If soft landscaping is required, relevant method statements to ensure the protection of trees and hedgerows are provided in Chapter 6.

Magnitude of Impact

5.15. The overall magnitude of impact for proposed tree and hedgerow removals has been assessed using the criteria in Table 2.

Table 2. Magnitude of arboricultural impact (John Morris Arboricultural Consultancy 2020).

Magnitude Rating	Description of Impact	Mitigation
High	Major loss or alteration to the main arboricultural features or characteristics of the site that will result in a post-development situation that is significantly different.	Realistic and feasible mitigation measures should be implemented that will reduce the magnitude of impact within a reasonable timeframe and/or create a post-development situation that improves on the pre-development baseline.
Medium	Partial loss or alteration to the main arboricultural features or characteristics of the site that will result in post-development situation that is partially different.	
Low	Minor loss or alteration to the main arboricultural features or characteristics of the site that will result in a post-development situation that is similar to before.	
Negligible	Very minor loss or alteration to the main arboricultural features that will result in a post-development situation that is unchanged.	

None	No loss or alteration to arboricultural features.	

5.16. The proposed layout will require the minor loss of arboricultural features or characteristics of and as such the magnitude of impact will range within the category of **low.**

5.17. To mitigate the magnitude of impact, realistic and feasible mitigation measures should be implemented that will reduce the magnitude of impact within a reasonable timeframe and/or create a post-development situation that improves on the pre-development baseline.

Mitigation & Improvements

5.18. New hedgerow planting is proposed around the periphery of the grid facility and at Blakes Cross North to supplement existing hedgerows where appropriate. The total length of new hedgerow planting at the grid facility will be 166m. Areas of supplementary hedgerow planting at Blakes Cross North will mirror existing hedgerows within the onshore development area to create double hedgerows and total 400m. Hedgerow planting will include alder, blackthorn, holly, hazel, hawthorn, spindle and understorey vegetation.

5.19. It is also proposed to plant new trees and woodland around the periphery of the grid facility. This planting area will measure a total 8,325m². Tree planting will include alder, downy birch, holly and Scots pine with understory planting.

5.20. The aim has been to ensure the design and layout of the site has been influenced by local planning policy in relation to trees and hedgerows, as detailed in The Dublin City Development Plan (2022-2028) & Dublin City Tree Strategy (2016-2020) and The Fingal Development Plan (2023-2029) & The Forest of Fingal – A Tree Strategy for Fingal'.

6. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENTS – PLANNING STAGE

Purpose

6.1. The purpose of this statement is to provide a system of working to ensure retained trees are protected at all times during construction.

6.2. A copy of this report must be made permanently available for the duration of the development. It can be:

- Included in tender documents to identify and quantify tree protection and management requirements;
- Used to plan timing of site operations to minimise the impact upon trees, and;
- Referenced on site for practical guidance on how to protect trees.

6.3. The compliance of arboricultural method statements is a recommended as a condition of planning and is necessary to ensure the protection and vitality of retained trees.

Pre Commencement Meeting

6.4. A pre-commencement meeting will be held prior to commencement of any demolition or construction works on site. The pre-commencement meeting may require the attendance of:

- The Main Works Contractor;
- Landscape Architect;
- Structural/Civil Engineer;
- Project Arboriculturist; and
- Any other parties as required.

6.5. The purpose of this meeting will be to agree the details of the tree protection measures and ensure that all aspects of tree protection are understood. The Project Arboriculturist and Main Works Contractor will agree and mark the location of the tree protective fencing and temporary ground protection and any other specific tree protection measures, as required.

Monitoring

6.6. Once works commence upon the site the role of the project arboriculturists role will switch to monitoring compliance with arboricultural planning conditions, provision of advice in relation to tree related matters and supervision of sensitive works that may impact upon retained trees.

Key Responsibilities

6.7. It is the responsibility of the main contractor to ensure that all site personnel fully understand the protection measures on the site, that tree protection measures are adhered to at all times, and that the project arboriculturist is contacted if there are any issues related to trees.

Tree Protective Fencing

6.8. A protective fence will be erected around retained trees, prior to the commencement of materials or machinery being brought onto site, removal of soil or any form of construction. The area within this fencing will form the construction exclusion zone (CEZ) and it will be afforded protection at all times. No works will be undertaken within this zone that causes compaction to the soil, severance of tree roots or damage to tree canopies.

6.9. The fence is to be sited in accordance with the TIPP attached to this report.

6.10. Details of the minimum distance for fencing from trees can be found in the Tree Schedule attached to this report.

6.11. The precise form of fencing can vary provided it is fit for purpose and prevents damaging activities within the CEZ. For a proposal of this nature, a number of fencing/protection solutions will be required including the Heras 151 system of fencing, timber boards and hessian sacking wrapped in chestnut cleft pale.

6.12. Details of the various types of fencing is provided in Appendix 5.

6.13. The fence will have signs attached to it stating that it defines a CEZ and that no works are permitted beyond it.

6.14. An example of a tree protection sign is provided in Appendix 6.

6.15. The protective fencing may only be removed following completion of all construction works.

6.16. The following principles will be adopted by site personnel within the CEZ during construction,

to ensure protection of retained trees:

- No level changes.
- No excavations.
- No fires.
- No use of herbicides.
- No storage of materials, machinery or access for construction workers.

Site Compounds & Facilities

6.17. Site compounds and facilities will be located outside of all RPAs and CEZs as identified on the TIPP.

Site Cranes, Piling Rigs and Machinery

6.18. The location of all site cranes, piling rigs and other machinery should be sited outside of RPAs to avoid soil compaction.

Pollution Control

6.19. Any storage or mixing station located outside of the construction exclusion zone will be located in a place that minimises the risk of contaminated runoff entering to prevent adverse physiological impacts on trees that may result from contact with rooting environments. This may be achieved by using a non-permeable membrane on the ground, surrounded by sandbags or sawdust to contain any spillage.

Temporary Ground Protection

6.20. Where it is not practical to protect RPAs by use of protective fencing, BS5837 allows for the fencing to be set back and the soil shielded by ground protection. A range of methods can be used including retaining existing hard surfaces or structures that already protect the soil, installing new temporary surfaces, or a combination of both. Whatever the choice of method, the end result must be that the underlying soil remains undisturbed and retains the capacity to support existing and new roots.

6.21. If fences are to be set back on a temporary the following specifications are recommended for use as temporary ground protection to protect roots and soil.

6.22. For pedestrian traffic, a plywood board with a minimum thickness of 40mm should be laid on a minimum of 100mm deep woodchip, with geotextile membrane beneath.

6.23. For small plant machinery with a gross weight of up to 2 tonne, interlinking aluminium or composite tracks with sufficient load bearing capacity should be laid on a minimum of 150mm deep woodchip, with geotextile membrane beneath.

6.24. For heavy machinery with a gross weight of up to 3.5tonne, interlinking aluminium or composite track with sufficient load bearing capacity should be laid over a minimum layer of 200mm deep woodchip, with a geotextile membrane beneath.

6.25. An example of temporary ground protection measures can be found in Appendix 7.

6.26. Any temporary protective surfaces must remain in place until all construction activity is finished.

6.27. Upon completion of construction works, the temporary ground protective measures should be removed working backwards from on top of the system. This will need to be done carefully to ensure that there is no excavation or compaction of the original surface or change in ground levels.

6.28. Once this material has been removed vehicular access to this part of the site will not be permitted.

6.29. The location of where temporary ground protection is to be located and at what stage of development is illustrated on the TIPP attached to this report.

Installation of Lighting Columns / Railings / Fences

6.30. The erection of a new posts or lighting columns will require 'hand-digging' in the location where any foundations or posts are required within RPAs, to prevent damage to tree roots.

6.31. Any soil removal during excavations must be undertaken with care to minimise root disturbance and avoid any damage to root bark.

6.32. Exposed roots that are to be removed should be cut cleanly with a sharp saw or secateurs 10-20mm behind the final face of the excavation.

6.33. Roots greater than 25mm diameter should only be cut in exceptional circumstances and following approval by the project arboriculturist.

6.34. Fibrous clumps of roots must be retained where possible, with any exposed roots protected from desiccation by covering them with a damp hessian sack or damp sharp sand (**builders' sand must not be used**).

6.35. Prior to backfilling, roots must be surrounded with topsoil or sharp sand before the excavated earth is replaced. The soil must be free of contaminates and any foreign objects that may be potentially harmful to roots.

Installation of Services

6.36. All services and utilities will be installed within existing service routes and where possible outside of RPAs.

6.37. Where installation of utilities or services is required within RPAs, working practices will be adopted in accordance with the National Joint Utilities (NJUG) 10, Vol 4, Issue 2, 2007 'Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees'.

6.38. In accordance with 4.1.3 of NJUG 10 2007, acceptable techniques in order of preference include: a) Trenchless; b) Broken Trench; and c) Continuous Trench. Trenchless methods involve the use of thrust boring machinery, whilst broken and continuous trench methods require that excavations within RPAs are carried out using hand tools only.

6.39. For a proposal of this nature, broken or continuous trench methods are the most appropriate and should be employed as per NJUG 10, to prevent any damage to tree roots or disruption to soil rooting environments.

Soft Landscaping

6.40. To avoid damage to existing tree roots and prevent soil compact, any machinery used to remove existing surfaces and ground vegetation for purposes of soft landscaping (e.g. seeding new lawns or laying turf) should be sited outside of RPAs. If this is not possible, hand tools must be used.

6.41. The removal of the surface layer within RPAs must not exceed 50mm, to prevent exposure and damage of tree roots beneath.

6.42. Soft landscaping works must not involve raising or lowering of the existing ground level within any RPA as this can starve roots of oxygen and cause irreversible physiological damage to trees.

6.43. The use of rotavators within RPAs is prohibited.

6.44. Any level changes outside RPAs must be graded to marry existing soil levels within RPAs.

Excavations and Removal of Existing Surfaces

6.45. All excavation must be carried out carefully using spades, forks and trowels, taking care not to damage the bark and wood of any roots. Specialist tools for removing soil around roots using compressed air such as an Air Spade may be an appropriate alternative to hand digging, if available.

6.46. All soil removal must be undertaken with care to minimise the disturbance of roots beyond the immediate area of excavation. Where possible, flexible clumps of small roots, including fibrous roots, should be retained if they can be displaced temporarily or permanently beyond the excavation without damage.

6.47. If digging by hand, a fork should be used to loosen the soil and help locate any substantial roots. Once the roots have been located the trowel should be used to clear the soil away from them without damaging the bark. Exposed roots that are to be removed should be cut cleanly with a sharp saw or secateurs 100-200mm behind the final face of the excavation.

6.48. Roots temporarily exposed must be protected from direct sunlight, drying out and extreme temperatures by appropriate covering. Roots greater than 25mm in diameter should only be cut in exceptional circumstances. Roots greater than 100mm in diameter should only be cut after consultation with the project arboriculturist.

Upgrading Existing Surfaces

6.49. Where upgrading of existing hard surfaces is required, the preferred option will be to leave the surface in place and install the new surface specification on top.

6.50. If the retained surface is impermeable, it may be appropriate to remove or puncture sections to create a more favourable environment for roots beneath, before the new surface is laid, through consultation with the project arboriculturist.

6.51. Where the existing surface is to be removed or upgraded, the surface layer should be excavated down the existing subbase and the new surface specification installed on top, to prevent any damage to roots beneath.

6.52. It is recommended that where possible, new and upgraded hard surfaces should be porous (e.g. permeable brick paving, porous resin bound aggregate or tarmac) to allow the flow or water and oxygen to roots. Wet concrete should only be poured if an impermeable geotextile fabric has first been installed to prevent soil contamination from toxic leachate.

6.53. New surfaces and upgraded surfaces should be set back from the base of stems by a minimum of 50mm to allow space for future growth and minimise the risk of distortion with new surface.

7. ABOUT THE AUTHOR & LIMITATIONS

Authors Qualifications & Experience

7.1. This report has been written by John Morris, Director and Principal Arboricultural Consultant at John Morris Arboricultural Consultancy Ltd. John has a First Class BSc (Hons) in Housing (Ulster University) and a Post Graduate Diploma (UK NQF Level 7) in Arboriculture & Urban Forestry (Myerscough College & University of Central Lancashire). John is a Professional member of the Arboricultural Association (AA) and Associate member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF).

Caveats & Limitations

7.2. This report is for planning purposes and is not a detailed assessment of the health and condition of trees, however where defects have been identified works have been recommended to ensure site safety.

7.3. This report does not take responsibility for the effects of extreme weather conditions, vandalism, accidents or any works to trees that occur without the authors knowledge, or that are not recommended within this report.

7.4. Tools used during the assessment have been limited to a sounding mallet, probe or binoculars.

7.5. No invasive or diagnostic equipment has been used, nor have any aerial inspections,

belowground root investigations, or soil, leaf or root samples been taken for further testing or analysis.

7.6. Trees were assessed between 8th and 12th September 2025 and the information gathered during the survey pertains to that moment in time.

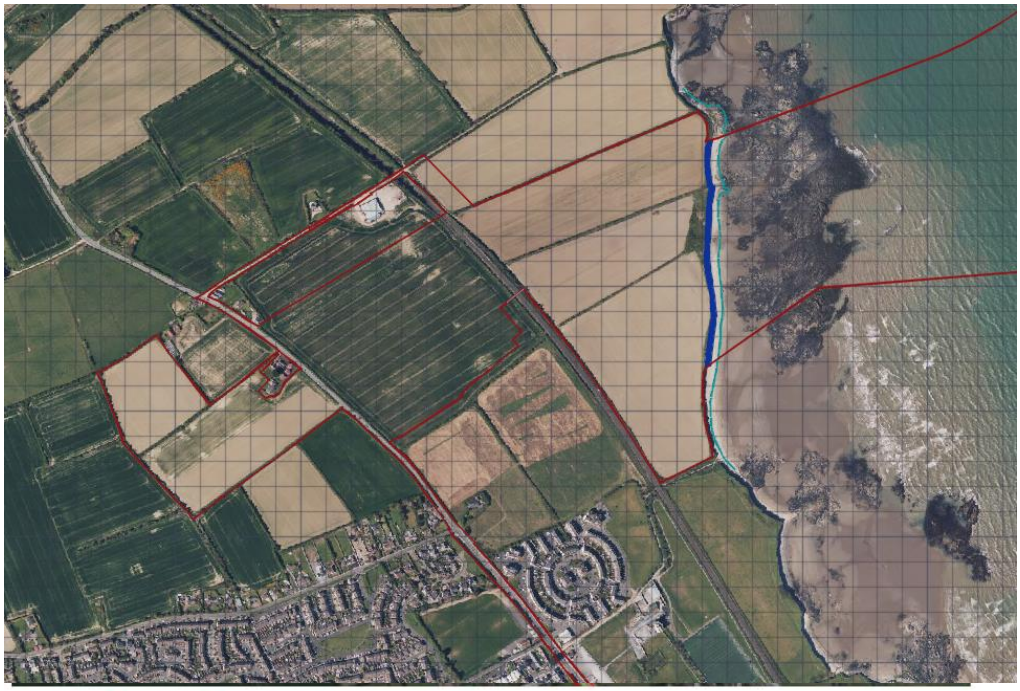
7.7. The observations within this report will remain valid for two years from the date of inspection cease to be valid if site conditions change or any tree works take place which have not been specified within this report.

7.8. The location of trees places reliance on the accuracy of the topographical survey. The position of trees not recorded on the topographical survey is indicative only.

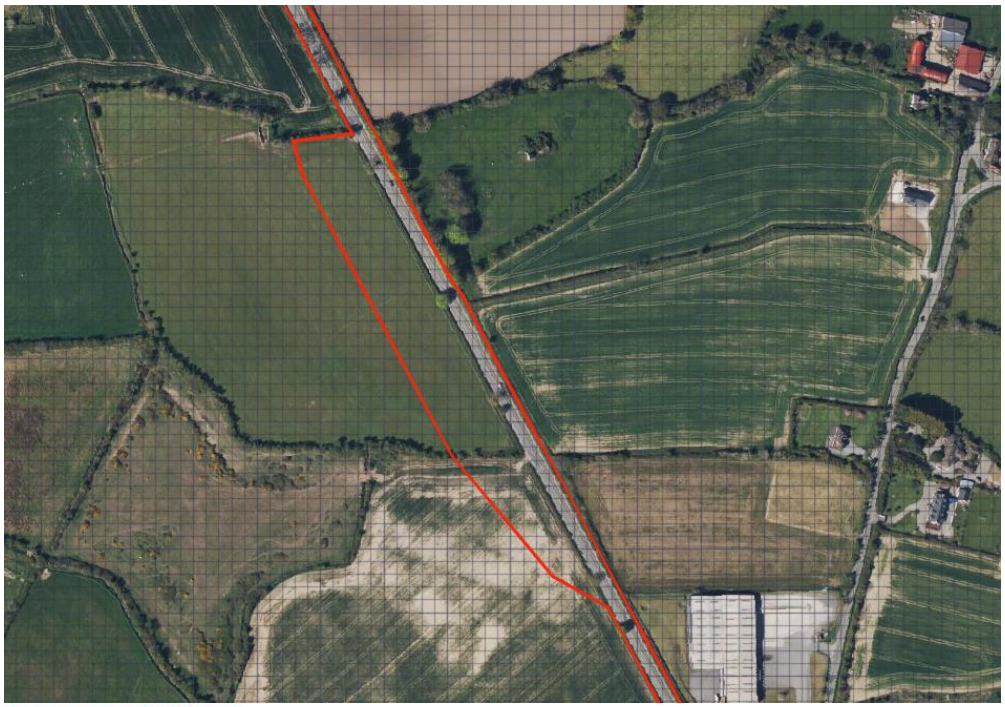
7.9. All works recommendation as a result of the survey should be undertaken by a suitably qualified and insured arborist in accordance with BS3998:2020 *Tree Works – Recommendations* to prevent any structural or physiological impairment to trees.

7.10. Permission should be obtained from the relevant landowner prior to the pruning or removal of any trees from sites.

Appendix 1: Location Maps



Location 01 & 02 : Landfall site and onshore substation



Location 03: Wx09 and Wx10

Location 04: Blakes Cross North

Location 05: Blakes Cross South

Location 06: M1 Crossing

Location 07: Wx20 Gaybrook Stream

Location 08: Malahide Road (R106/R107)

Location 09: Wx22 Sluice Stream

Location 10: Wx25 Mayne Stream B

Appendix 2: Tree Survey Criteria (BS5837:2012)

The assessment of the trees has been carried out in accordance with the guidance provided in Annexe C of BS5837, which requires that any tree on or influencing distance of the site with a stem diameter of over 75mm at 1.5m above ground level be recorded.

Stem diameter measurements were taken using a girthing tape or Biltmore stick, and in accordance with Annexe D of BS5837.

Height, crown spread, and canopy clearance measurements are recorded in accordance with the measurement convention detailed in paragraph 4.4.2.6 of BS5837.

The trees are categorised in an order defined in **Table 1** of BS5837, a copy of which can be seen below in **Figure 1**, but which can be summarised as:

- **Category A** Trees of high quality and value in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution for a minimum of 40 years.
- **Category B** Trees of moderate quality and value in such a condition as to make a significant contribution for a minimum 20 years.
- **Category C** Trees of low quality and value currently in adequate condition and able to remain until new planting can be established with a minimum useful life expectancy of 10 years, and young trees with a stem diameter less than 150mm.
- **Category U** Trees in poor structural condition or physiological decline that cannot be realistically retained in the context of current land use for more than 10 years.

