



**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

**FINAL DRAFT**

**Appendix 8C:  
Arboricultural Baseline  
Note**

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On behalf of:  
**Pennant Walters**

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## PLANS

Plan EDP 1: Tree Constraints Plan (edp6611_d052b 16 October 2025 GYo/GSn)
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## **Section 1**

### **Introduction**

- 1.1 The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) has been commissioned by Pennant Walters ('the Applicant') to undertake a *BS 5837:2012 Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* compliant survey of trees in relation to the proposed development of Rhyswg Wind Farm (hereafter referred to as 'the Study Area').
- 1.2 EDP is an independent environmental planning consultancy with offices in Cirencester, Cardiff and Cheltenham. The practice provides advice to private and public sector clients throughout the UK in the fields of landscape, ecology, archaeology, cultural heritage, arboriculture, rights of way and masterplanning. Details of the practice can be obtained at our website ([www.edp-uk.co.uk](http://www.edp-uk.co.uk)).
- 1.3 The Study Area is located to the south-east of Abercarn, which is located within the Local Planning Authority (LPA) of Caerphilly County Borough Council. It currently comprises agricultural land used for pasture.
- 1.4 The purpose of this Baseline Note is to:
- Identify principal trees suitable for retention;
  - Identify the benefits and constraints associated with retained trees to inform the design and layout of any forthcoming proposals; and
  - Once the proposals are fixed and the site layout is available, overlay the Tree Constraints Plan to inform an Arboricultural Impact Assessment.

## Section 2 Methodology and Limitations

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

- 2.5 All trees have been categorised according to the Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment as set out in Table 1 of *BS 5837:2012*. A reproduction of this table is included in **Appendix EDP 2**.
- 2.6 Due to the changing nature of trees and other site circumstances, this report and any recommendations made are limited to a 24-month period from the survey date. Any alterations to the Study Area could change the current circumstances and may invalidate this report and any recommendations made.
- 2.7 Trees are dynamic structures that can never be guaranteed 100% safe; even those in good condition can suffer damage under average conditions. Regular inspections can help to identify potential problems before they become acute.
- 2.8 A lack of recommended work does not imply that a tree is safe and likewise, it should not be implied that a tree will be made safe following the completion of any recommended work.
- 2.9 The subject trees have not been tagged for identification purposes.

## Section 3 Summary of Tree Stock

- 3.1 The survey has identified 456 individual trees, 21 groups of trees, one hedgerow and five woodlands, totalling 483 items. Of these 483 items, 118 have been categorised as A, of high quality; 287 have been categorised as B, of moderate quality; and 49 have been categorised as C and are of low quality. In addition, 29 items have been categorised as U and are considered unsuitable for retention.
- 3.2 All surveyed items are as noted on **Plan EDP 1** and detailed in the schedule at **Appendix EDP 1**.
- 3.3 An illustrative summary of the species diversity, age distribution and categorisation for each item within the Study Area is provided in **Appendix EDP 3**.
- 3.4 Overall, the items identified across the Study Area are primarily of high and moderate quality, with the exception of 49 category C, low quality, items. The category A and B items are located primarily around the field boundaries within the Study Area and therefore may be a constraint to the main body of the Study Area.
- 3.5 In line, with the RAVEN2<sup>1</sup> method (Recognition of Ancient, Veteran and Notable trees), 46 trees have been identified as veteran across the three proposed turbine sites. Areas of Ancient Woodland abut all three turbine locations. These are discussed further in **Sections 4** and **7**.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.flac.uk.com/second-edition-of-raven>

## Section 4 National and Local Planning Policy

### NATIONAL POLICY

#### Planning Policy Wales

4.1 Paragraph 6.4.37 of *Planning Policy Wales* (PPW12) states:

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

4.2 Paragraph 6.4.38 of PPW12 states:

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

4.3 Paragraph 6.4.39 of PPW12 states:

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

4.4 Paragraph 6.4.40 of PPW12 states:

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

4.5 Paragraph 6.4.41 of PPW12 states:

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

4.6 Paragraph 6.4.42 of PPW12 states:

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

## **LOCAL POLICY**

### **Caerphilly County Borough Local Development Plan up to 2021 (adopted November 2010)**

4.7 Policy CW6: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerow Protection states:

*“Development proposals on sites containing trees, woodlands and hedgerows, or which are bordered by one of more such trees or hedgerows, will only be permitted provided that:*

- A. *Where arboricultural surveys are required, they are submitted and approved, including any mitigation, compensation or management requirements, as part of the planning application.*
- B. *Root systems will be retained and adequately protected for the duration of all development activity on site.*
- C. *Development proposals have made all reasonable efforts to retain, protect and integrate trees, woodlands or hedgerows within the development site.*
- D. *Where trees, woodlands or hedgerows are removed, suitable replacements are provided where appropriate.”*