Further subcategories 1-3 indicate the area(s) in which a tree or group retention value lies.

- Mainly arboricultural.
- Mainly landscape.
- Mainly cultural, including conservation.

Table 1 **Cascade chart for tree quality assessment**

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)			Identification on plan
Trees unsuitable for retention (see Note)				
Category U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	• Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) • Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline • Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality *NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see **4.5.7**.*			See Table 2
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**	
Trees to be considered for retention				
Category A **Trees of high quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)	See Table 2
Category B **Trees of moderate quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2
Category C **Trees of low quality** with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value	See Table 2

Appendix 3: Photographic Record

Location 01 & 02: Mature hawthorn dominated hedgerows with developing scrub creating wide field boundaries in places.

Location 03: Roadside trees within a managed hedgerow.

Location 04: Hawthorn dominated hedgerows with groups of declining ash.

Location 04: Mature sycamore and ash field boundary.

Location 05. Hawthorn dominated hedgerow with declining ash groups.

Location 05. Riparian scrub mosaic of hawthorn, ash and willow hawthorn understory.

Location 06. Arable fields with dense hedgerow boundaries.

Location 06: Inaccessible fields comprised of a wooded belt of mature ash, beech and sycamore.

Location 07. Mature woodland with a number of fine individual specimens.

Location 07. Copses of white poplar and ash adjacent to the road.

Location 08. Alder, ash and sycamore with the riparian stream catchment.

Location 09. Mature mixed woodland dominated by beech adjacent to road with a ditch either side.

Location 10. Early veteran beech with associated features.

Location 10. Mature woodland edge.

Location 10. Black pine.

Location 11. Declining remnant hedgerow of ash and elm.

Location 11. Mature oak next to compound.

7.11.

Appendix 4 – Calculation of the Root Protection Area

Circle Radius

The circle radius has been calculated by obtaining the stem diameter (measured at 1.5m above the ground) in millimetres and multiplying it by 12. Where the tree is multi-stemmed, an average stem diameter is calculated by the following formula specified in section 4.6.1 (a) & (b) of BS5837.

For trees with two to five stems, the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:

$$\sqrt{(\text{stem diameter 1})^2 + (\text{stem diameter 2})^2 \ldots + (\text{stem diameter 5})^2}$$

For trees with more than five stems (not illustrated in Annex C), the combined stem diameter should be calculated as follows:

$$\sqrt{(\text{mean stem diameter})^2 \times \text{number of stems}}$$

This total is then divided by 1000 to provide a circle radius in metres.

RPA Areas

The RPA has been assessed according to the recommendations set out in section 4.6 of BS5837. It is calculated by multiplying the radius squared by 3.142 (π).

Length of sides of a square

Section 5.5.3 of BS5837 recommends that the ground protection and barriers should be shown as a polygon surrounding the stem of the tree. With a circle, the distance from the edge of the circle to the centre will remain constant, but with a square, the distance from the centre of the tree to the sides of the square is less than the distance to the corner of the square. The area of the square must remain the same as the area of the circle. In order to ensure that it is
the case, the length of side of the square is calculated at the square root of the RPA area.

Minimum barrier distance

This is the closest point that a side of the square can be to the centre of the tree.

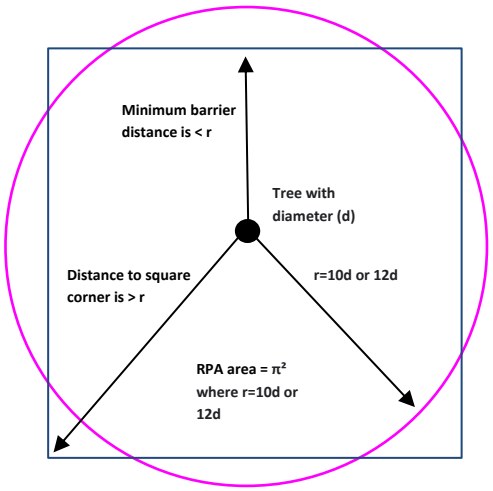


Figure 1. Illustration of area calculations and minimum barrier distances

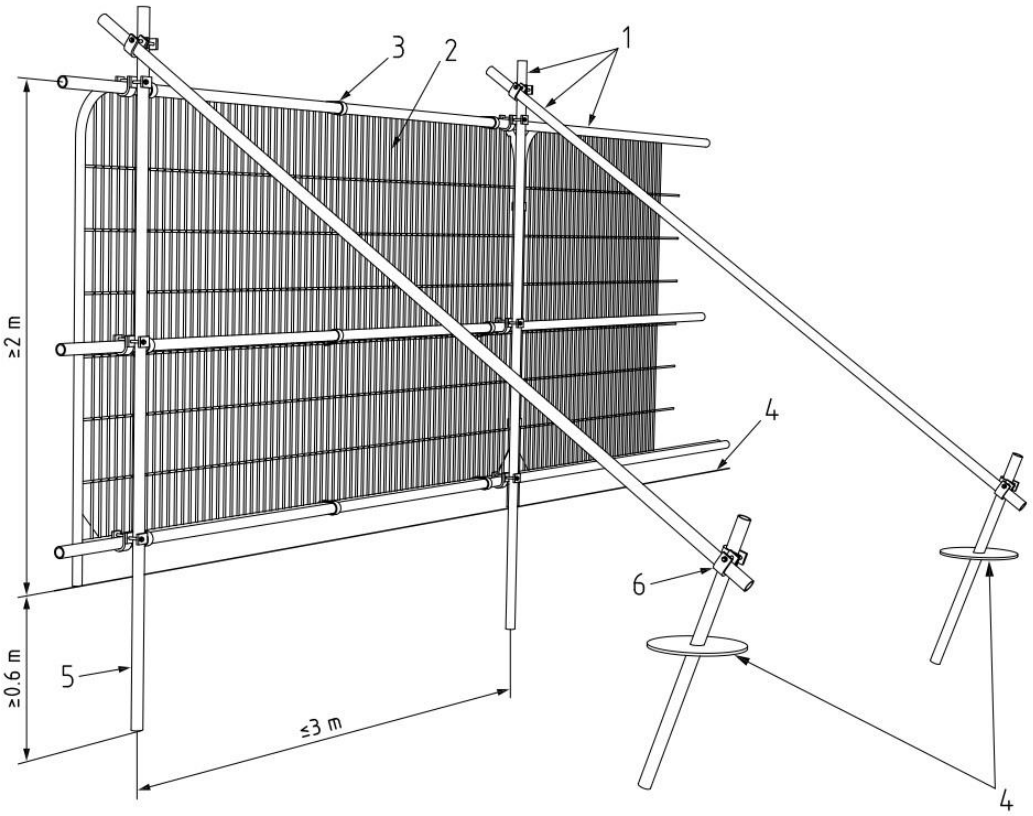
Figure 1 illustrates the differences between a square and a circle in area. Where the distance from the centre of the tree to the corner of the square is greater than the radius of the circle (r), but the distance from the centre of the tree to the side of the square is greater than the radius of the circle (r), the total area will remain the same. The minimum barrier distance from the tree is calculated by taking the length of the side and dividing it by two.

Clarification note on the RPA radius

The RPA radius is not the automatic minimum distance of the tree protection. It is a notional figure for use as a means of calculating the actual area of the RPA. BS5837 clarifies this under *Section 3.7 Root Protection Area (RPA) – layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the trees viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority.*

Appendix 5 – Example of Tree Protective Fencing

Figure 2 **Default specification for protective barrier**



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Appendix 6 – Example of Tree Protective Signs

Appendix 7 – Example of Temporary Ground Protection

DuraDeck

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS
DD1

Traction Surface: **Double-traction tread design includes two parallel traction treads positioned at 90 degrees to adjacent double traction tread sets.**

Module Size:
Length: 8' / 2.44 m
Width: 4' / 1.22 m
Module Size: 32 sq/ft / 2.973 sq/meters
Thickness: ½" thick mat + 3/8" cleat

Module Weight: 86 lbs. / 39.01 kg.
Per Square Foot: 2.69 lbs. / 43 oz. / 1.22 kg. / 1219 grams
Per Square Meter: 28.60 lbs. / 12.97 kg.

Colors: Black, White.
Custom colors available (minimum order required).

Material: Black High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) post-industrial recycled plastic, naturally UV resistant due to the carbon black used for color. White mats available.

Test Results:

	ASTM	Units	Typical Values
Melt Index	D 1238	g/10min	4.9
Density	D 792	g/cm^3	.960
Tensile Strength @ Yield 50mm/min	D 638	mpa (psi)	30 (4,350)
Elongation @ Break 50mm/min	D 638	%	1 500
Flexural Modulus	D 790	mpa (psi)	1 240 (180,000)
Hardness, Shore D	D 2240	--	70
Compressive Strength:		D695-02a	psi 2,843
Flammability Resistance:	UL-94 HB		Passed

Tread Pattern: **DD1:** Rugged double-traction tread on both sides

Support Structure: Matting incorporates multi-directional structural support (cleat design) allowing for distribution or dispersion of PSI weight factors. Not intended for bridging.

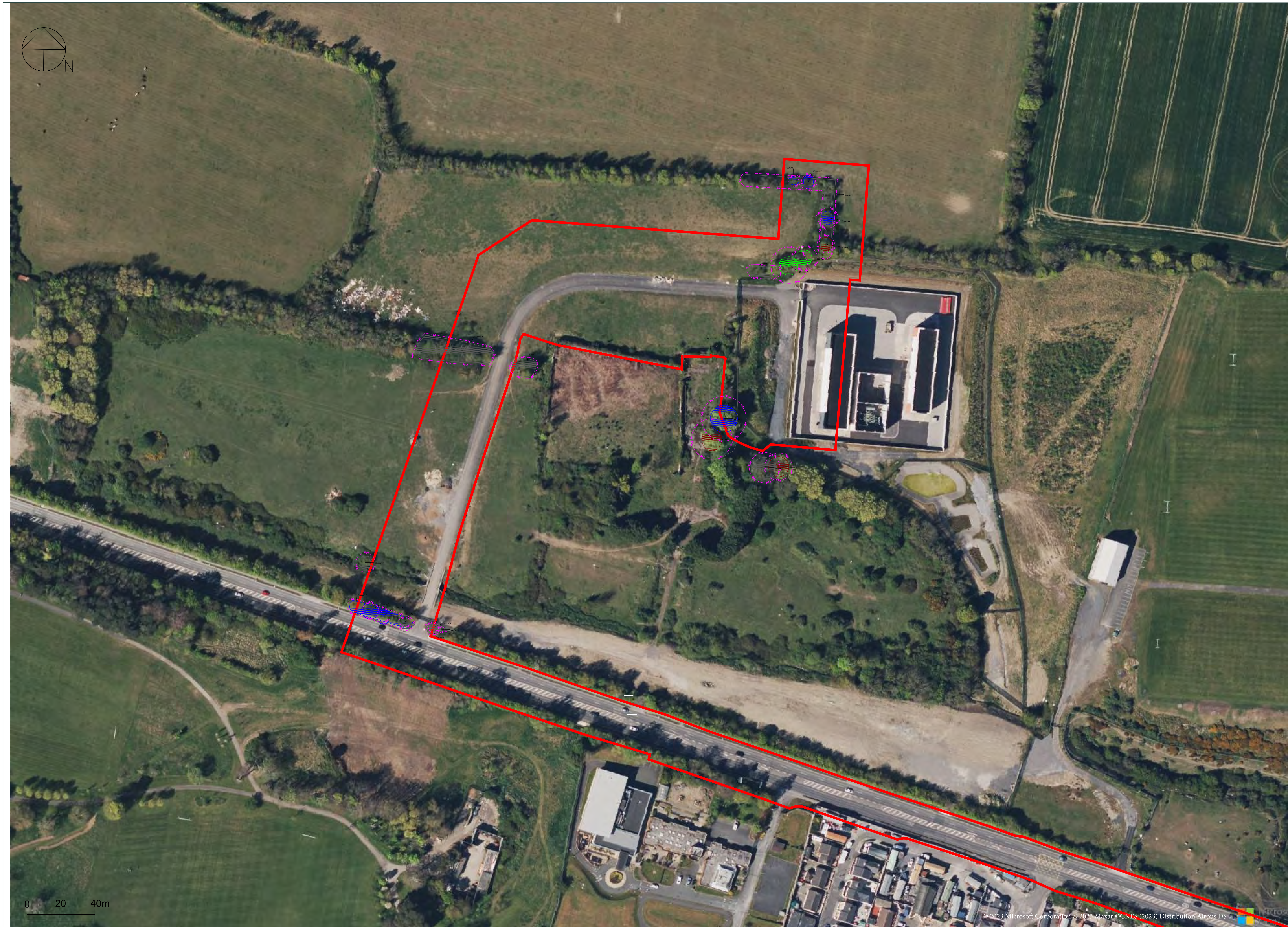
Weight Loading: Varies, depending on sub-surface, up to 80 tons capacity.

Ground Surface: DuraDeck mats are designed to be used with no ground preparation over grass, gravel, soil, concrete, asphalt, mud and sandy soil conditions.

Connection System: DuraDeck mats have eight holes: one in each corner and four in the center line (two on each 8ft side) to create multi-directional roadways of nearly any size or shape. Mats can be connected using metal DuraLink connectors. DuraLinks do not require tools to install.

Shipping: Pallet maximum is 50 units (4' x 8')
20' Ocean Container: 250 – 4' x 8' unit order and/or equal to 29,240 lbs.
40' Ocean Container: 500 – 4' x 8' unit order and/or equal to 43,000 lbs.

Warranty: 7 years against cracking and breaking under normal use.



LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Root Protection Area
- Existing Layout
- Site Boundary

NOTES

Purpose of Tree Survey
The tree survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and Construction - Recommendations.*

The purpose is to illustrate the constraints and opportunities posed by trees and hedgerows, to help the design team prepare a layout that is considerate of the existing canopy cover on and within influencing distance of the site.

Caveats
Tree and hedgerow positions place reliance on topographical survey. The position of trees and hedgerows not recorded on the topographical survey remains indicative.

Scale is for planning purposes only.

Plan should be read in colour and in conjunction with accompanying Tree Schedule.

BS5837 Retention Categories
The purpose of the tree categorization method is to identify the quality and value (in a non-fiscal sense) of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained in the event of development occurring.

Category A
Trees of high arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a significant contribution for a minimum of 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a substantial contribution for a minimum of 20 years.

Category C
Trees of low arboricultural quality and value currently in adequate condition and able to remain until new planting is established with a minimum useful life expectancy of 10 years, or trees with a stem diameter of <150mm.

Category U
Trees in poor physiological or structural condition that cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years.

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.23	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 1

PROJECT / SITE: Onshore Cable Route (Location 10: Wx25 Mayne Stream B)

CLIENT: Arup

DRAWING REF: 25-372-02

REVISION: Version 1

DATE: 23.09.2025 | SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM | CHECKED BY: JL

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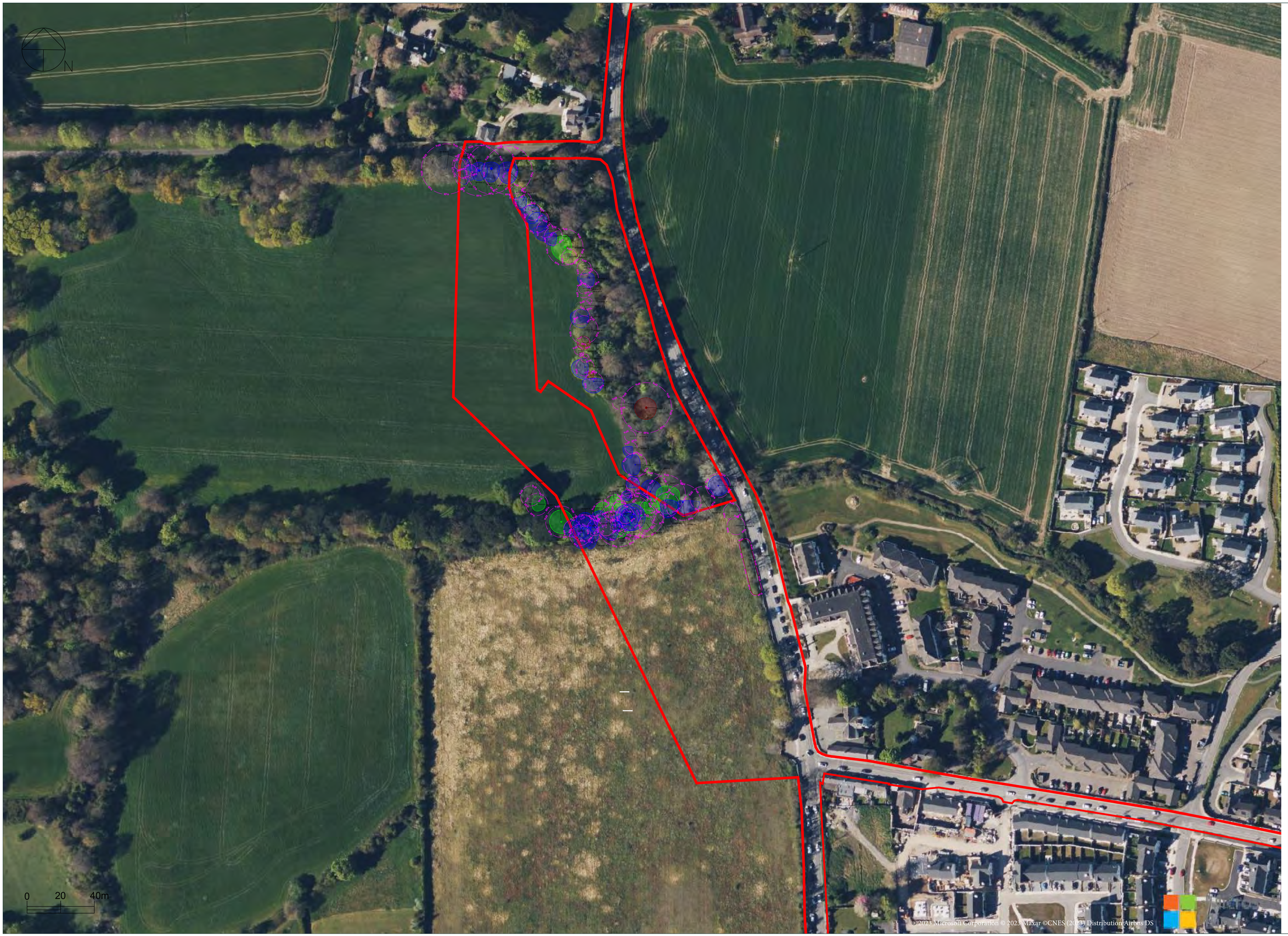
Web: www.johnmorristrees.com



LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Root Protection Area
- Existing Layout
- Site Boundary

NOTES

Purpose of Tree Survey
The tree survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and Construction - Recommendations.*

The purpose is to illustrate the constraints and opportunities posed by trees and hedgerows, to help the design team prepare a layout that is considerate of the existing canopy cover on and within influencing distance of the site.

Caveats
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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.23	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 2

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 9: Wx22 Sluice Stream)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-02

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.09.2025

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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N

0 20 40m

LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Root Protection Area
- Existing Layout
- Site Boundary

NOTES

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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.23	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 3

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 7: Wx20 Gaybrook Stream)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-02

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.09.2025

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Root Protection Area
- Existing Layout
- Site Boundary

NOTES

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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.23	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 4

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 06: M1 Crossing)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-02

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.09.2025

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Root Protection Area
- Existing Layout
- Site Boundary

NOTES

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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.23	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 5

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 06: M1 Crossing)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-02

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE:
23.09.2025

SCALE:
1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY:
JM

CHECKED BY:
JL

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Web: www.johnmorristrees.com

LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
- Root Protection Area
- Existing Layout
- Site Boundary

NOTES

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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.25	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 6

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 05: Blakes Cross South - western and eastern sections)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-02

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.09.2025

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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Web: www.johnmorristrees.com

LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
- Category B
- Category C
- Category U
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- Existing Layout
- Site Boundary

NOTES

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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.25	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 7

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 05: Blakes Cross South - western and eastern sections)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-02

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.09.2025
SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM
CHECKED BY: JL

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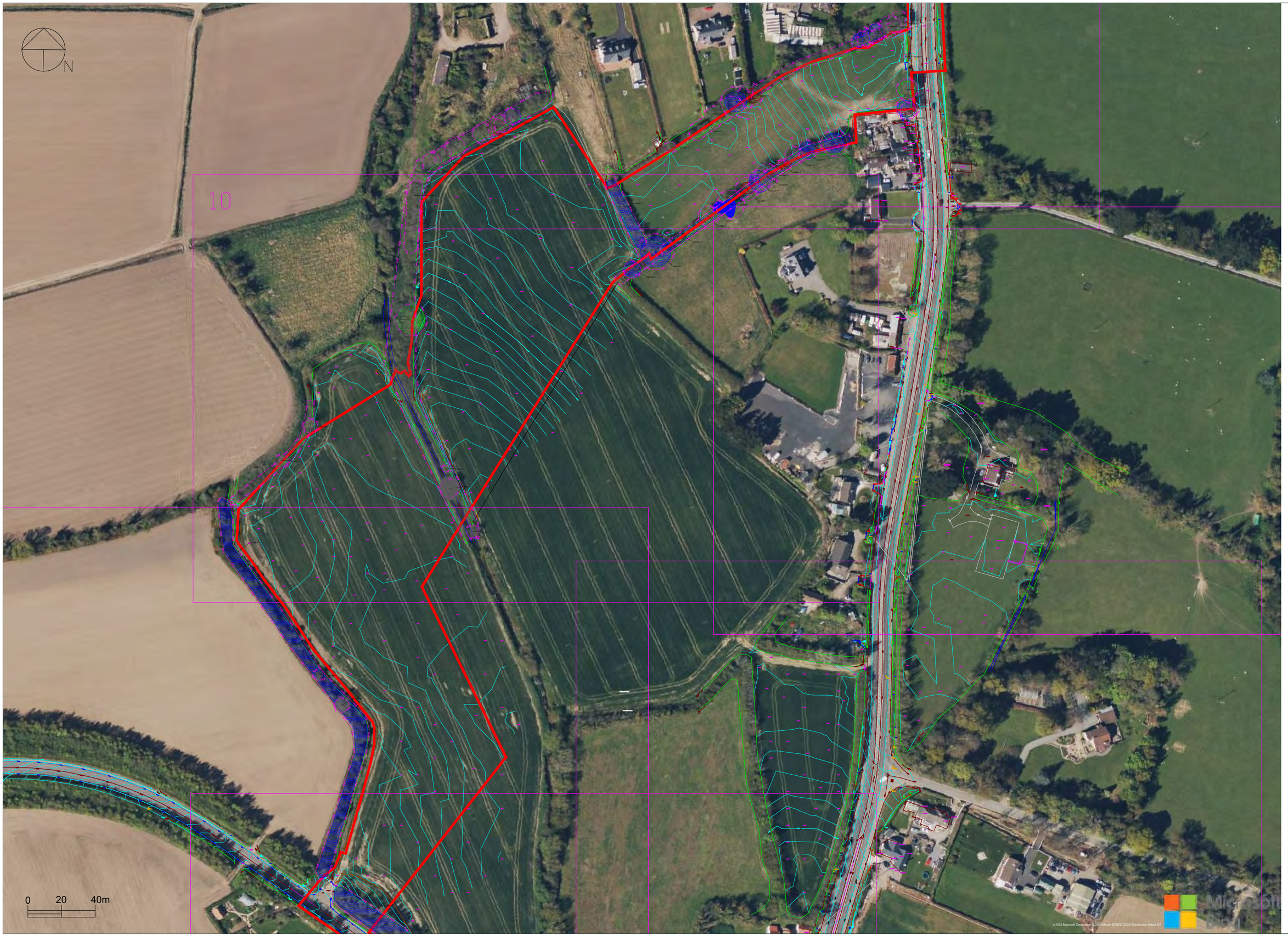

LEGEND

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NOTES

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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.25	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 8

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 04: Blakes Cross North)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-02

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.09.2025
SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM
CHECKED BY: JL

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Web: www.johnmorristrees.com

LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
- Category B
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- Root Protection Area
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- Site Boundary

NOTES

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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.23	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE: Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 9

PROJECT / SITE: Onshore Cable Route (Location 03: Wx09 & Wx10)

CLIENT: Arup

DRAWING REF: 25-372-02

REVISION: Version 1

DATE: 23.09.2025

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.25	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 10

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 01 & 02: Landfall site and onshore substaion)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-02

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE:
23.09.2025

SCALE:
1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY:
JM

CHECKED BY:
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LEGEND

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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.25	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE: Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 11

PROJECT / SITE: Onshore Cable Route (Location 01 & 02: Landfall site and onshore substaion)

CLIENT: Arup

DRAWING REF: 25-372-02

REVISION: Version 1

DATE: 23.09.2025

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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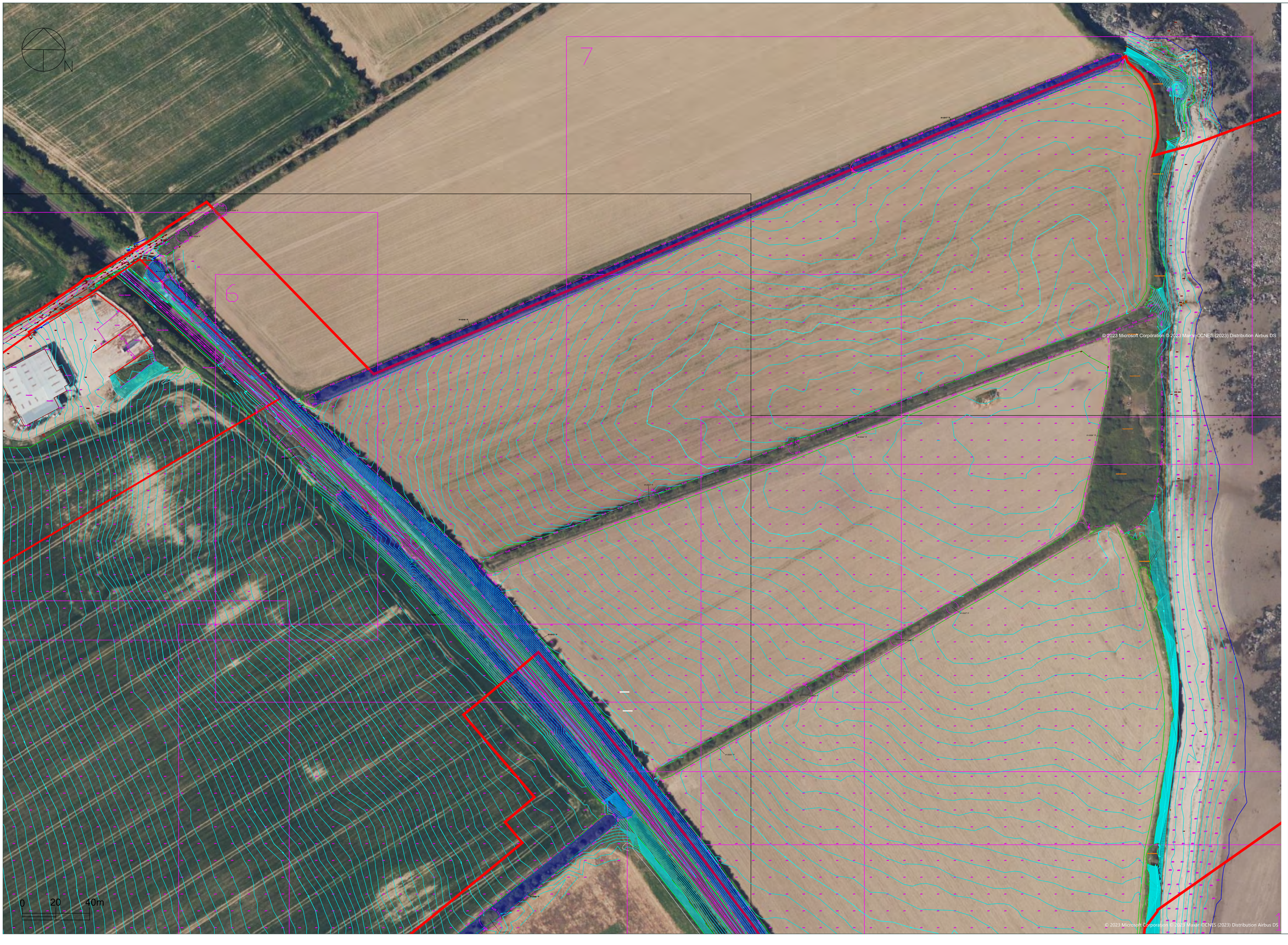

LEGEND

- Category A (Tree stem and canopy spread)
- Category B
- Category C
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NOTES

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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
21.08.25	Original	JM	v1
23.09.25	Re-survey	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Insert 13

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 01 & 02: Landfall site and onshore substaion)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-02

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE:
23.09.2025

SCALE:
1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY:
JM

CHECKED BY:
JL

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Email: info@johnmorristrees.com | Mobile: +44 (0) 7930 793 487
Web: www.johnmorristrees.com

Client	Arup
Project / Site	NISA Onshore Cable Route
Reference	25-372-01
Survey Date	10th-17th August 2023
	& 8th -12th September 2025

Abreviation	Definition	Age Class		Physiological Condition		Structural Condition		Category		U.L.E	Sub category	
H	Height (m)	Y (Young)	Newly planted (<10 yrs old)	Good	No obvious health problems	Good	No visible defects	A	High value and conservation	40+	1	Mainly arboricultural
Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
U.L.E	Minimum useful life expectancy (yrs)	V (Veteran)	Ancient characteristics or conservation value		Prefix							

*G - Group H - Hedgerow W - Woodland P - Tree is on private land *Tree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive # Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)*

Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
10-0001* P	0501	Lime (Common)	*Tilia x europaea*	17	600	1	5	4	4	6	2	2	North	EM	Good	Good	Single stem, spreading crown, dense basal growth, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	40+	A1	163	7
10-0002* P	0502	Oak (English)	*Quercus robur*	16	900	1	5	5	6	6	2	4	West	M	Good	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, deadwood<50mm diameter, torn limbs.	None	40+	A3	366	11
10-0003* P	0503	Mixed species	*n/a*	12	240	Multi	3	3	3	3	1	1	North	SM	Poor	Fair	Remnant linear hedgerow group comprising hawthorn and sycamore with a mulistem dead elm, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell dead elm.	10+	C2	28	3
10-0004* P	0504	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	22	750	1	6	7	7	7	3	6	East	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	254	9
10-0005* P	0505	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	18	680	Multi	6	6	6	6	2	4	North	Dead	Dead	Dead	Multistem from base, ivy clad, deadwood<200mm diameter.	Fell	<10	U	206	8
10-0006* P	0506	Mixed species	*n/a*	14	450	Multi	5	2	5	3	2	3	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow group comprising multistem ash, elm and hawthorn, some dead and dying stems , ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, deadwood<200mm diameter.	Fell dead stems adjacent to road.	10+	C1	92	5
10-0007* P	0507	Mixed species	*n/a*	15	350	Multi	4	3	4	2	1	1	South	EM	Poor	Poor	Lapsed hedgerow group comprising multistem ash, elm, whitebeam and hawthorn, dead and dying stems, deadwood<200mm diameter, ivy clad, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell dead stems adjacent to road.	<10	U	55	4
10-0008* P	0508	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	480	Multi	4	4	4	4	1	1	North	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation	None	10+	C1	102	6
10-0009* P	0509	Mixed species	*n/a*	14	260	Multi	4	4	5	4	1	1	North	SM	Good	Good	Dense shelter belt group comprising hazel, ash, wild cherry, Scots pine, blackthorn, white willow, field maple, sycamore and hawthorn, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B2	28	3
10-0010* P	0510	White willow	*Salix alba*	20	400	1	6	6	6	6	8	8	North	EM	Good	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B1	72	5
10-0011* P	0511	Lime (common)	*Tilia x europaea*	12	280	1	4	4	5	4	2	2	South	EM	Good	Good	Single stem, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B1	34	3
10-0012* P	0512	White willow	*Salix alba*	10	250	Multi	4	6	4	4	3	2	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	28	3
10-0013* P	0513	Lime (Silver Leaf)	*Tilia tomentosa*	8	310	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	East	SM	Good	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, lower basal stem wound to 1m partly occluded , damaged limbs, from grass verge.	None	10+	C1	41	4
10-0014* P	0514	Hazel (Common)	*Corylus avellana*	4	240	Multi	4	4	4	4	1	1	North	SM	Good	Good	Multistem from base, spreading crown, from grass verge.	None	10+	C1	28	3
10-0015* P	0515	Wild cherry	*Prunus avium*	9	160	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	North	SM	Good	Fair	Two stems from base, suppressed crown, from grass verge.	None	10+	C1	10	2
09-0016* P	0516	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	24	1270	1	8	8	8	8	3	4	South	OM	Poor	Poor	Single stem, broad spreading crown, prolific upper crown dieback, deadwood<150mm diameter, failed limbs, hanging limbs, Kretzschmaria deusta fruiting bodies N base extending out to root buttresses, from grass verge.	Reduce height to 8m from base retaining lower crown.	10+	C1	735	15
09-0017* P	0517	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	12	270	1	4	4	3	3	2	3	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, spreading crown , crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from grass verge.	Monitor - annual	10+	C1	34	3
09-0018* P	0518	Oak (English)	*Quercus robur*	12	630	1	4	3	11	6	4	4	South	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, asymmetric crown, extensive lower stem dysfunctional column from base to 4m with partial occlusion, deadwood<150mm diameter, from grass verge.	Reduce south lateral by 2-3m	20+	B3	177	8
09-0019* P	0519	Walnut (Common)	*Juglans regia*	7	230	1	2	5	6	4	3	3	East	SM	Good	Fair	Single stem, asymmetric part suppressed crown, from grass verge.	None	20+	B1	23	3
09-0020* P	0520	Walnut (Common)	*Juglans regia*	8	300	0	3	4	6	4	2.5 3S	3	South	SM	Good	Fair	Single stem, part suppressed crown, broken limbs, from grass verge.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B1	41	4
09-0021* P	0521	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	16	1290	1	5	5	6	5	2	4	South	OM	Fair	Poor	Single ivy clad stem forming compact crown, basal decay, Ganoderma sp. base, crown failure 8m with extensive decay cavity main stem, historic co-dominant stem failure with extensive decay 6m and further Ganoderma, from grass verge.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B3	765	16
09-0022* P	0522	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	14	1350	1	4	5	8	6	2	3	South	OM	Fair	Fair	Single stem forming asymmetric crown, extensive ivy cover, Ganoderma sp. at base, previous heavy height reduction/crown failure, from grass verge.	None	20+	B3	824	16

Reference	25-372-01
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	& 8th -12th September 2025

Abreviation	**Definition**	**Age Class**		**Physiological Condition**		**Structural Condition**		**Category**		**U.L.E**	**Sub category**	
H	Height (m)	Y (Young)	Newly planted (<10 yrs old)	Good	No obvious health problems	Good	No visible defects	A	High value and conservation	40+	1	Mainly arboricultural
Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
U.L.E	Minimum useful life expectancy (yrs)	V (Veteran)	Ancient characteristics or conservation value		Prefix	*G - Group H - Hedgerow W - Woodland P - Tree is on private land *Tree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive # Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)*						

Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
09-0023* P	0523	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	20	1200	1	5	6	8	6	5	4	East	OM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric crown, previous crown reduction, surrounded by dense vegetation, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B3	651	14
09-0024* P	0524	Horse chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	18	600	2	5	6	7	5	1	2	South	EM	Good	Good	Two stems from 2m, spreading crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	163	7
09-0025* P	0525	Monterey cypress	*Cupressus macrocarpa*	23	900	Multi	7	4	8	8	1	1	South	M	Good	Fair	Multistem from 1m, asymmetric part suppressed crown, deadwood<50mm diameter, from woodland edge.	None	40+	A1	366	11
09-0026* P	0526	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	8	350	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	South	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	55	4
09-0027* P	0527	Horse chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	15	400	1	2	2	6	6	2	3	West	EM	Good	Good	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	72	5
09-0028* P	0528	Horse chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	12	420	1	4	4	7	7	2	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, part suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	82	5
09-0029* P	0529	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	410	1	2	2	7	7	2	3	South	EM	Good	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, part suppressed asymmetric crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	72	5
09-0030* P	0530	Whitebeam	*Sorbus aria*	14	440	3	2	2	6	6	2	2	South	M	Good	Fair	Three stems from 2m, ivy clad, part suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	92	5
09-0031* P	0531	Wild cherry	*Prunus avium*	14	380	1	2	2	7	5	3	3	West	EM	Poor	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, part suppressed crown, crown dieback, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	64	5
09-0032* P	0532	Whitebeam	*Sorbus aria*	14	340	1	3	3	6	6	3	1	South	EM	Good	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	55	4
09-0033* P	0533	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	440	2	3	3	6	7	2	2	West	EM	Good	Fair	Two stems from 3m, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	92	5
09-0034* P	0534	Leyland Cypress	*Cupressocyparis leylandii*	6	240	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Three stems from base, suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	28	3
09-0035* P	0535	Horse chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	15	360	1	1	4	6	2	2	2	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	55	4
09-0036* P	0536	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	8	120	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	South	Y	Good	Good	Linear group of five, single stem, ivy clad, surrounded by dense vegetation, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C2	7	2
09-0037* P	0537	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	8	230	1	3	3	6	6	1	1	South	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, part suppressed asymmetric crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	23	3
09-0038* P	0538	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	9	400	2	4	4	7	7	3	2	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Two stems from 2m, ivy clad , suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	72	5
09-0039* P	0539	Hybrid elm	*Ulmux x hollandica*	9	690	Multi	4	4	8	8	3	2	South	OM	Fair	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, multiple stem failures , surrounded by dense vegetation , from woodland edge.	Reduce radial by 2-3m	10+	C1	222	8
09-0040* P	0540	Hybrid elm	*Ulmux x hollandica*	6	300	3	4	4	4	4	2	2	South	SM	Dead	Dead	Three stems from 1m , ivy clad, from woodland edge.	Fell	<10	U	41	4
09-0041* P	0541	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	10	190	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	South	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, squirrel bark damage main stem, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	18	2
09-0042* P	0542	Grey alder	*Alnus incana*	12	200	1	3	3	3	3	7	4	South	EM	Good	Fair	Single stem, compact crown, surrounded by dense vegetation , part suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	18	2
09-0043* P	0543	Grey alder	*Alnus incana*	12	230	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	South	EM	Poor	Fair	Single stem, suppressed crown, crown dieback, from woodland edge.	None	<10	U	23	3
09-0044* P	0544	Hybrid elm	*Ulmux x hollandica*	18	440	2	2	2	6	6	3	3	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Two stems from 2m, ivy clad, asymmetric spreading crown , deadwood<50mm diameter, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	92	5
09-0045* P	0545	Hybrid elm	*Ulmux x hollandica*	18	440	Multi	2	6	7	7	2	2	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 3m, ivy clad, asymmetric spreading crown, deadwood<50mm diameter, part failed primary limb hung up in adjacent crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	92	5
09-0046* P	0546	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	9	300	1	2	2	6	6	1	1	South	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown , bark damage by squirrels, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	41	4
09-0047* P	0547	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	25	1250	1	6	6	7	7	4	4	South	OM	Poor	Poor	Single stem , ivy clad, spreading crown, extensive crown dieback, deadwood<200mm diameter, from woodland.	Allow to decline naturally	<10	U	707	15
09-0048* P	0548	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	10	280	1	4	4	5	5	2	2	South	SM	Fair	Fair	Group of eight, single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, bark damage by squirrels, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C2	34	3
09-0049* P	0549	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	13	300	1	1	1	6	5	1	2	South	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	41	4