### **Supplementary Planning Guidance LDP 4: Trees and Development (Adopted January 2017)**

4.8 Paragraph 1.1 states:

*“Trees, woodlands and hedgerows (hereafter ‘trees’) are an important part of rural and urban environment with species’ living for hundreds of years. The successful integration of existing trees as part of a development will enhance the landscape character of the area and the development, soften and screen buildings, enhance biodiversity, filter air, noise and light pollution, reduce soil erosion and provide a valuable resource in climate change terms. Caerphilly County Borough Council aims to ensure that the successful integration of existing trees and new planting as part of development proposals is encouraged as best practice.”*

4.9 Paragraph 1.3 states:

*“Development should be designed to ensure trees on site are retained where possible and space safeguarded to allow both existing and newly planted trees to flourish and mature to their full potential to ensure long-term retention, while avoiding undue future pressure for felling or excessive pruning. All design elements should be arranged to ensure a good spatial relationship is achieved between new development and trees that are to be retained and planted as part of a landscape scheme.”*

## **Site-specific Findings**

4.10 The Tree Survey has identified the presence of 45 veteran trees within the Study Area. These are **T91, T133, T134, T136, T137, T138, T139, T165, T175, T176, T178, T179, T181,**

**T196, T205, T213, T220, T224, T309, T322, T324, T326, T327, T329, T348, T366, T367, T368, T369, T370, T372, T373, T374, T375, T376, T377, T378, T379, T380, T381, T382, T384, T385, T386, T399** and **T479**. These are highlighted on **Plan EDP 1**.

- 4.11 The Tree Survey identifies the presence of an Ancient Woodland, within the boundaries of the three proposed turbine locations. These features have been illustrated on **Plan EDP 1**, found to the rear of this report.
- 4.12 Within the boundary of Turbine 1 lies a small area of woodland designated Ancient Semi-natural Woodland (ASNW) unique id 14555 and a small area of designated Plantation on Ancient Woodland Sites (PAWS) unique id 41222. **T51, T52, T56, T57, T58, T59, T60, T61, T62, T63, T64, T65, T66, T67, T68, T70, T71, T72, T73, T74, T75, T76, T77, T78, T79, T80, T81, T82, T83, T84, G85** and portions of **W48** are situated within these areas of ASNW and PAWS.
- 4.13 Along the northern boundary of Turbine 2 are two areas of woodland designated PAWS unique id's 39851 and 40637. **T184, T185, T186, T187, T188, T189, T190, T191, T192, T194, T195, T196, T197, T198, T199, T200, T201, T202, T203, T204, T205, T206, T207, T208, T209, T210, T211, T212, T213, T214, T215** and **T216** are situated within these areas of PAWS.
- 4.14 Along the northern boundary of Turbine 3 are two areas of woodland designated PAWS unique id's 39850 and 40636. **T118, T119, T120, T121, T122, T123, T132, T133, T134, T135, T136, T137, T138, T139, T330, T331, T333, T334, T335, T336, T337, T338, T339, T340, T341, T342, T343, T344, T345, T346, T347, T348** and portions of **W402** and **W403** are situated within these areas of PAWS.
- 4.15 PPW12<sup>2</sup> provides guidance at paragraph 6.4.43 on the approach to be adopted in relation to important habitats, including Ancient Woodlands, in the following terms:

*“Ancient woodland and semi-natural woodlands and individual ancient, veteran and heritage trees are irreplaceable natural resources, and have significant landscape, biodiversity and cultural value. Such trees, woodlands and hedgerows are to be afforded protection from development which would result in their loss or deterioration unless very exceptionally there are significant and clearly defined public benefits; this protection must prevent potentially damaging operations and their unnecessary loss. In the case of a site recorded on the Ancient Woodland Inventory, authorities should consider the advice of NRW. Planning authorities should also have regard to the Ancient Tree Inventory, work to improve its completeness and use it to ensure the protection of trees and woodland and identify opportunities for more planting as part of the Green Infrastructure Assessment, particularly in terms of canopy cover.”*

- 4.16 PPW12<sup>3</sup> recognises the significant value of ancient woodlands and makes provision for their protection against damage or loss.

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<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2024-07/planning-policy-wales-edition-12.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/business-sectors/planning-and-development/our-role-in-planning-and-development/advice-to-planning-authorities-considering-proposals-affecting-ancient-woodland/?lang=en>

4.17 This is discussed further in **Section 7**.

## **Section 5 Statutory Protection**

### **TREE PRESERVATION ORDERS AND CONSERVATION AREAS**

- 5.1 Consultation with the LPA's interactive mapping system<sup>4</sup> has identified that no trees, within or adjacent to the Study Area, are protected by a Tree Preservation Order.
- 5.2 The Study Area is not within a designated conservation area.

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<sup>4</sup> <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=8fbe45e163664775819414bd3b5029c4> - Accessed 11/03/2025

## Section 6 Protected Wildlife and Trees

### BATS

- 6.1 All species of British bat comprise European Protected Species and are afforded protection under the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017* (as amended). Further information is provided in **Appendix EDP 4**.

### NESTING BIRDS

- 6.2 All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected under Section 1 of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended). Harm to wild birds can mostly be avoided by timing works to avoid the main bird breeding season, considered to run between March and August inclusive. Further information on their protection is provided in **Appendix EDP 4**.

## Section 7 Site-specific Constraints

- 7.1 As illustrated on **Plan EDP 1**, the surveyed items located across the Study Area are primarily trees of high and moderate arboricultural quality.

### ANCIENT WOODLAND

- 7.2 Ancient woodland is defined as an area which has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD<sup>5</sup> and includes ASNW, PAWS and Restored Ancient Woodland Site. ‘Wooded continuously’ doesn’t mean there has been a continuous tree cover across the whole site. Not all trees in the woodland must be old. Open space, both temporary and permanent, is also an important component of ancient woodland.<sup>6</sup>

- 7.3 Natural Resources Wales (NRW) advice to planning authorities considering proposals affecting ancient woodland states:

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

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

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

- 7.4 NRW Also advise on the use of stand-off or protection zones:

*“The BS 5837:2012 Tree Survey... should be used to inform the stand-off or protection zone for each individual woodland and veteran and ancient tree. Some zones may only require a root protection area to prevent negative impacts on individual trees or groups of trees, and*

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<sup>5</sup> Spencer & Kirby (1992)

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences#history>

others are likely to extend further. For example, the effect of air pollution from development that results in a significant increase in traffic or point source.

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

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

## VETERAN TREES

- 7.5 In respect of the 46 veteran trees (**T91, T133, T134, T136, T137, T138, T139, T165, T175, T176, T178, T179, T181, T196, T205, T213, T220, T224, T309, T322, T324, T326, T327, T329, T348, T366, T367, T368, T369, T370, T372, T373, T374, T375, T376, T377, T378, T379, T380, T381, T382, T384, T385, T386, T399** and **T479**), the guidance from Coed Cadw/Woodland Trust<sup>7</sup> recommends that the protection area for an Ancient or veteran tree should be whichever is greater of an area with a radius which is 15 times the diameter of the tree, with no cap or 5m beyond the crown.
- 7.6 The stand-off zones for the 46 veteran trees are in accordance with Coed Cadw/Woodland Trust recommendations (15 x stem diameter). They are illustrated on **Plan EDP 1** as an orange circle.

## ANCIENT WOODLAND

- 7.7 **T51, T52, T56, T57, T58, T59, T60, T61, T62, T63, T64, T65, T66, T67, T68, T70, T71, T72, T73, T74, T75, T76, T77, T78, T79, T80, T81, T82, T83, T84, G85, T118, T119, T120, T121, T122, T123, T132, T133, T134, T135, T136, T137, T138, T139, T184, T185, T186, T187, T188, T189, T190, T191, T192, T194, T195, T196, T197, T198, T199, T200, T201, T202, T203, T204, T205, T206, T207, T208, T209, T210, T211, T212, T213, T214, T215, T216, T330, T331, T333, T334, T335, T336, T337, T338, T339, T340, T341, T342, T343, T344, T345, T346, T347, T348** and portions of **W48, W402** and **W403** are situated within areas designated PAWS and ASNW.
- 7.8 Ancient Woodland is defined as an area which has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD<sup>8</sup> and includes ASNW and PAWS. ‘Wooded continuously’ doesn’t mean there has been a continuous tree cover across the whole site. Not all trees in the woodland must be old. Open space, both temporary and permanent, is also an important component of ancient woodland.
- 7.9 Further information on above- and below-ground arboricultural constraints is provided in **Annex EDP 5**.

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<sup>7</sup> <https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/blog/2021/04/root-protectionareas/#:~:text=In%20England%2C%20our%20recommendations%20are,if%20that%20area%20is%20larger.>

<sup>8</sup> Spencer & Kirby (1992)

## Section 8 Conclusion

- 8.1 46 veteran trees (**T91, T133, T134, T136, T137, T138, T139, T165, T175, T176, T178, T179, T181, T196, T205, T213, T220, T224, T309, T322, T324, T326, T327, T329, T348, T366, T367, T368, T369, T370, T372, T373, T374, T375, T376, T377, T378, T379, T380, T381, T382, T384, T385, T386, T399** and **T479**) have been identified during the survey process within the Study Area. A veteran tree, by a recognised criterion, shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species.<sup>9</sup>
- 8.2 It is recommended that any development should be kept as far as possible from the veteran trees, with a stand-off or protection zone maintained between the items and any development boundary. Veteran trees should be prioritised for retention in line with PPW.
- 8.3 **T51, T52, T56, T57, T58, T59, T60, T61, T62, T63, T64, T65, T66, T67, T68, T70, T71, T72, T73, T74, T75, T76, T77, T78, T79, T80, T81, T82, T83, T84, G85, T118, T119, T120, T121, T122, T123, T132, T133, T134, T135, T136, T137, T138, T139, T184, T185, T186, T187, T188, T189, T190, T191, T192, T194, T195, T196, T197, T198, T199, T200, T201, T202, T203, T204, T205, T206, T207, T208, T209, T210, T211, T212, T213, T214, T215, T216, T330, T331, T333, T334, T335, T336, T337, T338, T339, T340, T341, T342, T343, T344, T345, T346, T347, T348** and portions of **W48, W402** and **W403** have been identified as within areas designated PAWS and ASNW. Ancient Woodland is defined as an area which has been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD<sup>10</sup> and includes ASNW and PAWS. 'Wooded continuously' doesn't mean there has been a continuous tree cover across the whole site. Not all trees in the woodland must be old. Open space, both temporary and permanent, is also an important component of ancient woodland.
- 8.4 It is recommended that any development should be kept as far as possible from the Ancient Woodland, with a stand-off or protection zone maintained between the woodland and any development boundary. Ancient Woodland should be prioritised for retention in line with PPW.
- 8.5 Of the items surveyed, 118 have been categorised as A of high quality and 287 have been categorised as B, of moderate quality. These items should be prioritised for retention, where practicable.
- 8.6 The default position when designing any forthcoming scheme should be the retention of all items, and to position any built form outside of the Root Protection Areas of retained trees, as so far as is practicable, regardless of category grading. All trees provide positive environmental and ecological contributions, irrespective of current condition.