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Survey Date	10th-17th August 2023
	& 8th -12th September 2025

Abreviation	**Definition**	**Age Class**		**Physiological Condition**		**Structural Condition**		**Category**		**U.L.E**	**Sub category**	
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Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
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Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
09-0050* P	0550	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	570	1	6	3	6	8	2	2	North	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	150	7
09-0051* P	0551	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	6	320	1	4	3	1	2	2	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad , asymmetric part suppressed crown, storm damaged failed limbs, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	48	4
09-0052* P	0552	Larch (European)	*Larix decidua*	17	350	1	4	2	2	4	6	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad , suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B1	55	4
09-0053* P	0553	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	18	540	1	7	5	3	3	2	2	North	EM	Good	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, from woodland edge.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	40+	A1	137	7
09-0054* P	0554	Horse chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	15	520	2	6	4	4	5	2	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Two stems from 2m, ivy clad, spreading crown	None	40+	A1	125	6
09-0055* P	0555	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	12	480	1	5	4	6	5	4	3	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, crown failure 9m, dead limbs, deadwood<150mm diameter, from woodland.	None	10+	C1	102	6
09-0056* P	0556	Horse chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	12	290	1	5	5	5	5	1	2	West	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	41	4
09-0057* P	0557	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	310	1	6	4	4	6	2	2	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	41	4
09-0058* P	0558	Black pine	*Pinus nigra*	12	780	1	7	7	7	7	10	10	North	M	Good	Fair	Two stems from 9m, ivy clad, broad spreading crown, deadwood<50mm diameter, included bark union main stems with reactive growth and resin exudate, from woodland.	None	40+	A1	272	9
09-0059* P	0559	Black pine	*Pinus nigra*	14	640	1	1	5	12	4	2	6	South	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric suppressed crown , historic lost leader, phototropism, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	191	8
09-0060* P	0560	Black pine	*Pinus nigra*	24	420	1	5	5	5	5	20	20	West	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad , compact crown, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	82	5
09-0061* P	0561	Hybrid elm	*Ulmux x hollandica*	16	520	Multi	6	8	8	4	1	2	South	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, spreading crown, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	125	6
09-0062* P	0562	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	640	Multi	7	5	6	6	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m , ivy clad, spreading crown, decay cavity primary limbs partly occluded, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	191	8
09-0063* P	0563	Larch (European)	*Larix decidua*	15	380	1	5	2	2	4	3	3	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, suppressed crown, deadwood<50mm diameter, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	64	5
09-0064* P	0564	Hybrid elm	*Ulmux x hollandica*	15	510	Multi	8	8	4	4	3	3	North	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, spreading asymmetric part suppressed crown , deadwood<50mm diameter, reduced crown vitality, from woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	113	6
09-0065* P	0565	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	14	550	2	5	5	4	3	1	3	North	EM	Good	Good	Two stems from 4m, ivy clad, spreading crown, from woodland edge.	None	40+	A1	137	7
09-0066* P	0566	Hybrid Poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	24	470	1	3	3	3	3	10	7	South	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, fastigiate crown, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	102	6
09-0067* P	0567	Black pine	*Pinus nigra*	24	700	1	5	4	9	9	10	10	South	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric crown, from woodland.	None	20+	A1	222	8
09-0068* P	0568	Black pine	*Pinus nigra*	20	1100	1	6	7	8	4	10	8	East	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, shed limbs, deadwood<100mm diameter, from woodland.	None	40+	A1	547	13
09-0069* P	0569	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	9	480	1	5	6	6	5	1	3	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, failed leader, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	102	6
09-0070* P	0570	Hybrid poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	26	1070	1	8	8	8	8	15	13	North	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, broad spreading crown, from woodland.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	A1	523	13
09-0071* P	0571	Hybrid poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	25	1080	1	4	4	7	7	10	15	South	M	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, asymmetric crown, storm damage, failed primary limbs, from woodland.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B1	523	13
09-0072* P	0572	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	24	1100	Multi	8	8	8	8	6	3	West	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, broad spreading crown, deadwood<50mm diameter, from woodland.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	40+	A1	547	13
09-0073* P	0573	Lime (Common)	*Tilia x europaea*	17	450	1	6	6	3	3	3	2	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, dense basal sprouts, asymmetric part suppressed crown, deadwood<50mm diameter	None	40+	A1	92	5
09-0074* P	0574	Horse chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	16	420	3	6	6	6	6	5	4	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Three stems from 2m, ivy clad, spreading crown, broken limbs, from woodland.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B1	82	5
09-0075* P	0575	Hybrid poplar	*Populus x canadensis*	15	300	1	3	3	3	3	7	9	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, fastigiate crown, from woodland.	None	20+	B1	41	4
09-0076* P	0576	Downy birch	*Betula pubescens*	8	220	1	5	3	3	2	4	3	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, part suppressed spreading crown, from woodland.	None	10+	C1	23	3
09-0077* P	0577	Mixed species	*n/a*	15	300	1	4	4	4	4	2	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Woodland group comprising horse chestnut, ash and sycamore. Single stem, ivy clad, part suppressed crown, occasional dead and dying stems	None	20+	B2	41	4
09-0078* P	0578	Wych elm	*Ulmus glabra*	10	380	Multi	2	4	7	5	1	1	South	EM	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, asymmetric crown, from river bank on woodland edge.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	64	5
09-0079* P	0579	Wych elm	*Ulmus glabra*	8	320	Multi	2	4	7	3	1	2	South	EM	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad , asymmetric crown, from river bank on woodland edge.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	48	4

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	& 8th -12th September 2025

Abreviation	**Definition**	**Age Class**		**Physiological Condition**		**Structural Condition**		**Category**		**U.L.E**	**Sub category**	
H	Height (m)	Y (Young)	Newly planted (<10 yrs old)	Good	No obvious health problems	Good	No visible defects	A	High value and conservation	40+	1	Mainly arboricultural
Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
U.L.E	Minimum useful life expectancy (yrs)	V (Veteran)	Ancient characteristics or conservation value		Prefix	*G - Group H - Hedgerow W - Woodland P - Tree is on private land *Tree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive # Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)*						

Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
09-0080* P	0580	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	18	600	Multi	3	7	8	4	1	1	South	M	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, from river bank woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	163	7
09-0081* P	0581	Horse chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	23	950	1	5	8	12	6	1	3	South	OM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, broad spreading asymmetric crown, extended laterals over river, storm damage, decay main limbs, from woodland.	None	40+	A3	408	11
09-0082* P	0582	Grey poplar	*Populus x canescens*	24	900	1	1	10	8	3	20	10	South	M	Good	Fair	Single leaning stem, ivy clad, asymmetric crown, from river bank on woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	366	11
09-0083* P	0583	Grey poplar	*Populus x canescens*	15	600	1	1	5	12	5	1	2	South	M	Good	Poor	Single stem, ivy clad, prostrate stem, phototropism , from river bank on woodland edge.	None	10+	C1	163	7
09-0084* P	0584	Grey poplar	*Populus x canescens*	18	600	2	6	6	6	6	2	2	South	M	Good	Fair	Two stems from 5m, ivy clad, spreading crown, from river bank on woodland edge.	None	20+	B1	163	7
09-0085* P	0585	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	11	390	3	5	5	5	5	4	2	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Three stems from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from boundary wall.	Monitor crown condition	10+	C1	72	5
09-0086* P	0586	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	450	Multi	5	5	5	5	3	4	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Group of multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1 , surrounded by dense vegetation, from boundary wall.	None	10+	C1	92	5
09-0087* P	0587	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	15	350	Multi	3	3	3	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem linear group of C.10 stems, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, deadwood<100mm diameter, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stages 3-4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from boundary wall.	Fell	<10	U	55	4
~~09-0088* P~~	~~0588~~	~~Hawthorn (Common)~~	~~*Crataegus monogyna*~~	~~6~~	~~280~~	~~Multi~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~North~~	~~M~~	~~Fair~~	~~Fair~~	~~Multistem from base, surrounded by dense vegetation , crown dieback~~	~~None~~	~~10+~~	~~C1~~	~~34~~	~~3~~
~~09-0089* P~~	~~0589~~	~~Norway maple~~	~~*Acer platanoides*~~	~~12~~	~~370~~	~~1~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~5~~	~~4~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~South~~	~~EM~~	~~Fair~~	~~Fair~~	~~Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, early leaf senescence, crown dieback~~	~~None~~	~~10+~~	~~C1~~	~~64~~	~~5~~
~~09-0090* P~~	~~0590~~	~~Norway maple~~	~~*Acer platanoides*~~	~~14~~	~~540~~	~~1~~	~~6~~	~~6~~	~~6~~	~~6~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~South~~	~~EM~~	~~Good~~	~~Fair~~	~~Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation~~	~~None~~	~~20+~~	~~B1~~	~~137~~	~~7~~
~~09-0091* P~~	~~0591~~	~~Norway maple~~	~~*Acer platanoides*~~	~~14~~	~~550~~	~~1~~	~~6~~	~~6~~	~~6~~	~~6~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~South~~	~~EM~~	~~Good~~	~~Fair~~	~~Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation~~	~~None~~	~~20+~~	~~B1~~	~~137~~	~~7~~
~~09-0092* P~~	~~0592~~	~~Norway maple~~	~~*Acer platanoides*~~	~~9~~	~~460~~	~~1~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~North~~	~~EM~~	~~Good~~	~~Fair~~	~~Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation~~	~~None~~	~~20+~~	~~B1~~	~~92~~	~~5~~
~~09-0093* P~~	~~0593~~	~~Norway maple~~	~~*Acer platanoides*~~	~~9~~	~~500~~	~~1~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~3~~	~~2~~	~~South~~	~~EM~~	~~Fair~~	~~Fair~~	~~Three stems from 2m, ivy clad, suppressed asymmetric crown, surrounded by dense vegetation~~	~~None~~	~~10+~~	~~C1~~	~~113~~	~~6~~
~~09-0094* P~~	~~0594~~	~~English Elm~~	~~*Ulmus procera*~~	~~12~~	~~450~~	~~Multi~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~n/a~~	~~n/a~~	~~n/a~~	~~EM~~	~~Dead~~	~~Dead~~	~~Group of multistem, surrounded by dense vegetation~~	~~Fell~~	~~<10~~	~~U~~	~~92~~	~~5~~
~~09-0095* P~~	~~0595~~	~~Wild cherry~~	~~*Prunus avium*~~	~~9~~	~~460~~	~~2~~	~~4~~	~~5~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~4~~	~~3~~	~~North~~	~~M~~	~~Fair~~	~~Fair~~	~~Two stems from 2m,ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, crown dieback~~	~~None~~	~~10+~~	~~C1~~	~~92~~	~~5~~
~~09-0096* P~~	~~0596~~	~~Wild cherry~~	~~*Prunus avium*~~	~~9~~	~~430~~	~~2~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~West~~	~~M~~	~~Fair~~	~~Fair~~	~~Two stems from 2m , ivy clad, crown dieback~~	~~None~~	~~10+~~	~~C1~~	~~82~~	~~5~~
~~09-0097* P~~	~~0597~~	~~Wild cherry~~	~~*Prunus avium*~~	~~8~~	~~360~~	~~1~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~5~~	~~3~~	~~North~~	~~EM~~	~~Poor~~	~~Fair~~	~~Single stem, ivy clad, suppressed crown , crown dieback~~	~~None~~	~~10+~~	~~C1~~	~~55~~	~~4~~
~~09-0098* P~~	~~0598~~	~~Wild cherry~~	~~*Prunus avium*~~	~~4~~	~~270~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~North~~	~~SM~~	~~Poor~~	~~Poor~~	~~Single ivy clad stem suppressed crown~~	~~None~~	~~<10~~	~~U~~	~~34~~	~~3~~
~~09-0099* P~~	~~0599~~	~~Wild cherry~~	~~*Prunus avium*~~	~~4~~	~~280~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~North~~	~~SM~~	~~Poor~~	~~Poor~~	~~Single stem, ivy clad, suppressed crown~~	~~None~~	~~<10~~	~~U~~	~~34~~	~~3~~
~~09-0100* P~~	~~0600~~	~~Wild cherry~~	~~*Prunus avium*~~	~~3~~	~~200~~	~~1~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~North~~	~~SM~~	~~Poor~~	~~Poor~~	~~Single stem, ivy clad, suppressed crown~~	~~None~~	~~<10~~	~~U~~	~~18~~	~~2~~
07-0101* P	0601	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	290	1	3	3	3	2	3	2	East	EM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	41	4
07-0102* P	0602	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	8	310	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	South	EM	Good	Fair	Multistem from 3m, spreading crown, included bark unions, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	41	4
07-0103* P	0603	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	290	1	3	3	3	3	4	2	South	EM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	41	4
07-0104* P	0604	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	310	1	3	4	3	4	4	2	West	EM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	41	4
07-0105* P	0605	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	210	1	3	3	3	3	4	2	North	SM	Good	Fair	Multistem from 2m, fastigiate crown , basal wound partial occlusion, from narrow grass verge.	None	10+	C1	18	2
07-0106* P	0606	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	260	1	3	4	4	4	3	2	West	EM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	28	3
07-0107* P	0607	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	280	0	4	4	4	4	3	3	West	EM	Good	Good	Two stems from 3m, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	34	3
07-0108* P	0608	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	280	1	3	4	3	4	3	2	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, early leaf senescence and localised small diameter crown dieback, from narrow grass verge.	None	10+	C1	34	3
07-0109* P	0609	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	270	1	4	4	4	4	3	2	South	EM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown , underground services, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	34	3
07-0110* P	0610	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	280	1	4	4	4	4	3	2	South	EM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	34	3

Reference	25-372-01
Survey Date	10th-17th August 2023
	& 8th -12th September 2025

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							N	E	S	W												
07-0111* P	0611	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	8	360	1	4	4	4	4	3	2	South	EM	Good	Good	Three stems from 2m, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	55	4
07-0112* P	0612	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	360	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	North	EM	Good	Fair	Two stems from 2m, large pruning wound, girdling roots, lower stem wound partly occluded, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	55	4
07-0113* P	0613	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	7	150	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, compact crown, early leaf senescence, from narrow grass verge.	None	10+	C1	10	2
07-0114* P	0614	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	10	340	1	4	4	4	4	2	2	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, vehicle damage primary limbs, localised small diameter crown dieback roadside, from narrow grass verge.	Remove deadwood	10+	C1	55	4
07-0115* P	0615	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	7	200	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	South	SM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, compact crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	10+	C1	18	2
07-0116* P	0616	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	7	200	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, compact crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	10+	C1	18	2
07-0117* P	0617	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	7	280#	Multi	4	4	4	4	2	1	West	SM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from stream bank behind footpath railings.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	34	3
07-0118* P	0618	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	240	1	4	3	4	4	3	2	North	EM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	28	3
07-0119* P	0619	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	260	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	East	EM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, from narrow grass verge.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B1	28	3
07-0120* P	0620	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	9	250	1	3	3	3	3	4	2	North	EM	Good	Fair	Multistem from 2.5m , fastigiate crown, basal wound partial occlusion, from narrow grass verge.	None	20+	B1	28	3
07-0121* P	0621	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	300#	1	3	3	3	3	6	6	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Single stem, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 3 , surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	<10	U	41	4
07-0122* P	0622	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	15	450#	2	4	4	4	4	8	7	West	EM	Poor	Poor	Two stems, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 3, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Allow to decline naturally	<10	U	92	5
07-0123* P	0623	Alder (Common)	*Alnus glutinosa*	13	300#	2	4	2	2	4	7	7	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Two stems, crown dieback, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	41	4
07-0124* P	0624	Alder (Common)	*Alnus glutinosa*	18	600#	3	4	4	4	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	M	Dead	Dead	Three stems from base, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	<10	U	163	7
07-0125* P	0625	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	280#	1	3	3	3	3	5	4	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	34	3
07-0126* P	0626	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	12	280#	1	3	3	4	3	5	5	South	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	34	3
07-0127* P	0627	Alder common	*Alnus glutinosa*	17	360	1	4	6	6	5	4	2	South	EM	Good	Good	Single stem, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B1	55	4
07-0128* P	0628	Alder common	*Alnus glutinosa*	18	420	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	South	M	Fair	Fair	Group of six stems forming cohesive spreading canopy, two stems with crown dieback, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C2	82	5
07-0129* P	0629	Alder (Common)	*Alnus glutinosa*	17	510	2	5	5	5	5	4	2	East	M	Good	Good	Two stems from 2m, spreading crown , deadwood<50mm diameter	None	20+	B1	113	6
07-0130* P	0630	Alder (Common)	*Alnus glutinosa*	18	400	7	6	6	6	6	1	1	South	M	Good	Good	Group of seven stems forming cohesive spreading canopy, from grass.	None	20+	B2	72	5
06-0131* P	0631	Mixed species	*n/a*	13	230	Multistem	4	4	4	4	1	1	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow group of mixed species comprising Norway maple, silver birch, ash, beech and field maple with a hawthorn understory , Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1 within ash population.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B2	23	3
06-0132* P	0632	Norway maple	*Acer platanoides*	11	350	Multistem	4	4	4	4	2	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 1m, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B1	55	4
06-0133* P	0633	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	300	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch, from hedgerow	None	10+	C1	41	4
06-0134* P	0634	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	6	200	1	3	3	3	3	5	5	North	SM	Fair	Poor	Single stem, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow ditch.	None	10+	C1	18	2
06-0135* P	0635	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	6	240	Multistem	2	2	2	2	5	5	North	SM	Poor	Poor	Group of multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, from hedgerow.	Reduce height to 3m to incorporate into hedgerow	<10	U	28	3
06-0136* P	0636	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	9	220	1	4	2	2	4	5	5	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, fastigiate crown, ivy clad, surrounded by dense vegetation, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	23	3
06-0137* P	0637	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	300	Multistem	4	4	4	4	5	5	East	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	41	4
06-0138* P	0638	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	300	1	3	1	2	4	8	7	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Single stem, ivy clad, crown failure, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2 , surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	41	4

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							N	E	S	W												
06-0139* P	0639	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	200	1	4	4	4	4	4	5	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Three stems from base, ivy clad, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	U	18	2
06-0140* P	0640	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	12	290	Multistem	5	5	5	5	5	4	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, deadwood<50mm diameter, from hedgerow.	None	10+	U	41	4
06-0141* P	0641	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	300	Multistem	5	5	5	5	5	3	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	U	41	4
06-0142* P	0642	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	9	250	Multistem	5	4	4	3	4	3	North	SM	Fair	Fair	Multistem group, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	28	3
06-0143* P	0643	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	14	400	Multistem	6	6	5	4	4	4	East	EM	Good	Fair	Multistem from 4m, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B1	72	5
06-0144* P	0644	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	6	260	2	1	1	1	1	6	5	East	SM	Dead	Dead	Two stems from base, ivy clad, from hedgerow.	Fell	<10	U	28	3
06-0145* P	0645	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	11	280	Multistem	4	4	4	4	4	2	South	SM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	34	3
06-0146* P	0646	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	290	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	West	SM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from 3m, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from field boundary vegetation.	Monitor - annual	10+	C1	41	4
06-0147* P	0647	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	290	1	2	3	4	3	3	4	West	SM	Poor	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, from field boundary vegetation.	Monitor - annual	10+	C1	41	4
06-0148* P	0648	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	6	280	1	2	4	2	3	3	2	West	SM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from field boundary.	Fell	<10	U	34	3
06-0149* P	0649	Mixed species	*n/a*	5	290	Multistem	3	3	3	4	4	4	West	EM	Good	Good	Mixed species managed hedgerow comprising ash, field maple, hybrid poplar, grey alder, yew, common lime, sycamore and birch, from field boundary.	None	20+	B2	41	4
06-0150* P	0650	Mixed species	*n/a*	10	300	Multistem	3	3	3	3	4	4	West	EM	Good	Good	Mixed species managed hedgerow group comprising Norway maple, willow, plum, elm, hybrid poplar, grey poplar, horse chestnut, hornbeam and sycamore, from field boundary steel palisade fence.	None	10+	C2	41	4
06-0151* P	0651	Mixed species	*n/a*	13	280	Multistem	3	3	3	3	3	3	East	SM	Good	Good	Mixed species shelter belt comprising grey alder, English oak, silver birch, hawthorn, common alder, field maple, hazel, sycamore, surrounded by dense vegetation , from behind wall.	None	20+	B2	34	3
06-0152* P	0652	Mixed species	*n/a*	7	240	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	North	SM	Good	Good	Densely populated group of mixed species between carriageways comprising hazel, field maple, silver birch, alder, rowan, downy birch, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B2	28	3
06-0153* P	0653	Mixed species	*n/a*	2	130	Multistem	1	1	1	1	1	1	North	SM	Good	Good	Mixed species managed hedgerow on central reservation comprising field maple, beech and hawthorn.	None	10+	C2	7	2
06-0154* P	0654	Mixed species	*n/a*	12	180	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	North	SM	Good	Good	Mixed species shelter belt comprising field maple, hazel, ash, silver birch, Italian alder, grey alder, rowan, English oak, hornbeam, grey willow, Norway maple, European larch, Scots pine and gorse, densely populated from verge bank.	Part removal to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C2	14	2
06-0155* P	0655	Mixed species	*n/a*	24	800#	Multistem	7	7	7	7	2	2	East	M	Fair	Fair	Mixed species hedgerow comprising mature trees with c.17 x ash, 8 x beech, 5 x sycamore, 4 x alder, ivy clad, spreading crowns, occasional dead and dying stems, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stages 1-3, understory of elm, hawthorn and blackthorn, surrounded by dense vegetation, restricted access and visibility (viewed from a distance).	None	20+	B2	290	10
06-0156* P	0656	Mixed Species Hedgeow	*n/a*	22	650#	Multistem	5	5	5	5	2	2	South	M	Poor	Poor	Linear group of declining hedgerow ash, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stages 1-4, deadwood<100mm diameter, surrounded by dense vegetation with an understory of hawthorn. Restricted access and visibility (viewed from a distance).	Part fell to facilitate proposed works. Reduce height to approx. 5m to incorporate into hedgerow.	10+	C2	191	8
06-0157* P	0657	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	20	700#	Multistem	7	7	7	7	2	2	South	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, small diameter crown dieback, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow. Restricted access and visibility (viewed from a distance)	None	20+	B1	222	8

Reference	25-372-01
Survey Date	10th-17th August 2023
	& 8th -12th September 2025

Abreviation	**Definition**	**Age Class**		**Physiological Condition**		**Structural Condition**		**Category**		**U.L.E**	**Sub category**	
H	Height (m)	Y (Young)	Newly planted (<10 yrs old)	Good	No obvious health problems	Good	No visible defects	A	High value and conservation	40+	1	Mainly arboricultural
Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
U.L.E	Minimum useful life expectancy (yrs)	V (Veteran)	Ancient characteristics or conservation value		Prefix							

*G - Group H - Hedgerow W - Woodland P - Tree is on private land *Tree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive # Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)*

Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
06-0158* P	0658	Alder (Common)	*Alnus glutinosa*	5	140	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	North	Y	Good	Good	Linear group of four, single stems forming compact crowns from grassland.	None	10+	C2	10	2
06-0159* P	0659	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	6	150	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Two stems from base, compact crown, from grassland.	None	10+	C1	10	2
06-0160* P	0660	Mixed species	*n/a*	14	300#	1	4	4	4	4	2	1	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Dense shelter belt adjacent to M1 comprising white poplar, alder, birch, field maple, Norway maple, oak and hawthorn. Restricted access and visibility (viewed from a distance).	None.	20+	B2	41	4
05-0161* P	0661	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	4	120	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Dense group as part of a hedgerow of bramble	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	7	2
05-0162* P	0662	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	4	150	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	0	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem, spreading crown, surrounded by dense bramble.	None	10+	C1	10	2
05-0163* P	0663	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	480	Multistem	4	4	4	4	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base ivy clad spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1 ,surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	None	10+	C1	102	6
05-0164* P	0664	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	320	Multistem	4	4	4	4	4	3	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem hedgerow group, ivy clad, crown dieback Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, mature hawthorn understory, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	48	4
05-0165* P	0665	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	160	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Group of three, dense canopy, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	None	10+	C2	10	2
05-0166* P	0666	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	480	5	4	4	4	4	4	2	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Five stems from base, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, deadwood<100mm diameter, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	102	6
05-0167* P	0667	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	9	460	Multistem	4	4	4	4	5	3	North	Dead	Dead	Dead	Multistem from base, ivy clad, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	92	5
05-0168* P	0668	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	400	Multistem	5	4	3	4	4	4	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem group from base, ivy clad , spreading crown, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	72	5
05-0169* P	0669	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	5	220	1	4	2	2	3	3	3	North	SM	Poor	Poor	Group of four stems, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	23	3
05-0170* P	0670	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	7	480	Multistem	3	4	3	3	4	4	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	102	6
05-0171* P	0671	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	9	470	Multistem	4	4	4	4	3	4	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Group of c. 8 stems, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	102	6
05-0172* P	0672	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	15	700	1	8	8	8	8	5	3	East	M	Poor	Poor	Single stem, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, deadwood<200mm diameter, from ditch.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	<10	U	222	8
05-0173* P	0673	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	400	Multistem	4	4	4	4	4	4	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Group of approx. 10-15 multistem from base, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	72	5
05-0174* P	0674	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	17	700	1	6	7	7	7	4	5	East	M	Poor	Poor	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 8m in height. Remove dead limbs.	10+	C1	222	8
05-0175* P	0675	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	16	500	Multistem	6	6	2	5	4	3	North	EM	Poor	Fair	Multistem from base, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 8m in height. Remove dead limbs.	10+	C1	113	6
~~05-0176* P~~	~~0676~~	~~Ash (Common)~~	~~*Fraxinus excelsior*~~	~~13~~	~~490~~	~~Multistem~~	~~6~~	~~5~~	~~5~~	~~5~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~North~~	~~EM~~	~~Poor~~	~~Poor~~	~~Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus advanced stage, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.~~	~~None.~~	~~<10~~	~~U~~	~~113~~	~~6~~
05-0177* P	0677	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	240	Multistem	3	3	3	3	3	1	North	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem group, ivy clad, suppressed crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch	None	10+	C2	28	3
05-0178* P	0678	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	7	280	2	4	4	4	4	6	4	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Dense multistem, prolific ivy cover, suppressed crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch underneath power lines.	None	<10	U	34	3
05-0179* P	0679	Grey Willow	*Salix cinerea*	8	320	Multistem	4	4	4	4	1	1	East	M	Good	Fair	Multistem group, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	None	10+	C2	48	4
05-0180* P	0680	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	11	310	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Two stems from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	41	4
05-0181* P	0681	Grey Willow	*Salix cinerea*	8	460	Multistem	7	4	3	5	1	1	East	M	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	None	10+	C1	92	5

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H	Height (m)	Y (Young)	Newly planted (<10 yrs old)	Good	No obvious health problems	Good	No visible defects	A	High value and conservation	40+	1	Mainly arboricultural
Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
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Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
05-0182* P	0682	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	520	Multistem	7	7	7	7	4	3	North	M	Poor	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	None	10+	C1	125	6
05-0183* P	0683	Grey Willow	*Salix cinerea*	9	460	Multistem	7	7	7	7	1	1	East	M	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	None	10+	C1	92	5
05-0184* P	0684	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	9	400	Multistem	6	6	6	6	5	4	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	None	10+	C1	72	5
05-0185* P	0685	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	460	Multistem	6	5	5	6	4	1	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4 , surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	92	5
05-0186* P	0686	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	17	520	Multistem	8	7	8	7	4	3	East	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4 , surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	125	6
05-0187* P	0687	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	16	460	Multistem	5	6	6	6	5	3	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	92	5
05-0188* P	0688	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	15	500	Multistem	7	5	5	6	3	3	South	M	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4 , surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	113	6
05-0189* P	0689	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	16	380	1	5	4	1	3	6	3	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Single stem, ivy clad, part suppressed crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	None	10+	C1	64	5
05-0190* P	0690	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	15	620	2	7	7	7	7	5	3	East	M	Poor	Poor	Two stems from base, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	177	8
05-0191* P	0691	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	400	1	4	4	4	4	6	3	East	EM	Poor	Poor	Group of 4-5 multistem from base, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	72	5
05-0192* P	0692	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	15	420	Multistem	4	4	4	4	7	3	East	EM	Poor	Poor	Group of multistem from base, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	82	5
05-0193* P	0693	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	16	600	1	5	4	5	6	6	3	West	M	Poor	Poor	Single stem, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch	Reduce to 4m in height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	163	7
05-0194* P	0694	Mixed species	*n/a*	7	280	Multistem	4	4	4	4	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Mixed species hedgerow comprising predominantly mature hawthorn with elder, grey willow, ash, blackthorn and occasional wild cherry, surrounded by bramble, from ditch.	None	20+	B2	34	3
05-0195* P	0695	Mixed species	*n/a*	9	380	Multistem	5	5	5	5	1	1	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Scrub/hedgerow linear group of multistem grey willow and blackthorn and hawthorn from boundary ditch, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	64	5
05-0196* P	0696	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	7	200	Multistem	5	5	5	5	3	2	North	Y	Poor	Poor	Multistem group, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	<10	U	18	2
05-0197* P	0697	Grey Willow	*Salix cinerea*	7	600	Multistem	7	7	7	7	1	1	West	M	Good	Fair	Multistem from 1m, spreading crown, from rank vegetation.	None	20+	B1	163	7
05-0198* P	0698	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	680	2	7	7	7	7	3	3	East	M	Fair	Fair	Two stems from base, spreading crown, tip dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, from rank vegetation on river bank.	None	10+	C1	206	8
05-0199* P	0699	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	260	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	28	3
05-0200* P	0700	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	7	280	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	34	3
05-0201* P	0701	Grey Willow	*Salix cinerea*	8	450	Multistem	6	6	6	6	1	1	West	M	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, from river bank, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B1	92	5
05-0202* P	0702	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	4	240	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	West	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	28	3
05-0203* P	0703	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	280	Multistem	4	4	4	4	1	1	West	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	34	3
05-0204* P	0704	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	12	300	Multistem	4	4	4	4	2	2	East	EM	Poor	Fair	Multistem, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	<10	U	41	4
05-0205* P	0705	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	5	260	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	North	EM	Good	Fair	Dense multistem group, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	28	3
05-0206* P	0706	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	4	230	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	North	EM	Good	Good	Multistem, compact crown, from rank vegetation.	None	10+	C1	23	3

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							N	E	S	W												
05-0207* P	0707	Mixed species	*n/a*	7	280	Multistem	4	4	4	4	1	o.5	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Unmanaged dense hedgerow comprising predominantly hawthorn with grey willow and occasional elder, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B2	34	3
05-0208* P	0708	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	200	Multistem	1	1	1	1	1	1	North	M	Fair	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow now forming an understory to ash, sporadic in places with some felled/removed stems, suppressed crown, some dead and dying stems, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	-	-
05-0209* P	0709	Mixed species	*n/a*	6	250	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Mixed species hedgerow comprising blackthorn, hawthorn, grey willow, ash, elder, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Part removal to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B2	28	3
05-0210* P	0710	Mixed species	*n/a*	9	280	Multistem	4	4	4	4	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Mixed species hedgerow comprising blackthorn, hawthorn, grey willow, ash, elder, horse chestnut, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Part removal to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B2	34	3
05-0211* P	0711	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	360	Multistem	4	4	5	4	4	1	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	55	4
05-0212* P	0712	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	400	1	4	4	4	4	4	3	South	EM	Poor	Poor	Single stem, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	72	5
05-0213* P	0713	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	360	1	2	3	4	4	3	3	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, spreading crown, dead limbs, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, from behind stone wall.	Reduce height by 3m.	10+	C1	55	4
05-0214* P	0714	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	580	1	4	5	5	4	4	3	North	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 4m, spreading crown, small diameter tip dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from behind stone wall.	None	10+	C1	150	7
05-0215* P	0715	Mixed species	*n/a*	8	260	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Scrub group comprising grey willow and hawthorn, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	28	3
05-0216* P	0716	Mixed Species Group	*n/a*	14	300	1	4	4	4	4	4	2	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Mixed species plantation group comprising c.20 single stem sycamore, silver birch, English oak, Norway maple, hazel and ash, from grass verge. Restricted access.	None	20+	B2	41	4
05-0217* P	0717	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	160	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	West	SM	Fair	Fair	Part managed hedgerow adjacent to road, from grass verge.	None	10+	C2	10	2
05-0218* P	0718	Mixed species	*n/a*	16	600	1	5	5	5	5	1	1	West	M	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow comprising ash and grey willow with an understory of hawthorn, some dead and declining stems, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stages 1-2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from field boundary.	None	20+	B2	163	7
05-0219* P	0719	Mixed Species Hedgerow	*Crataegus laevigata*	13	300	Multistem	4	4	4	4	4	1	West	EM	Poor	Fair	Mixed species hedgerow comprising ash with an understory of hawthorn, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stages 1-3, from field boundary.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works. Reduce ash to 5m height to incorporate into hedgerow.	10+	C2	41	4
~~05-0220* P~~	~~0720~~	~~Mixed species~~	~~*n/a*~~	~~15~~	~~450~~	~~Multistem~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~4~~	~~2~~	~~1~~	~~West~~	~~M~~	~~Fair~~	~~Fair~~	~~Mixed species scrub/woodland comprising ash, grey willow and hawthorn, from riparian rank vegetation. Restricted access and visibility (viewed from a distance).~~	~~None~~	~~20+~~	~~B2~~	~~92~~	~~5~~
~~05-0221* P~~	~~0721~~	~~Mixed species~~	~~*n/a*~~	~~12~~	~~280~~	~~Multistem~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~3~~	~~1~~	~~1~~	~~North~~	~~EM~~	~~Fair~~	~~Fair~~	~~Scattered scrub/grassland mosaic comprising hawthorn, ash and grey willow, surrounded by rank dense vegetation.~~	~~None~~	~~10+~~	~~C2~~	~~34~~	~~3~~
04-0222* P	0722	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	4	90	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	East	Y	Poor	Fair	Single stem, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from paddock boundary.	None	10+	C1	5	1
04-0223* P	0723	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	580	1	4	7	4	1	2	3	East	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 4m, ivy clad, previously pruned, asymmetric crown, dead scaffold limb, deadwood<150mm diameter.	None	20+	B1	150	7
04-0224* P	0724	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	550	1	7	7	6	5	4	3	North	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B1	137	7
04-0225* P	0725	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	490	Multistem	6	6	6	4	3	4	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, from ditch.	None	20+	B1	113	6
04-0226* P	0726	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	450	1	5	2	4	2	2	1	South	EM	Good	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, suppressed crown.	None	20+	B1	92	5
04-0227* P	0727	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	470	1	5	1	4	5	2	2	West	EM	Good	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, part suppressed crown.	None	20+	B1	102	6
04-0228* P	0728	Mixed Species Group	*n/a*	6	250	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	West	EM	Good	Fair	Scrub edge group comprising sycamore, elm, goat willow, ash, blackthorn and elder surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	28	3
04-0229* P	0729	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	600	Multistem	4	7	5	1	5	3	East	M	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, from boundary hedgerow.	Reduce height to 5m.	<10	U	163	7

Reference	25-372-01
Survey Date	10th-17th August 2023
	& 8th -12th September 2025

Abreviation	**Definition**	**Age Class**		**Physiological Condition**		**Structural Condition**		**Category**		**U.L.E**	**Sub category**	
H	Height (m)	Y (Young)	Newly planted (<10 yrs old)	Good	No obvious health problems	Good	No visible defects	A	High value and conservation	40+	1	Mainly arboricultural
Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
U.L.E	Minimum useful life expectancy (yrs)	V (Veteran)	Ancient characteristics or conservation value		Prefix	*G - Group H - Hedgerow W - Woodland P - Tree is on private land *Tree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive # Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)*						

Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
04-0230* P	0730	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	780	Multistem	6	6	6	7	1	2	West	M	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, from bank.	None	20+	B1	272	9
04-0231* P	0731	Basket Willow	*Salix viminalis*	8	280	Multistem	4	4	4	4	2	1	South	EM	Good	Fair	Dense linear multistem group, surrounded by dense vegetation, from boundary.	None	10+	C2	34	3
04-0232* P	0732	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	280	Multistem	3	3	3	3	2	2	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, suppressed crown, surrounded by dense vegetation	None	10+	C1	34	3
04-0233* P	0733	Mixed species	*n/a*	4	240	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow comprising dense blackthorn and hawthorn with occasional plum, some dead stems, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B2	28	3
04-0234* P	0734	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	17	900	Multistem	9	9	9	9	4	3	North	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, broad spreading crown, deadwood<100mm diameter, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B3	366	11
04-0235* P	0735	Mixed species	*n/a*	6	260	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	South	M	Fair	Fair	Mixed species hedgerow comprising predominantly hawthorn with white willow, blackthorn, plum, field elm, apple, sycamore and wych elm, from field boundary.	None	20+	B2	28	3
04-0236* P	0736	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	500	Multistem	4	4	4	5	7	2	West	EM	Poor	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, deadwood<50mm diameter, from boundary ditch.	None	10+	C1	113	6
04-0237* P	0737	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	360	1	4	3	3	6	3	1	East	EM	Good	Fair	Group of nine stems forming spreading crown, from boundary ditch.	None	20+	B2	55	4
04-0238* P	0738	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	15	700	3	3	3	8	4	3	2	South	M	Fair	Fair	Three stems from base, ivy clad, asymmetric part suppressed crown, decay primary scaffold limb, from boundary ditch.	None	20+	B2	222	8
04-0239* P	0739	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	11	570	Multistem	4	5	3	4	6	6	West	M	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, deadwood<50mm diameter, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 4, from boundary ditch.	Reduce height to 5m to incorporate into hedgerow.	<10	U	150	7
04-0240* P	0740	White Willow	*Salix alba*	20	560	3	6	7	7	6	4	6	South	M	Fair	Fair	Three stems from 2m, ivy clad, spreading crown, from boundary ditch.	None	20+	B1	137	7
04-0241* P	0741	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	15	590	Multistem	6	5	6	4	8	4	East	M	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, decay columns scaffold limbs partial occlusion, from boundary ditch.	Monitor annual	10+	C1	163	7
04-0242* P	0742	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	300	Multistem	2	1	1	2	7	7	West	Dead	Dead	Dead	Multistem from 2m, from hedgerow.	Fell	<10	U	41	4
04-0243* P	0743	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	12	300	1	3	3	3	3	8	7	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Group of c.8 single stem, ivy clad, extensive crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stages 3-4, deadwood<50mm diameter, surrounded by dense vegetation, from boundary ditch.	Reduce height to 4m to incorporate into hedgerow.	<10	U	41	4
04-0244* P	0744	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	12	480	Multistem	4	8	5	3	4	4	North	M	Poor	Poor	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, asymmetric crown, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from boundary ditch.	Monitor annual	10+	C1	102	6
04-0245* P	0745	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	470	2	5	4	5	5	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Two stems from base, ivy clad, part suppressed crown, from ditch.	None	20+	B1	102	6
04-0246* P	0746	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	14	640	Multistem	6	6	6	6	3	3	North	M	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, from ditch.	None	20+	B1	191	8
04-0247* P	0747	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	560	2	5	5	5	6	2	3	South	EM	Good	Fair	Two stems from 1.5m, ivy clad, included bark union main stems, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B1	137	7
04-0248* P	0748	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	520	Multistem	6	6	6	6	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown. Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1.	None	10+	C1	125	6
04-0249* P	0749	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	11	390	3	2	5	4	4	4	2	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown.	None	10+	C1	72	5
04-0250* P	0750	Mixed species	*n/a*	10	280	Multistem	4	4	4	4	1	1	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Mixed species hedgerow group comprising multi-stemmed ash, hawthorn and grey willow with a blackthorn and elder understory, ivy clad, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stages 3-4 in younger stems, surrounded by dense vegetation, from field boundary.	None	10+	C2	34	3
04-0251* P	0751	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	400	1	5	5	5	5	5	4	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, behind ditch.	None	20+	B1	72	5
04-0252* P	0752	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	16	420	1	5	5	5	5	7	5	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Single stem, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch.	Monitor annual	10+	C1	82	5

Reference	25-372-01
Survey Date	10th-17th August 2023
	& 8th -12th September 2025

Abreviation	**Definition**	**Age Class**		**Physiological Condition**		**Structural Condition**		**Category**		**U.L.E**	**Sub category**	
H	Height (m)	Y (Young)	Newly planted (<10 yrs old)	Good	No obvious health problems	Good	No visible defects	A	High value and conservation	40+	1	Mainly arboricultural
Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
U.L.E	Minimum useful life expectancy (yrs)	V (Veteran)	Ancient characteristics or conservation value		Prefix	*G - Group H - Hedgerow W - Woodland P - Tree is on private land *Tree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive # Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)*						

Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
04-0253* P	0753	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	16	400	Multistem	5	5	5	5	7	3	East	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch.	Monitor annual	<10	U	72	5
04-0254* P	0754	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	17	500	1	6	6	6	6	6	5	East	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem group, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, behind ditch.	None	10+	C1	113	6
04-0255* P	0755	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	17	490	Multistem	5	5	6	6	7	6	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 3, behind ditch.	Reduce height to 5m to incorporate into hedgerow.	10+	C1	113	6
04-0256* P	0756	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	15	420	Multistem	4	5	5	5	4	3	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch.	None	10+	C1	82	5
04-0257* P	0757	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	15	480	Multistem	5	6	6	6	6	3	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch.	Monitor annual	10+	C1	102	6
04-0258* P	0758	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	260	1	3	3	3	3	7	4	East	SM	Fair	Fair	Dense group of single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch.	None	10+	C2	28	3
04-0259* P	0759	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	18	780	Multistem	9	8	8	8	5	4	North	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, broad spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch	None	40+	A1	272	9
04-0260* P	0760	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	5	180	Multistem	2	2	2	2	2	2	East	SM	Poor	Fair	Multistem from base, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from field boundary vegetation.	None	10+	C1	14	2
04-0261* P	0761	Grey Willow	*Salix cinerea*	8	450	Multistem	7	6	7	6	1	1	East	EM	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, from deep drainage ditch.	None	10+	C2	92	5
04-0262* P	0762	Alder (Common)	*Alnus glutinosa*	4	320	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	East	EM	Poor	Fair	Two stems from base, crown dieback, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	48	4
04-0263* P	0763	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	420	Multistem	5	5	5	5	3	3	West	EM	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, behind ditch.	None	20+	B1	82	5
04-0264* P	0764	Mixed species	*n/a*	8	250	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow comprising hawthorn, wild cherry, blackthorn, plum, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	28	3
04-0265* P	0765	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	11	350	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	North	EM	Poor	Fair	Two stems from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 3, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Reduce height to incorporate into hedge.	10+	C1	55	4
04-0266* P	0766	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	320	2	3	3	3	3	5	3	North	EM	Poor	Fair	Two stems from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	48	4
04-0267* P	0767	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	3	200	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Discontinuous unmanaged hedgerow surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	18	2
04-0268* P	0768	Mixed species	*n/a*	8	300	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Lapsed unmanaged hedgerow of hawthorn adjacent to a scrub field margin comprising hawthorn, elder, grey willow, blackthorn, goat willow, plum and alder, intermittent in parts, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch.	None	20+	B2	41	4
04-0269* P	0769	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	9	280	1	2	2	2	2	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	34	3
04-0270* P	0770	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	340	1	5	5	4	4	5	5	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Two stems from 3m, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	55	4
04-0271* P	0771	Mixed species	*n/a*	14	240	1	3	3	3	3	1	1	East	SM	Good	Good	Mixed species dense plantation group comprising silver birch, English oak, field maple, hazel, beech and sycamore.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B2	28	3
03-0272* P	0772	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	10	480	2	4	4	4	4	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Two stems from 1m, spreading crown, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B2	102	6
03-0273* P	0773	Lime (Common)	*Tilia x europaea*	10	550	1	5	5	5	5	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, spreading crown, from hedgerow.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B2	137	7
03-0274* P	0774	Hawthorn (common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	200	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow, multistem from base, occasional dead and dying stems, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C2	18	2
03-0275* P	0775	Lime (Common)	*Tilia x europaea*	7	550	1	4	4	4	4	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, compact crown, from hedgerow	None	20+	B2	137	7
03-0276* P	0776	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	18	750	Multistem	6	6	6	6	4	4	North	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, from hedge bank.	None	40+	A1	254	9
03-0277* P	0777	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	10	480	1	5	5	5	5	3	3	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 1m, extensive ivy cover, spreading crown, from hedge bank.	None	20+	B1	102	6
03-0278* P	0778	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	19	500	1	6	6	6	6	4	4	West	EM	Good	Fair	Single stem, spreading crown, from hedge.	None	40+	A1	113	6
03-0279* P	0779	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	16	710	2	6	6	6	7	4	4	East	M	Fair	Fair	Two stems from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	222	8

Reference	25-372-01
Survey Date	10th-17th August 2023
	& 8th -12th September 2025

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Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
U.L.E	Minimum useful life expectancy (yrs)	V (Veteran)	Ancient characteristics or conservation value		Prefix							

*G - Group H - Hedgerow W - Woodland P - Tree is on private land *Tree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive # Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)*

Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
03-0280* P	0780	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	500	Multistem	5	5	5	5	4	2	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown , Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	113	6
03-0281* P	0781	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	480	1	3	5	5	3	5	4	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad asymmetric part suppressed crown Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	102	6
03-0282* P	0782	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	300	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	South	M	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow comprised predominantly of hawthorn with occasional blackthorn and holly, from field boundary.	None	20+	B2	41	4
03-0283* P	0783	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	8	450	1	6	5	5	5	3	3	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 1.5m, spreading crown, bleeding canker, bark necrosis scaffold limbs partly occluded.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	92	5
03-0284* P	0784	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	200#	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	North	SM	Good	Good	Single stem, spreading crown, from field boundary.	None	10+	C1	18	2
03-0285* P	0785	Mixed species	*n/a*	2	290	Multistem	1	1	1	1	1	1	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Managed hedgerow comprising blackthorn, hawthorn, ash, sycamore, surrounded by dense vegetation, from ditch.	None	10+	C2	41	4
03-0286* P	0786	Mixed species	*n/a*	2.5	200	Multistem	1	1	1	1	1	1	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Managed hedgerow comprising blackthorn, hawthorn, hazel, sycamore, rowan, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	18	2
03-0287* P	0787	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	2	160	Multistem	1	1	1	1	1	1	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Managed hedgerow, from road verge.	None	10+	C2	10	2
02-0288* P	0788	Privet	*Ligustrum ovalifolium*	1.5	100	Multistem	1	1	1	1	1	1	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Managed garden hedge, from field boundary.	None	10+	C2	5	1
02-0289* P	0789	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	7	480#	1	4	4	4	4	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 1.5m,, spreading crown, from within private garden.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B1	102	6
02-0290* P	0790	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	280	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow comprising discontinuous hawthorn surrounded by dense vegetation, from field boundary.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C2	34	3
02-0291* P	0791	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	15	530	1	5	5	5	5	3	1	East	EM	Good	Good	Single stem, ivy clad, spreading crown, from hedgerow	None	20+	B1	125	6
02-0292* P	0792	Mixed Species Hedgerow	*n/a*	6	280	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	East	M	Good	Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow comprised predominantly of hawthorn with occasional blackthorn, from field boundary.	None	20+	B2	34	3
02-0293* P	0793	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	10	400	Multistem	4	4	4	2	3	3	South	EM	Good	Fair	Multistem from base, spreading crown, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	72	5
02-0294* P	0794	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	12	530	3	5	5	5	4	4	2	South	EM	Good	Fair	Three stems from 2m, ivy clad, spreading crown, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B1	125	6
02-0295* P	0795	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	560	Multistem	5	5	5	5	4	3	West	EM	Good	Good	Multistem from 2m, spreading crown, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B1	137	7
02-0296* P	0796	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	13	550	Multistem	6	5	5	5	5	4	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem, ivy clad, spreading crown, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B1	137	7
02-0297* P	0797	Mixed species	*n/a*	8	280	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	East	M	Good	Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow with adjacent wide field margin comprising hawthorn, grey willow, blackthorn, ivy clad, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B2	34	3
02-0298* P	0798	Mixed species	*n/a*	8	280	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	North	M	Fair	Fair	Unmanaged intermittent hedgerow with adjacent wide field margin comprising hawthorn, grey willow, blackthorn, ivy clad, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B2	34	3
02-0299* P	0799	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	750	1	6	7	6	7	3	2	West	OM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad, decay cavity at base and most likely main stem, previously topped to 5m with basal and side shoot growth, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, from field ditch, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	254	9
02-0300* P	0800	Mixed species	*n/a*	8	280	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	North	M	Fair	Fair	Unmanaged intermittent hedgerow with adjacent wide field margin comprising hawthorn, grey willow, blackthorn, ivy clad, some dead and dying stems, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	34	3
02-0301* P	0801	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	200	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Remnant hedgerow of intermittent hawthorn, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	18	2
01-0302* P	0802	Mixed species	*n/a*	3	120	Multistem	1	1	1	1	1	1	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Managed hedgerow comprising hawthorn, blackthorn and occasional elder, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C2	7	2
01-0303* P	0803	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	6	320	Multistem	3	3	3	3	4	3	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Group of 9-10 multistem, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 3-4, deadwood<50mm diameter, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Reduce to 4m height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	48	4
01-0304* P	0804	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	340	1	3	3	3	3	4	3	West	EM	Poor	Poor	Single stem, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 3, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	Reduce to 3m height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	55	4

Reference	25-372-01
Survey Date	10th-17th August 2023
	& 8th -12th September 2025

Abreviation	**Definition**	**Age Class**		**Physiological Condition**		**Structural Condition**		**Category**		**U.L.E**	**Sub category**	
H	Height (m)	Y (Young)	Newly planted (<10 yrs old)	Good	No obvious health problems	Good	No visible defects	A	High value and conservation	40+	1	Mainly arboricultural
Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
U.L.E	Minimum useful life expectancy (yrs)	V (Veteran)	Ancient characteristics or conservation value		Prefix							

*G - Group H - Hedgerow W - Woodland P - Tree is on private land *Tree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive # Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)*

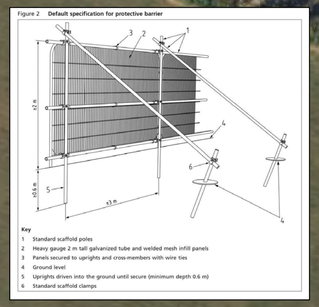
Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
01-0305* P	0805	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	5	300	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	North	M	Good	Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow with some gaps, spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B2	41	4
01-0306* P	0806	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	300	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	West	M	Fair	Fair	Intermittent linear group of hawthorn following a field boundary with occasional grey willow, ivy clad, some dead and declining stems, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B2	41	4
01-0307* P	0807	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	520#	Multistem	5	5	5	5	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 1m, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	125	6
01-0308* P	0808	Mixed Species Hedgerow	*n/a*	7	300	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow wide field margin comprising hawthorn with occasional grey willow, ivy clad, sporadic dead and declining stems, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B2	41	4
01-0309* P	0809	Mixed Species Hedgerow	*n/a*	2	180	Multistem	1	1	1	1	1	1	East	SM	Fair	Fair	Managed hedgerow of hawthorn with occasional ash, surrounded by dense vegetation	None	10+	C1	14	2
01-0310* P	0810	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	17	520	4	6	5	6	5	3	4	West	M	Fair	Fair	Four stems from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch.	None	20+	B1	125	6
01-0311* P	0811	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	12	300	1	3	3	3	3	4	4	East	EM	Poor	Poor	Group of eight stems, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 3, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch.	Reduce to 4m height to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	41	4
01-0312* P	0812	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	13	350	1	5	4	5	4	3	3	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from 1m, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation, behind ditch.	None	10+	C1	55	4
01-0313* P	0813	Mixed Species Hedgerow	*n/a*	6	300	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow/field margin comprising hawthorn with occasional ash and blackthorn, dense ivy cover, surrounded by dense vegetation, from railway embankment.	None	20+	B2	41	4
01-0314* P	0814	Mixed Species Group	*n/a*	5	250	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Linear scrub group of hawthorn with occasional grey willow, ivy clad, surrounded by dense vegetation, from railway embankment.	None	10+	C2	28	3
01-0315* P	0815	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	450#	Multistem	4	4	4	4	2	1	East	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem, ivy clad, spreading crown.	None	10+	C1	92	5
01-0316* P	0816	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	4	200	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	East	EM	Fair	Fair	Dense hedgerow, significant ivy cover.	None	10+	C2	18	2
01-0317* P	0817	Mixed species	*n/a*	7	300	Multistem	3	3	3	3	2	2	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow of ash and hawthorn, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	41	4
01-0318* P	0818	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	300	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	2	South	M	Fair	Fair	Intermittent hedgerow, ivy clad, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	20+	B2	41	4
01-0319* P	0819	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	280	Multistem	2	2	2	2	4	5	South	M	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C1	34	3
01-0320* P	0820	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	280	Multistem	2	2	2	2	3	3	South	M	Fair	Fair	Intermittent unmanaged hedgerow, ivy clad, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	34	3
01-0321* P	0821	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	14	550	4	5	5	5	5	3	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, from hedgerow.	Monitor annual	10+	C1	137	7
01-0322* P	0822	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	9	280	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	South	EM	Poor	Fair	Single stem, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus intermediate stage	Monitor annual	10+	C1	34	3
01-0323* P	0823	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	6	280	Multistem	2	2	2	2	3	3	South	M	Fair	Fair	Intermittent unmanaged hedgerow, ivy clad, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Part fell to facilitate proposed works.	10+	C1	34	3
01-0324* P	0824	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	580	Multistem	5	5	6	4	2	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 1, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	150	7
01-0325* P	0825	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	400	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	South	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 3, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	<10	U	72	5
01-0326* P	0826	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	6	300	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	South	SM	Poor	Fair	Multistem from 2m, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	41	4
01-0327* P	0827	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	6	300	1	3	3	3	3	2	2	South	SM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base, ivy clad, crown dieback, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	41	4
01-0328* P	0828	Mixed Species Group	*n/a*	7	280	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	South	M	Fair	Fair	Dense stand of blackthorn with occasional mature hawthorn around perimeter of group.	None	10+	C2	34	3

Reference	25-372-01
Survey Date	10th-17th August 2023
	& 8th -12th September 2025

Abreviation	**Definition**	**Age Class**		**Physiological Condition**		**Structural Condition**		**Category**		**U.L.E**	**Sub category**	
H	Height (m)	Y (Young)	Newly planted (<10 yrs old)	Good	No obvious health problems	Good	No visible defects	A	High value and conservation	40+	1	Mainly arboricultural
Stem Dia.	Stem diameter (mm)	SM (Semi-mature)	First third of life expectancy	Fair	Intervention may improve health	Fair	Defects may require intervention	B	Moderate value and conservation	20+	2	Mainly landscape
C.C	Crown clearance (m)	EM (Early mature)	Second third of life expectancy	Poor	Serious ill health or dying	Poor	Dangerous or no remedy	C	Low value and conservation	10+	3	Mainly cultural
L.B.H	Lowest (significant) branch height (m)	M (Mature)	Full age for species					U	Not suitable for retention	<10		
L.B.D	Direction of lowest (significant) branch	OM (Over mature)	Beyond life expectancy & in decline									
U.L.E	Minimum useful life expectancy (yrs)	V (Veteran)	Ancient characteristics or conservation value		Prefix	*G - Group H - Hedgerow W - Woodland P - Tree is on private land *Tree is not on topographical survey and therfore position remains indicitive # Measurements estimated (tree is inaccessible)*						