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<sup>9</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-ancient-trees-and-veteran-trees-advice-for-making-planning-decisions>

<sup>10</sup> Spencer & Kirby (1992)

- 8.7 The arboricultural constraints information provided within this Baseline Note will feed into the layout of the scheme and, in turn, will be used to undertake an Arboricultural Impact Assessment, to be submitted as part of the planning application.

## Appendix EDP 1

### Tree Survey Key and Schedule EDP 1

<b>Sequential Reference Number</b>	<p>T - Individual specimen;</p> <p>G - Group of trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally;</p> <p>H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; and</p> <p>W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.</p>
<b>Species</b>	Scientific names and common English names provide, the latter are used wherever possible for simplicity.
<b>Height</b>	An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.
<b>Stem Diameter</b>	This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS 5837:2012 (# is used if estimated).
<b>Branch Spread</b>	This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on <b>Plan EDP 1</b> .
<b>Canopy Clearance Above Ground Level</b>	An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
<b>Life Stage</b>	<p>There are five classes to which trees are assigned:</p> <p>Young;</p> <p>Early Mature;</p> <p>Mature;</p> <p>Over Mature; and</p> <p>Veteran.</p>
<b>Physiological Condition</b>	<p>An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor, or dead, this is informed by the following:</p> <p>Canopy density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and</p> <p>Leaf size and colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.</p>
<b>Structural Condition</b>	<p>An indication of the tree's structural condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor, or dead.</p> <p>This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect<sup>11</sup>".</p>
<b>Comments/Notes</b>	Observations on structural or physiological condition, historic pruning, any Site-specific constraints etc. noted at the time the survey is undertaken.

<sup>11</sup> BS 5837:2012 Section 4.4.2.5

<b>Estimated Remaining Contribution</b>	<p>The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity:</p> <p>Less than 10;</p> <p>10+;</p> <p>20+; and</p> <p>40+.</p>
<b>Category Grading</b>	<p>Trees have been assigned either U or category grading A to C in accordance with the cascade chart given in BS 5837:2012.</p>
<b>Root Protection Radius</b>	<p>Measurement (in m) based on the stem diameter and calculated in accordance with BS 5837:2012.</p>

<b>Client:</b>	Pennant Walters	<b>Site:</b>	Rhyswg Wind Farm
<b>Date of Survey:</b>	31/01/2025, 14/02/2025, 17/02/2025, 19/09/2025 & 24/09/25	<b>Consultant:</b>	David Garrick/Graham Snuggs
<b>Tagged:</b>	N/A	<b>Weather:</b>	Fair

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T1	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	7x350	8	8	8	8	2	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Multiple stems from base Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Formerly laid hedgerow grown to maturity	20+	B1, 3	11.11
T2	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	6x250	5	6	3	6	N/A	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Multiple stems from base Decay - Open cavity / cavities Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	7.35
T3	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	10x150	4	5	5	5	2	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	5.69
T4	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	510 480	6	5	6	6	4	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	8.4
T5	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	10	320	3	3	3	1	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow	10+	C1	3.84
T6	Elder sp. (Sambucus spp.)	5	6x70	1	2	2	1	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Competition - Adjacent trees	10+	C1	2.06
T7	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	520 550 300 270	7	4	7	5	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	13.95
T8	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	8x230	7	4	7	4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Pollard - Regrown Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	7.81
T9	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	340 460	7	4	7	3	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	6.86
T10	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	230 270 240 260 240	6	5	6	3	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	6.17
T11	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	7x360	7	6	7	6	4	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	11.43
G12	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	6x300	7	4	7	4	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Competition - Adjacent trees Forward hedgerow trees grown to maturity	20+	B2	8.82
T13	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	810	5	4	7	4	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	9.72
T14	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	840	6	4	7	5	2	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Epicormic growth - Bole / principal stems Decay - Open cavity / cavities Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	10.08

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T15	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	470 480	6	5	7	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	8.06
T16	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	6x300	7	4	6	5	2	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	8.82
T17	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	740	6	4	7	4	1	Over Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Suspected Hazard beam crack Hollow trunk - Suspected Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	10+	C1	8.88
T18	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	310 320 280 200 200	6	4	6	4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	8.32
T19	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	10x260	7	4	7	7	1	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	9.87
T20	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	10x260	8	8	7	4	1	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	9.87
T21	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	6x280	7	7	5	3	3	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	8.23
T22	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	640	5	6	6	2	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	7.68
T23	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	570	5	2	5	3	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	6.84
T24	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	620 560	7	2	6	6	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	10.03
T25	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	450 470	7	6	3	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	7.81
T26	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	6x320	4	6	5	8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	9.41
T27	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	880	4	8	5	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Ash Dieback Present Competition - Adjacent trees	10+	C1	10.56
T28	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	7x300	5	7	6	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	9.52
T29	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	8x250	6	6	4	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	8.49
T30	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	580	1	7	6	4	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed crown Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	10+	C1	6.96
T31	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	8x300	6	7	5	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	10.18

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T32	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11	360	4	4	2	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed crown Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	10+	C1	4.32
T33	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	360 380	2	4	2	0	4	Mature	Poor	Poor	Decay / structural defect - Principal stems	<10	U	6.28
T34	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	410 420	5	7	4	8	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	7.04
T35	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	10x230	5	8	6	8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	8.73
T36	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	8x170	3	6	2	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	5.77
T37	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	520	1	4	3	4	1	Mature	Poor	Fair	Suppressed crown Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	10+	C1	6.24
T38	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	710 830	6	7	6	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	13.11
T39	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	350	3	4	4	4	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1	4.2
T40	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	280 330 350	4	7	4	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	6.68
T41	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	410	1	0	2	5	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	<10	U	4.92
T42	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 300 100 250 140 240	2	6	3	5	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	10+	C1	5.88
T43	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	6x300	5	7	5	1	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1, 2	8.82
T44	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1120	6	9	9	9	2	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	40+	A1, 2	13.44
T45	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	6x280	5	5	7	7	2	Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash Dieback Present Die-back - Throughout crown	<10	U	8.23
T46	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	370	3	1	5	4	5	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present	<10	U	4.44
T47	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	660	6	6	7	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	7.92
W48	Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Birch sp	6	100	1	1	1	1	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C1	1.2
T49	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	730	7	7	7	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1, 2	8.76
T50	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	880	8	6	9	8	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	40+	A1	10.56
T51	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	21	# 900	9	8	9	7	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	40+	A1	10.8
T52	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	21	# 900	9	7	9	7	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	40+	A1	10.8

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T53	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	670	7	4	6	7	2	Mature	Fair	Good	Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1	8.04
T54	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11	690	5	6	7	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Leaning trunk	20+	B1	8.28
T55	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	510	4	4	5	5	1	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Decay / structural defect - Bole	10+	C1	6.12
T56	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 600	5	3	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Decay / structural defect - Bole	<10	U	7.2
T57	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	270	4	4	3	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	3.24
T58	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	460	6	5	4	4	2	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash Dieback Present	<10	U	5.52
T59	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	18	# 650	6	6	6	6	4	Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	7.8
T60	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	6x240	7	6	5	4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	7.05
T61	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	510	6	4	6	4	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	6.12
T62	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	15	9x210	6	4	6	4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	7.56
T63	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	18	# 850	8	8	8	8	5	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	40+	A1	10.2
T64	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	12	550	5	7	6	4	1	Mature	Fair	Poor	Competition - Adjacent trees	10+	C1	6.6
T65	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	450 470 470	7	8	7	8	1	Mature	Poor	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	<10	U	9.63
T66	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	250 260	4	4	4	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	4.33
T67	Pine sp. (Pinus spp.)	7	# 250	3	2	4	4	1	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Die-back - Upper crown	10+	C1	3
T68	Pine sp. (Pinus spp.)	8	# 300	2	3	4	3	1	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major	<10	U	3.6
T69	Pine sp. (Pinus spp.)	12	# 400	2	4	4	4	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	4.8
T70	Elder sp. (Sambucus spp.)	7	# 320	2	4	2	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C1	3.84
T71	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	# 700	8	8	7	2	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed crown Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1	8.4
T72	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	# 950	8	8	8	8	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1	11.4
T73	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	# 1000	9	9	8	8	2	Mature	Good	Good	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	40+	A1	12
T74	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 450	6	2	4	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1	5.4