Tree ID	Tag No.	Species	Botanical Name	H (m)	Stem Dia.	No of Stems	Crown Spread (m)				C.C (m)	L.B.H (m)	L.B.D	Age	Physiological	Structural	Comments	Recommendations	U.L.E	Cat.	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)
							N	E	S	W												
01-0329* P	0829	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	320	1	4	4	4	4	2	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad , spreading crown, Hymenoscyphus fraxineus stage 2, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	Monitor annual	10+	C1	48	4
01-0330* P	0830	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	320	1	4	4	4	4	2	2	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Single stem, ivy clad , spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	48	4
01-0331* P	0831	Blackthorn	*Prunus spinosa*	4	200	Multistem	2	2	2	2	1	1	North	M	Fair	Fair	Dense unmanaged hedgerow , from field boundary.	None	10+	C2	18	2
09-0332*P	1547	Beech (Common)	*Fagus sylvatica*	20	930	1	7	7	4	6	7	8	West	OM	Fair	Fair	Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown, crown dieback, deadwood, veteran features, from woodland.	None	20+	B3	387	11
06-0333*P	1548	Mixed Species Hedgerow	*n/a*	12	500	Multistem	4	4	4	4	1	n/a	n/a	M	Fair	Fair	Mixed species lapsed hedgerow comprising beech, sycamore, alder, hawthorn and ash, Ash Dieback stage 3, from field boundary.	None	20+	B2	113	6
06-0334*P	1549	Hawthorn (Common)	*Crataegus monogyna*	7	280	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	n/a	n/a	EM	Fair	Fair	Unmanaged hedgerow from field boundary. Restricted access and visibility.	None	10+	C2	34	3
05-0335*P	1550	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	300	Multistem	3	3	2	4	4	3	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base forming spreading crown, Ash Dieback stage 2, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	41	4
05-0336*P	1551	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	6	280	Multistem	1	3	3	1	4	3	East	SM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base forming asymmetric crown, Ash Dieback stage 3, from hedgerow.	Reduce to 4m to incorporate into hedge.	10+	C1	34	3
05-0337*P	1552	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	7	320	Multistem	4	2	2	3	n/a	n/a	n/a	SM	Dead	Dead	Dead multistem, from hedgerow.	Reduce to 4m to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	48	4
05-0338*P	1553	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	350	Multistem	4	4	3	3	3	3	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base forming spreading crown, prolific ivy, Ash Dieback stage 1, from hedgerow.	None	10+	C1	55	4
05-0339*P	1554	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	7	260	Multistem	2	4	3	3	n/a	4	South	SM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base forming compact crown, Ash Dieback stage 4, from hedgerow.	Reduce to 4m to incorporate into hedge.	<10	U	28	3
05-0340*P	1555	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	10	640	Multistem	5	5	4	5	4	4	North	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base forming spreading crown, surrounded by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B1	191	8
05-0341*P	1556	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	7	550	Multistem	4	3	3	5	2	3	West	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base forming spreading crown, previously height reduced for overhead cables, by dense vegetation, from hedgerow.	Fell to facilitate proposed works.	20+	B1	137	7
05-0342*P	1557	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	7	580	Multistem	4	3	3	3	4	4	North	EM	Poor	Poor	Multistem from base forming spreading crown, Ash Dieback stage 3, from hedgerow.	Reduce to 5m to incorporate into hedge.	10+	C1	150	7
10-0343*P	1558	Elm	*Ulmus sp.*	14	420	Multistem	4	4	4	4	n/a	n/a	n/a	EM	Dead	Dead	Group of dead elm surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell	<10	U	82	5
10-0344*P	1559	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	9	500	1	4	4	4	4	3	3	South	EM	Good	Good	Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B1	113	6
10-0345*P	1560	Mixed Species Hedgerow	*n/a*	8	300	Multistem	3	3	3	3	1	n/a	n/a	EM	Fair	Fair	Lapsed hedgerow comprising elm ash, hawthorn grey willow, occasional dead and dying stems, surrounded by dense vegetation.	None	10+	C2	41	4
10-0346*P	1561	Ash (Common)	*Fraxinus excelsior*	8	360	Multistem	4	3	4	3	2	2	South	EM	Fair	Fair	Multistem from base forming spreading crown, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B2	55	4
10-0347*P	1562	Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	7	240	1	3	3	2	3	2	2	South	SM	Good	Good	Single stem forming compact crown, from hedgerow.	None	20+	B1	28	3
10-0348*P	1563	Mixed Species Group	*n/a*	8	280	1	3	3	3	3	1	n/a	n/a	SM	Fair	Fair	Mixed species scrub group comprising elm, sycamore, hawthorn, occasional dead and dying stems, surrounded by dense vegetation, from compound fence.	None	10+	C2	34	3
10-0349*P	1564	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	20	1100	1	8	8	8	8	3	3	North	OM	Fair	Fair	Single ivy clad stem forming spreading crown, tip dieback, failed hanging limb, from bank, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Remove hanger.	20+	B1	547	13
10-0350*P	1565	Horse Chestnut	*Aesculus hippocastanum*	15	1000	1	6	6	7	6	3	3	South	OM	Poor	Poor	Single stem forming spreading crown, extensive basal decay and fire damage main stem East and North to 3m, crown dieback, surrounded by dense vegetation.	Fell	<10	U	452	12

Example of Tree Protection Fencing



Example of Signs for Tree Protection Fencing

N

Wx 25 - TEMPORARY ACCESS TRACK

0 20 40m

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
- HDD compounds
- Tree Protection Fencing (area within forms 'Construction Exclusion Zone' and is required to protect retained tree canopies, stems, roots and soils). Locations to be agreed at Construction Stage Detail Design with Client, Arborist and Main Works Contractor.

NOTES

Purpose of Tree Survey
The tree survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and Construction - Recommendations*.

The purpose is to illustrate the constraints and opportunities posed by trees and hedgerows, to help the design team prepare a layout that is considerate of the existing canopy cover on and within influencing distance of the site.

Caveats
Tree and hedgerow positions place reliance on topographical survey. The position of trees and hedgerows not recorded on the topographical survey remains indicative.

Scale is for planning purposes only.

Plan should be read in colour and in conjunction with accompanying Tree Schedule.

BS5837 Retention Categories
The purpose of the tree categorization method is to identify the quality and value (in a non-fiscal sense) of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained in the event of development occurring.

Category A
Trees of high arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a significant contribution for a minimum of 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a substantial contribution for a minimum of 20 years.

Category C
Trees of low arboricultural quality and value currently in adequate condition and able to remain until new planting is established with a minimum useful life expectancy of 10 years, or trees with a stem diameter of <150mm.

Category U
Trees in poor physiological or structural condition that cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years.

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 1

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 10: Wx25 Mayne Stream B)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-03

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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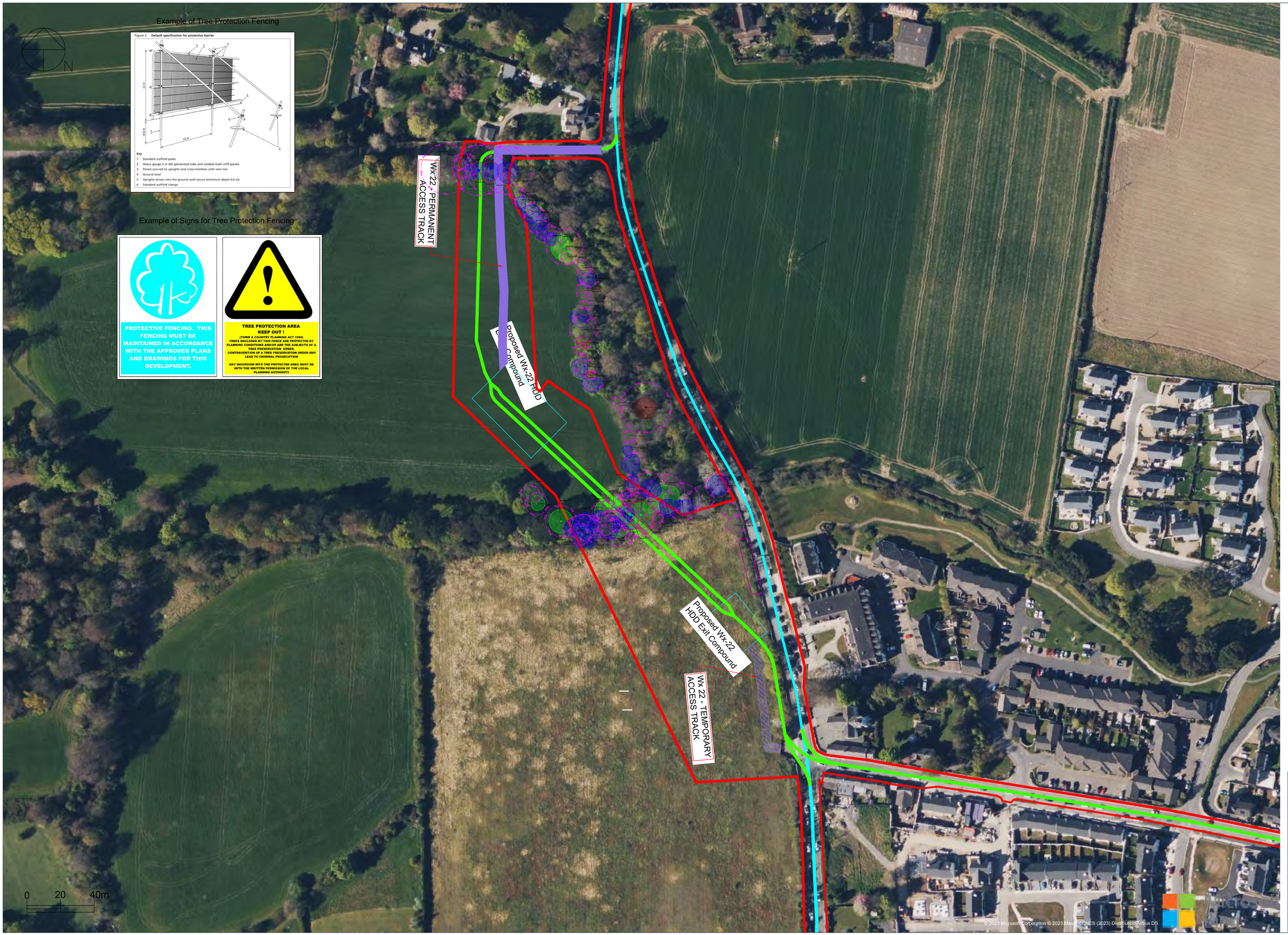
Example of Tree Protection Fencing

Example of Signs for Tree Protection Fencing



LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
- HDD compounds
- Tree Protection Fencing (area within forms 'Construction Exclusion Zone' and is required to protect retained tree canopies, stems, roots and soils). Locations to be agreed at Construction Stage Detail Design with Client, Arborist and Main Works Contractor.

NOTES

Purpose of Tree Survey
The tree survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and Construction - Recommendations.*

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Caveats
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Scale is for planning purposes only.

Plan should be read in colour and in conjunction with accompanying Tree Schedule.

BS5837 Retention Categories
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Category A
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Category B
Trees of moderate arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a substantial contribution for a minimum of 20 years.

Category C
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Category U
Trees in poor physiological or structural condition that cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years.

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE: Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 2

PROJECT / SITE: Onshore Cable Route (Location 9: Wx22 Sluice Stream)

CLIENT: Arup

DRAWING REF: 25-372-03

REVISION: Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026 | SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM | CHECKED BY: JL

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Web: www.johnmorristrees.com

Example of Tree Protection Fencing

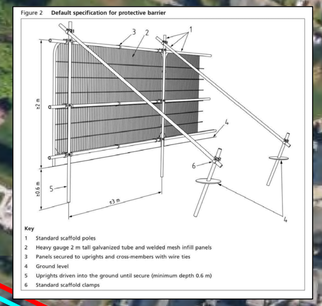
Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

Key
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Example of Signs for Tree Protection Fencing

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
- HDD compounds
- Tree Protection Fencing (area within forms 'Construction Exclusion Zone' and is required to protect retained tree canopies, stems, roots and soils). Locations to be agreed at Construction Stage Detail Design with Client, Arborist and Main Works Contractor.

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Category C
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Category U
Trees in poor physiological or structural condition that cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years.

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE: Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 3

PROJECT / SITE: Onshore Cable Route (Location 7: Wx20 Gaybrook Stream)

CLIENT: Arup

DRAWING REF: 25-372-03

REVISION: Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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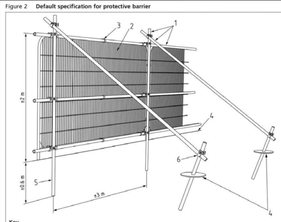
0 20 40m

PERMANENT M1 CROSSING ACCESS TRACK

Example of Tree Protection Fencing

Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier



Key
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2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Example of Signs for Tree Protection Fencing

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
- HDD compounds
- Tree Protection Fencing (area within forms 'Construction Exclusion Zone' and is required to protect retained tree canopies, stems, roots and soils). Locations to be agreed at Construction Stage Detail Design with Client, Arborist and Main Works Contractor.

NOTES

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Caveats
Tree and hedgerow positions place reliance on topographical survey. The position of trees and hedgerows not recorded on the topographical survey remains indicative.

Scale is for planning purposes only.

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Category U
Trees in poor physiological or structural condition that cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years.

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 4

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route (Location 06: M1 Crossing)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-03

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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0 20 40m

M1 CROSSING ACCESS TRACK - PERMANENT

Proposed M1 HDD Exit Compound

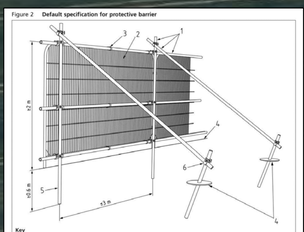
Proposed M1 HDD Entry Compound

PERMANENT ACCESS TRACK - M1 CROSSING

PERMANENT M1 CROSSING ACCESS TRACK

Example of Tree Protection Fencing

Figure 2 **Default specification for protective barrier**



Key

1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Example of Signs for Tree Protection Fencing

0 20 40m

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Microsoft Bing

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
- HDD compounds
- Tree Protection Fencing (area within forms 'Construction Exclusion Zone' and is required to protect retained tree canopies, stems, roots and soils). Locations to be agreed at Construction Stage Detail Design with Client, Arborist and Main Works Contractor.

NOTES

Purpose of Tree Survey
The tree survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and Construction - Recommendations*.

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Caveats
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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 5

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 06: M1 Crossing)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-03

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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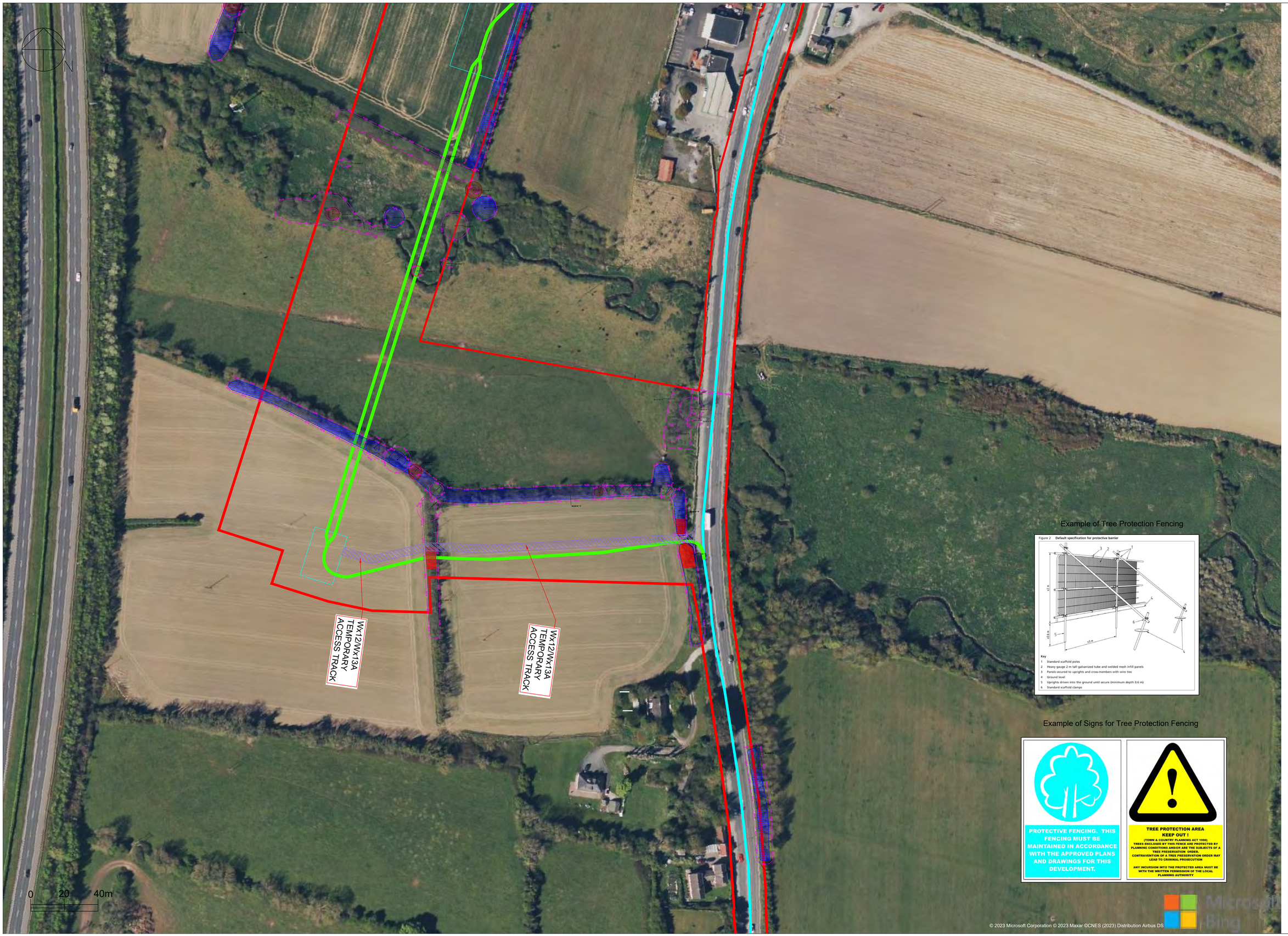

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
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Example of Tree Protection Fencing

Example of Signs for Tree Protection Fencing

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 6

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 05: Blakes Cross South - western and eastern sections)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-03

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026 | SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM | CHECKED BY: JL

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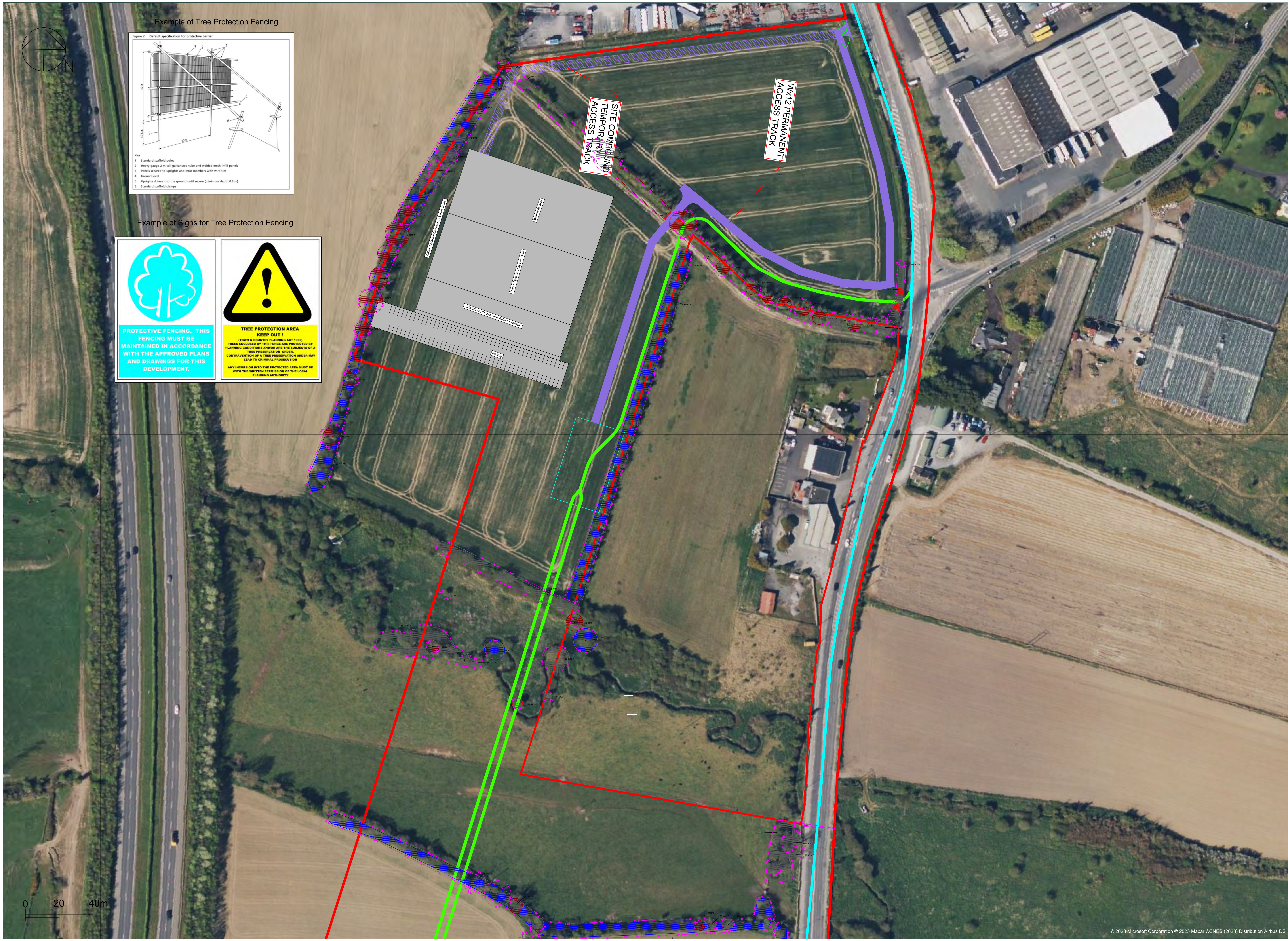