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T75	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 600	6	4	5	3	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	20+	B1	7.2
T76	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	# 600	8	5	5	8	3	Mature	Poor	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Ash Dieback Present Die-back - Throughout crown	<10	U	7.2
T77	Pine sp. (Pinus spp.)	13	# 400	4	5	5	5	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	4.8
T78	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	# 1100	8	8	8	9	3	Mature	Good	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured	40+	A1	13.2
T79	Common hazel (Corylus avellana)	8	10x100	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	0	0	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C1	3.79
T80	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	9x200	5	7	5	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent vegetation Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	7.2
T81	Sessile oak (Quercus petraea)	18	660	7	7	7	7	5	Mature	Good	Good	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1	7.92
T82	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	7x200	7	5	5	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	6.35
T83	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	260 310	4	3	5	5	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1	4.86
T84	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	310 330	6	2	4	6	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1	5.43
G85	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	5	200	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C1	2.4
T86	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	750	3	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1	9
T87	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	640	6	6	2	3	1	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Decay / structural defect - Principal stems Competition - Adjacent trees	<10	U	7.68
T88	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	610	7	6	0	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Competition - Adjacent trees Leaning trunk	10+	C1	7.32
T89	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	620	5	6	5	5	2	Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash Dieback Present Competition - Adjacent trees Leaning trunk	<10	U	7.44
T90	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	14	450 390	6	6	5	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	7.15
T91	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	12	# 1200	9	8	6	6	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Hollow trunk - Open cavity Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	40+	A3	14.4
T92	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	12	# 1300	8	8	8	4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	15
T93	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	12	# 800	6	7	7	4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	9.6
T94	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	15	# 1100	9	8	8	8	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Multi-stemmed Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	13.2
T95	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	# 610	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	Poor	Fair	Ash Dieback Present Die-back - Mid crown	<10	U	7.32
T96	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	# 900	7	7	8	7	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	10.8

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T97	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	# 350 200	6	5	4	7	1	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present Decline - Evident / observed Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	<10	U	4.84
T98	Prunus sp. (Prunus spp.)	8	370	3	3	4	3	2	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Die-back - significant Shedding limb / limbs - Recent	<10	U	4.44
T99	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	4	160	2	1	2	1	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C1	1.92
T100	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	3	80 70 80	1	1	2	1	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C1	1.6
T101	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	8x270	7	7	6	7	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Pollard - Lapsed / Mature stems Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	9.16
T102	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	# 400 400 250 250	7	6	7	8	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	8
T103	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	# 6x310	8	5	8	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	9.11
T104	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	# 400 400 450	8	7	8	4	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	8.67
T105	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	# 6x260	7	5	6	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	7.64
T106	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	# 280 510	7	7	7	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	6.98
T107	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	# 390 360 270 260	7	7	7	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	7.8
T108	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	# 9x270	5	7	5	7	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Formerly hedgerow tree grown to maturity	20+	B1	9.72
H109	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	4	130	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	10+	C1	1.56
T110	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	390 300 100 80	3	2	5	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow tree now full grown tree	20+	B2	6.1
T111	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	450 420 350	6	1	7	6	1	Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Suspected	<10	U	8.5
T112	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	420 400 370	7	2	7	2	1	Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present	<10	U	8.26
T113	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	480 430 400 300	8	4	6	7	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present	<10	U	9.79
T114	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	440	8	3	0	2	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present	<10	U	5.28
T115	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	450 380 350 300	7	4	7	4	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present	<10	U	8.98
T116	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	350 300 260 250	6	1	5	3	1	Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present	<10	U	7.02
T117	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	6	120 100 70 70 70	2	1	2	0	N/A	Dead	Dead	Dead	Dead tree / trees	<10	U	3.22
T118	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	6	150	2	1	2	1	N/A	Dead	Dead	Dead	Dead tree / trees	<10	U	1.8
T119	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	300	1	1	1	6	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Dead tree / trees Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	3.6
T120	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	750	10	11	5	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Dead tree / trees Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1	9
T121	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14	450	7	1	5	10	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Asymmetric crown Dead tree / trees	20+	B2	5.4

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				North	East	South	West								
T122	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	6	380	5	0	3	8	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Asymmetric crown Dead tree / trees	20+	B2	4.56
T123	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	450	6	2	3	9	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Asymmetric crown Dead tree / trees	20+	B2	5.4
T124	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	450 280 200 200	5	2	7	4	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	7.21
T125	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	380 300 250 200 200	7	3	6	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	7.37
T126	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	500 300 200 250 200	6	5	5	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	13.42
T127	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	450 400	4	4	5	0	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	7.22
T128	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	450 380 300 350 300	6	3	6	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	12.07
T129	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	150	1	2	3	1	2	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now early mature tree	20+	B2	1.8
T130	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	6x250 200 180 200 150	5	3	6	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	7.35
T131	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	250 240 200 180 150	6	3	6	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T132	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	600 450 200 220	8	7	12	5	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2, 1	9.68
T133	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	550 400 300	9	8	8	7	N/A	Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2, 1	8.92
T134	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	1430	12	11	9	10	N/A	Mature (Veteran)	Good	Good	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2, 1	15
T135	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1100	8	10	10	6	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2, 1	13.2
T136	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	# 1500	12	9	11	12	N/A	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A3	15
T137	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	# 1100 400	12	10	11	12	N/A	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A3	14.05
T138	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	# 1100	3	5	0	2	N/A	Over Mature (Veteran)	Poor	Poor	Bark exudation Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A3	13.2

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T139	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	# 1400	11	11	11	6	2	Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A3, 1	15
T140	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	1100	8	9	10	8	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2, 1	13.2
T141	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 350 450 450 250 150	8	8	9	8	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2, 1	9.39
T142	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	# 300 450 450 250 150	5	5	6	5	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2, 1	8.05
T143	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	10	# 300	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2, 1	3.6
T144	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	1100	8	8	8	7	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2, 1	13.2
T145	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	1000	9	7	8	10	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	12
T146	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	950	9	11	9	4	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2, 1	11.4
T147	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	850	8	8	8	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	10.2
T148	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	1000	10	10	8	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	12
T149	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 1200	7	10	9	10	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	40+	A2, 1	14.4
T150	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	# 1000	8	9	9	10	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	40+	A2, 1	12
T151	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	# 1000	8	8	8	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	20+	B2	12
T152	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	900	7	7	7	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	10.8

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T153	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	950	7	7	7	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	11.4
T154	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	200 150 100 120 120	7	7	7	6	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.37
T155	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	200 150 100 120 120	7	7	7	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2, 1	5.37
T156	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	200 150 100 120 120	7	7	7	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.37
T157	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	200 100	3	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2, 1	2.68
T158	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	200 150 100 120 120	8	8	6	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.37
T159	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	450 200	4	5	7	7	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2, 1	5.91
T160	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	450 350	7	6	3	5	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2, 1	6.84
T161	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	200 150 100 120 120	8	9	5	9	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.37
T162	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	400 150	7	7	2	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2, 1	5.13
T163	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 950	10	11	10	10	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2, 1	11.4
T164	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 800	9	12	10	4	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A2, 1	9.6
T165	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	1500	6	7	6	5	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A3	15
T166	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	750	10	9	5	6	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	9

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

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T167	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	900	7	8	8	7	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	10.8
T168	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	200 150 100 120 120	8	7	5	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.37
T169	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	200 150 100	3	5	2	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3.23
T170	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	200 250 200 120 120	8	5	7	8	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.37
T171	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	200 150	4	2	3	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3
T172	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	300 300 200	8	5	7	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.63
T173	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17	450	5	6	6	5	4	Mature	Poor	Poor	Form - Attenuated crown Ash Dieback Present Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Decline - Evident / observed Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	<10	U	5.4
T174	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	300 150 100	3	5	2	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree growing around adjacent ash tree	10+	C3	4.2
T175	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	# 14x300 300 300 300 300	7	6	6	7	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	13.47
T176	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 14x300 300 300 300 300	5	6	6	7	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	13.47
T177	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	200 150 100 120 120	6	7	5	8	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2	5.37
T178	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 14x300 300 300 300 300	5	7	5	7	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	13.47

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T179	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 14x300 300 300 300 300	5	8	5	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	13.47
T180	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	7	# 1200	0	6	0	5	N/A	Over Mature	Poor	Poor	Form - Attenuated crown Rare or notable specimen Decline - Evident / observed Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse Habitat - High value	<10	U	14.4
T181	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	# 450 400 200 120 120	9	9	7	4	N/A	Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	12.07
T182	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	200 150	2	5	2	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3
T183	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 450 400	6	9	5	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	7.22
T184	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	# 250 200 200 120 120	9	9	3	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T185	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 600 250 200 120 120	10	11	3	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2	15
T186	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 600 450	12	11	3	11	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2	9
T187	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	480	4	5	5	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	5.76
T188	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	# 600 450 350 250 250	12	11	10	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2	15
T189	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	# 450	4	7	11	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Asymmetric crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	20+	B1	5.4
T190	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 450	7	6	5	7	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	5.4
T191	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	10	200 180	6	7	5	0	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	3.23

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				North	East	South	West								
T192	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	900	8	4	7	6	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2	10.8
T193	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	10	# 200 150 150 100 100	5	2	6	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.37
T194	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	480	4	5	5	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	5.76
T195	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	400	5	5	5	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	4.8
T196	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1500	11	11	10	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Fungal fruiting body - Parasitic Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Fomes brackets on main stem at 1/2m on north side of stem and suspected ganoderma as well	40+	A3	15
T197	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	7	200 150	4	2	3	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3
T198	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	900	8	4	7	6	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	10.8
T199	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	600	8	10	5	2	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Broken branch Decay / structural defect in crown limb / limbs - Major Shedding limb / limbs - Recent Shedding limb / limbs - Major Rare or notable specimen Decline - Suspected Habitat - High value Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	10+	C2	7.2
T200	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	400	5	2	5	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Neighbouring branch failure caused minor damage to crown	20+	B2	4.8
T201	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	380	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2	4.56
T202	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	380	4	4	4	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2	4.56

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				North	East	South	West								
T203	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	400	4	3	4	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2	4.8
T204	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	300	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2	3.6
T205	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	1500	10	10	10	11	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Fungal fruiting body - Parasitic Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A3	15
T206	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	# 250 200 200 120 120	8	9	7	1	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T207	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	# 900	7	10	10	10	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	10.8
T208	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 850	10	10	10	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Condition considered typical of species and age Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	10.2
T209	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	400 350 200 200	7	8	8	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	7.22
T210	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	400 350 200 200	9	5	8	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	7.22
T211	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	400 350	10	5	8	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	6.38
T212	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 250 200 200 120 120	8	6	7	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T213	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 14x300 300 300 300 300	5	8	5	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	13.47
T214	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	450 250 100	8	1	9	10	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2	6.29
T215	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	850	7	8	8	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	10.2
T216	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 900	10	5	11	8	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	40+	A2	10.8