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 7

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 05: Blakes Cross South - western and eastern sections)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-03

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE:
23.06.2026

SCALE:
1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY:
JM

CHECKED BY:
JL

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Example of Tree Protection Fencing

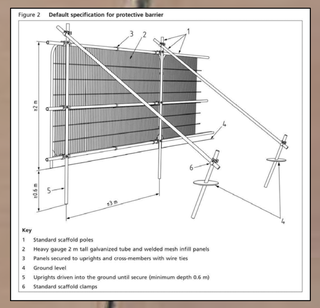
Figure 2 Default specification for protective barrier

Key
1 Standard scaffold poles
2 Heavy gauge 2 m tall galvanized tube and welded mesh infill panels
3 Panels secured to uprights and cross-members with wire ties
4 Ground level
5 Uprights driven into the ground until secure (minimum depth 0.6 m)
6 Standard scaffold clamps

Example of Signs for Tree Protection Fencing

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 8

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 04: Blakes Cross North)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-03

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026
SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM
CHECKED BY: JL

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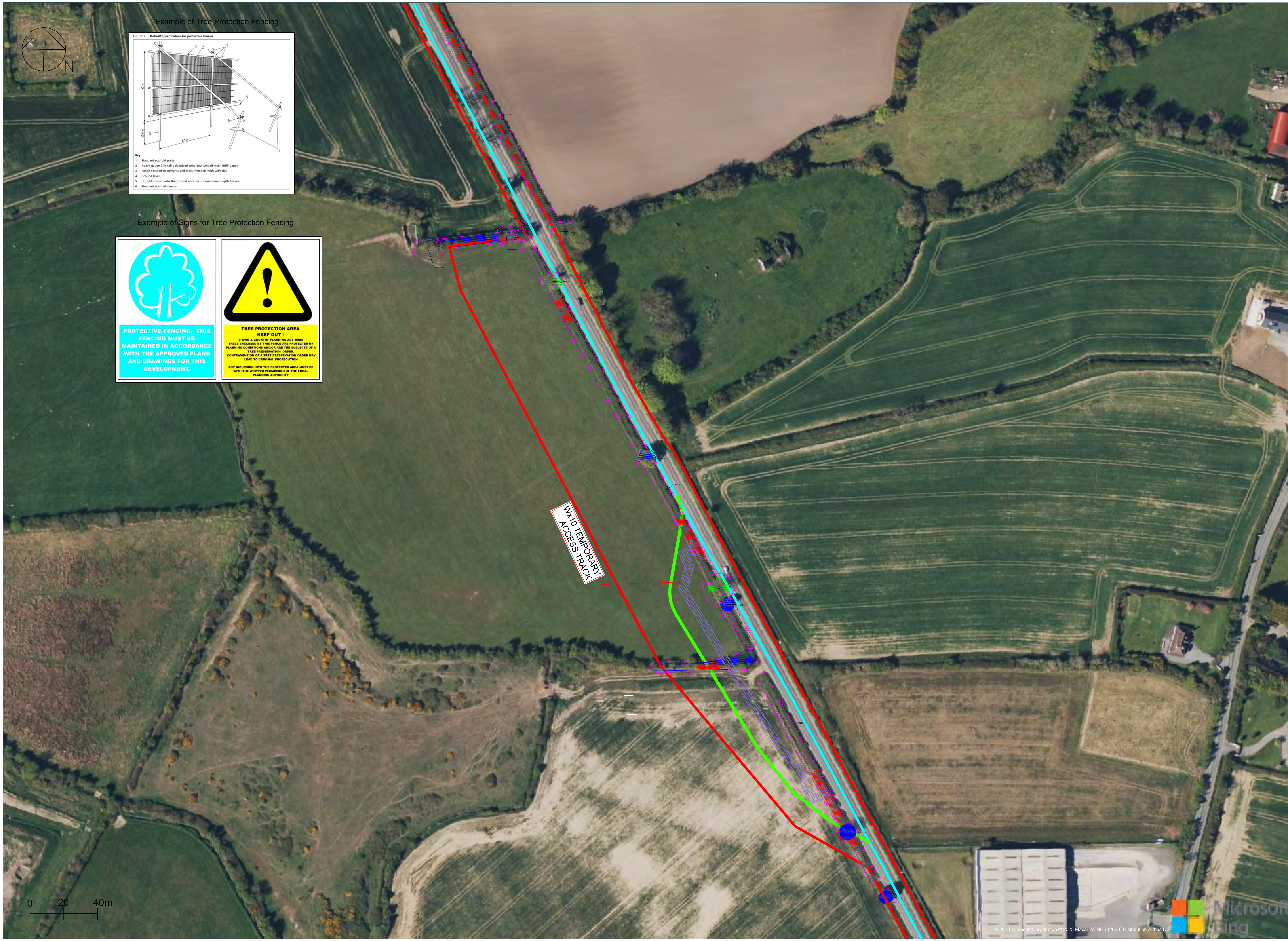

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
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Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 9

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 03: Wx09 & Wx10)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-03

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026
SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM
CHECKED BY: JL

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Email: info@johnmorristrees.com | Mobile: +44 (0) 7830 793 487
Web: www.johnmorristrees.com

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
- HDD compounds
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Example of Tree Protection Fencing

Example of Signs for Tree Protection Fencing

0 20 40m

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 10

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 01 & 02: Landfall site and onshore substation)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
25-372-03

REVISION:
Version 1

DATE:
23.06.2026

SCALE:
1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY:
JM

CHECKED BY:
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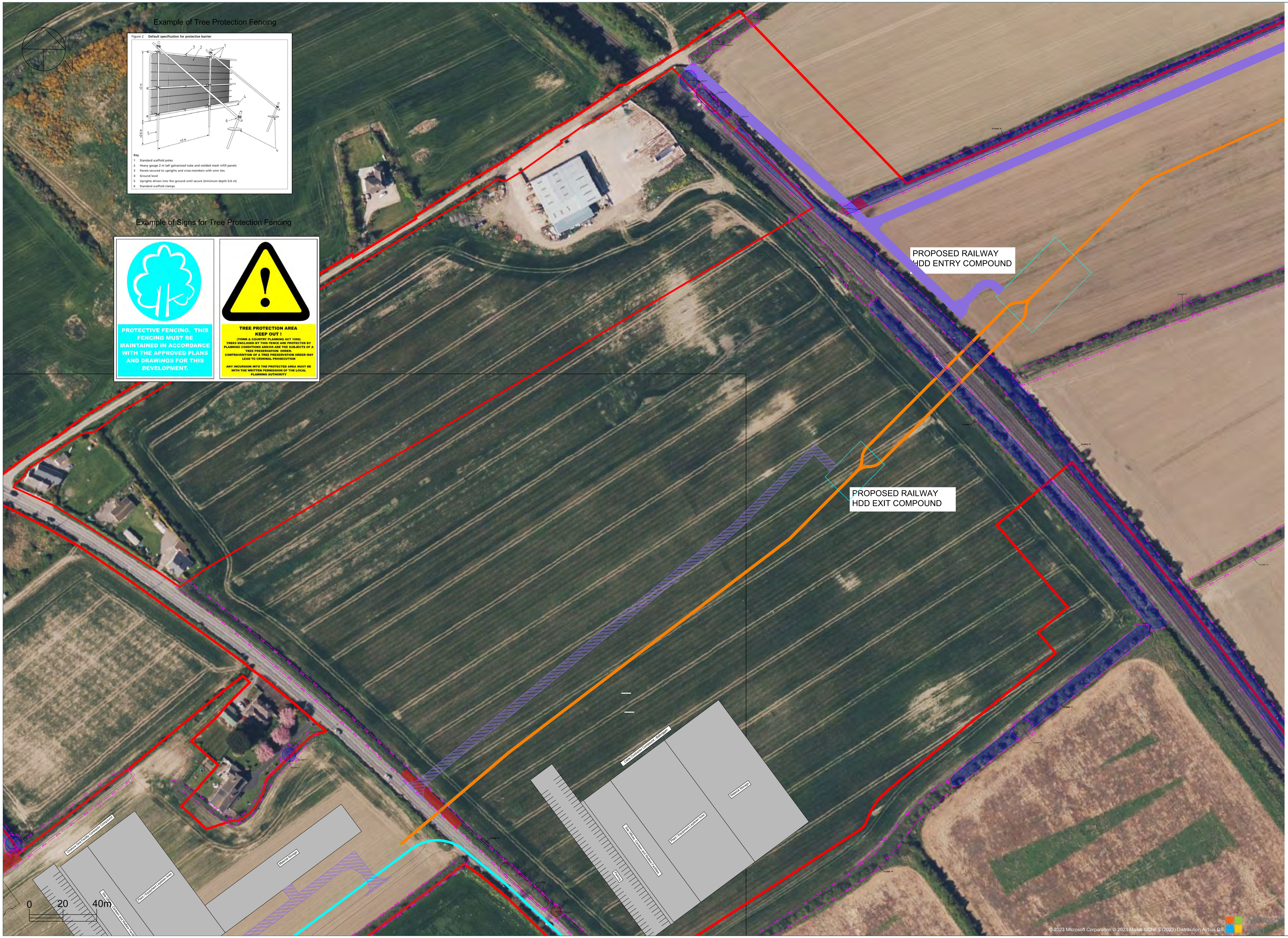

LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
- HDD compounds
- Tree Protection Fencing (area within forms 'Construction Exclusion Zone' and is required to protect retained tree canopies, stems, roots and soils). Locations to be agreed at Construction Stage Detail Design with Client, Arborist and Main Works Contractor.

NOTES

Purpose of Tree Survey
The tree survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and Construction - Recommendations.*

The purpose is to illustrate the constraints and opportunities posed by trees and hedgerows, to help the design team prepare a layout that is considerate of the existing canopy cover on and within influencing distance of the site.

Caveats
Tree and hedgerow positions place reliance on topographical survey. The position of trees and hedgerows not recorded on the topographical survey remains indicative.

Scale is for planning purposes only.

Plan should be read in colour and in conjunction with accompanying Tree Schedule.

BS5837 Retention Categories
The purpose of the tree categorization method is to identify the quality and value (in a non-fiscal sense) of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained in the event of development occurring.

Category A
Trees of high arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a significant contribution for a minimum of 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a substantial contribution for a minimum of 20 years.

Category C
Trees of low arboricultural quality and value currently in adequate condition and able to remain until new planting is established with a minimum useful life expectancy of 10 years, or trees with a stem diameter of <150mm.

Category U
Trees in poor physiological or structural condition that cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years.

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 11

PROJECT / SITE: Onshore Cable Route (Location 01 & 02: Landfall site and onshore subtstaion)

CLIENT: Arup

DRAWING REF: 25-372-03

REVISION: Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026 | SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM | CHECKED BY: JL

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LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
- HDD compounds and HWM
- Tree Protection Fencing (area within forms 'Construction Exclusion Zone' and is required to protect retained tree canopies, stems, roots and soils). Locations to be agreed at Construction Stage Detail Design with Client, Arborist and Main Works Contractor.

NOTES

Purpose of Tree Survey
The tree survey has been carried out in accordance with BS5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and Construction - Recommendations.*

The purpose is to illustrate the constraints and opportunities posed by trees and hedgerows, to help the design team prepare a layout that is considerate of the existing canopy cover on and within influencing distance of the site.

Caveats
Tree and hedgerow positions place reliance on topographical survey. The position of trees and hedgerows not recorded on the topographical survey remains indicative.

Scale is for planning purposes only.

Plan should be read in colour and in conjunction with accompanying Tree Schedule.

BS5837 Retention Categories
The purpose of the tree categorization method is to identify the quality and value (in a non-fiscal sense) of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained in the event of development occurring.

Category A
Trees of high arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a significant contribution for a minimum of 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a substantial contribution for a minimum of 20 years.

Category C
Trees of low arboricultural quality and value currently in adequate condition and able to remain until new planting is established with a minimum useful life expectancy of 10 years, or trees with a stem diameter of <150mm.

Category U
Trees in poor physiological or structural condition that cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years.

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE: Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 12

PROJECT / SITE: Onshore Cable Route (Location 01 & 02: Landfall site and onshore subtstaion)

CLIENT: Arup

DRAWING REF: 25-372-03

REVISION: Version 1

DATE: 23.06.2026

SCALE: 1:1000@A1

DRAWN BY: JM

CHECKED BY: JL

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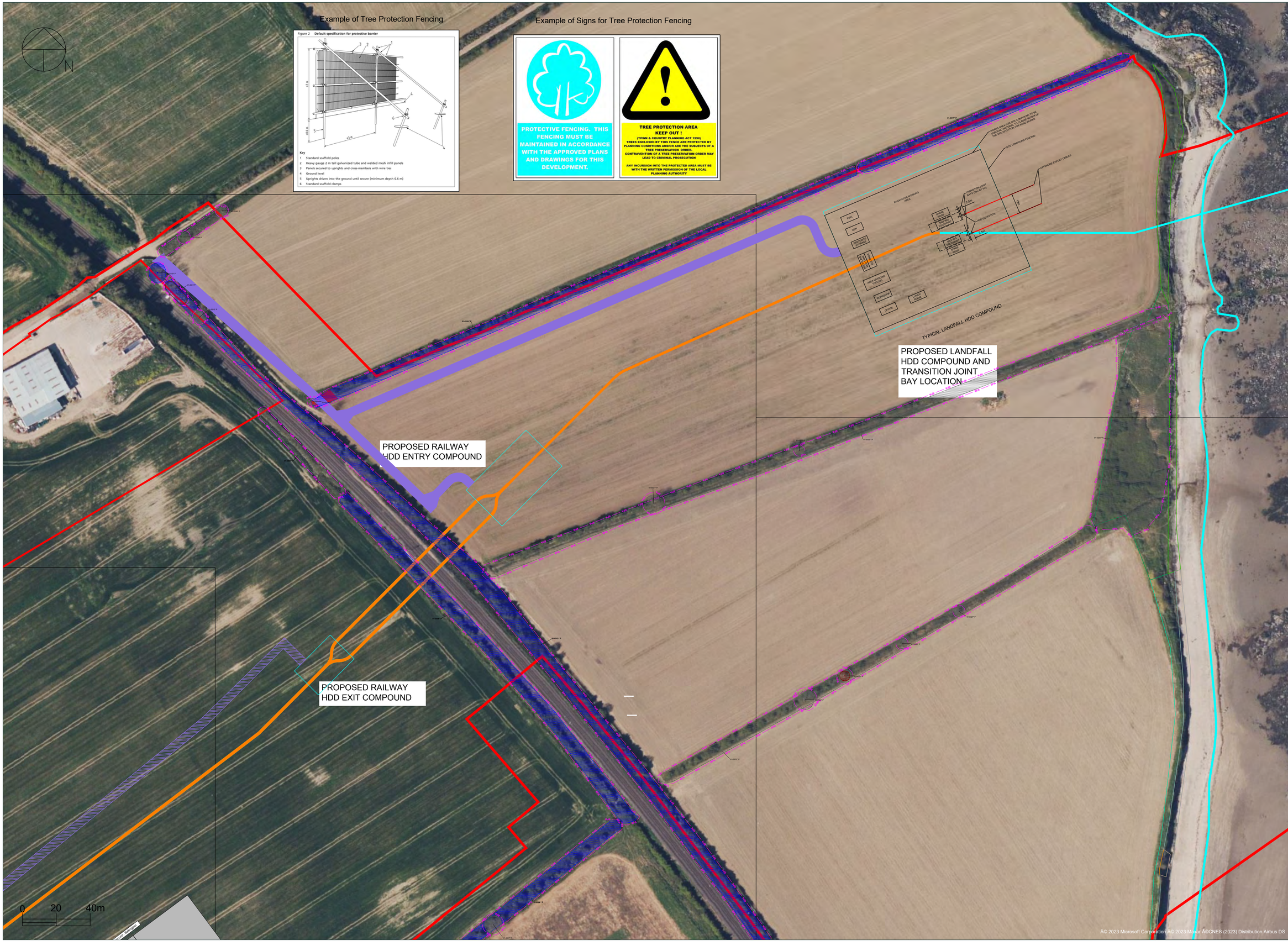
Example of Tree Protection Fencing

Example of Signs for Tree Protection Fencing



LEGEND

- Category A trees (Stem and Canopy Spread)
- Category B trees
- Category C trees
- Category U trees
- Root Protection Area
- Trees/Groups/Hedgerow to be Removed
- Site Boundary
- Existing Layout
- Proposed Infrastructure (E.g. substations)
- Proposed Cable Routes
- Access tracks
- HDD compounds and HWM
- Tree Protection Fencing (area within forms "Construction Exclusion Zone" and is required to protect retained tree canopies, stems, roots and soils). Locations to be agreed at Construction Stage Detail Design with Client, Arborist and Main Works Contractor.

NOTES

Purpose of Tree Survey
The tree survey has been carried out in accordance with *BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and Construction - Recommendations.*

The purpose is to illustrate the constraints and opportunities posed by trees and hedgerows, to help the design team prepare a layout that is considerate of the existing canopy cover on and within influencing distance of the site.

Caveats
Tree and hedgerow positions place reliance on topographical survey. The position of trees and hedgerows not recorded on the topographical survey remains indicative.

Scale is for planning purposes only.

Plan should be read in colour and in conjunction with accompanying Tree Schedule.

BS5837 Retention Categories
The purpose of the tree categorization method is to identify the quality and value (in a non-fiscal sense) of the existing tree stock, allowing informed decisions to be made concerning which trees should be removed or retained in the event of development occurring.

Category A
Trees of high arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a significant contribution for a minimum of 40 years.

Category B
Trees of moderate arboricultural quality and value in such condition to make a substantial contribution for a minimum of 20 years.

Category C
Trees of low arboricultural quality and value currently in adequate condition and able to remain until new planting is established with a minimum useful life expectancy of 10 years, or trees with a stem diameter of <150mm.

Category U
Trees in poor physiological or structural condition that cannot realistically be retained in the context of current land use for longer than 10 years.

Date	Details of Change	By	Version
23.06.26	Insert final proposed layout	JM	v1

TITLE:
Tree Impact & Protection Plan - Insert 13

PROJECT / SITE:
Onshore Cable Route
(Location 01 & 02: Landfall site and onshore substaion)

CLIENT:
Arup

DRAWING REF:
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REVISION:
Version 1

DATE:
23.06.2026

SCALE:
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