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T217	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	450 200 200	9	9	4	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	6.38
T218	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	480	2	5	5	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	5.76
T219	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	500 250 100	9	8	1	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	6.81
T220	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 1400	10	9	0	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Fungal fruiting body - Parasitic Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees	40+	A3	15
T221	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	900	7	9	10	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	10.8
T222	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3.6
T223	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3.6
T224	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	850 900	9	8	8	11	N/A	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Hollow trunk - Open cavity Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A3	14.86
T225	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	10	250	3	6	2	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	3
T226	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	350 200	0	3	7	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	4.84

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				North	East	South	West								
T227	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	850	4	8	8	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	20+	B2, 1	10.2
T228	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	300	3	3	2	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	3.6
T229	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	750 400	7	6	8	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	20+	B2, 1	10.2
T230	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	300	3	3	2	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	3.6
T231	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	450 400	7	8	8	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	7.22
T232	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	800	7	7	8	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	9.6
T233	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	700 400	7	8	7	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	9.67
T234	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	450	6	5	5	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	5.4
T235	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	800	7	7	8	9	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	9.6
T236	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 850	8	8	8	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	10.2
T237	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	300	4	5	4	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3.6

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				North	East	South	West								
T238	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	300	3	3	2	3	1	Mature	Fair	Poor	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	10+	C2	3.6
T239	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	200 150	4	3	6	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3
T240	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	350 200	4	4	6	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	4.84
T241	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	250 200 150 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	4.61
T242	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	200 150	3	4	3	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3
T243	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	250 200 150 150 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T244	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T245	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	7	100 100 100 100 100	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	2.68
T246	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71

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T247	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T248	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T249	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T250	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T251	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T252	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T253	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T254	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T255	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71

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T256	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T257	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T258	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T259	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T260	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T261	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T262	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T263	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T264	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	7	100 100 100 100 100	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	2.68
T265	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	13x300 250 200 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	12.98

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T266	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	13x300 250 200 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	12.98
T267	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	13x300 250 200 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	12.98
T268	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T269	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T270	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	10x200 200 150 150 150	2	7	2	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	7.59
T271	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	800 200 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	10.06
T272	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	# 750 150	3	4	3	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	9.18
T273	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 10x500 500 150 150 150	2	7	2	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	40+	A2	15
T274	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	800 200 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	10.06

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				North	East	South	West								
T275	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T276	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T277	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T278	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T279	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T280	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T281	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T282	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T283	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	800 200 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	10.06

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				North	East	South	West								
T284	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	800 200 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	10.06
T285	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	800 200 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	10.06
T286	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	13x300 250 200 150 150	2	8	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	40+	A2	12.98
T287	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T288	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T289	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T290	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T291	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T292	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	450	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	5.4

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T293	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	800 200	6	2	6	2	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	9.9
T294	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 480	8	8	8	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B2, 1	5.76
T295	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	# 900	6	8	7	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B2, 1	10.8
T296	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	300	4	5	4	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3.6
T297	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	# 850	8	8	8	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A2, 1	10.2
T298	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	750	7	6	8	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major Reaction wood / Adaptive growth - Stem / stems Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	20+	B2, 1	9
T299	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	500 350 350	6	2	6	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	8.44
T300	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	850	4	5	4	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	10.2
T301	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	750	4	6	5	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	9
T302	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	650	4	5	5	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	7.8

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				North	East	South	West								
T303	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	750	4	7	7	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	9
T304	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	300	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	3.6
T305	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	350	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	4.2
T306	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	750 350	4	7	4	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown tree	20+	B2	9.93
T307	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T308	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150 150 150	2	5	2	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T309	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	# 1500	5	6	7	7	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A3	15
T310	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	800 200 150	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	10.06
T311	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	250 200 150	2	7	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	4.24
T312	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	350 300 150	2	7	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	5.82

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T313	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	300	3	3	2	3	1	Mature	Fair	Poor	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	10+	C2	3.6
T314	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	300	3	3	2	3	1	Mature	Fair	Poor	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	10+	C2	3.6
T315	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	300	3	3	2	3	1	Mature	Fair	Poor	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now full grown multistem tree	10+	C2	3.6
T316	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	650 200	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	8.16
T317	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	350 300 250 250 150	2	7	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	9.39
T318	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	350 300 250 250 150	2	7	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	9.39
T319	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	350 300 200 200 200	2	7	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	9.39
T320	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	350 300	2	7	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	5.53
T321	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	350 300	2	7	2	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	5.53
T322	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	# 1500	5	7	6	7	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A3	15

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T323	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	650 200	2	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	8.16
T324	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	# 1500	5	7	5	7	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A3	15
T325	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	1200	4	7	2	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Form - Attenuated crown Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	14.4
T326	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	# 1500	5	7	5	7	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A3	15
T327	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	# 1500	9	9	8	9	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A3	15
T328	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	6	150	2	3	2	2	N/A	Dead	Dead	Dead	Form - Attenuated crown Decline - Evident / observed Dead	<10	U	1.8
T329	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	# 1500	7	7	4	5	N/A	Over Mature (Veteran)	Fair	Poor	Habitat - High value Rare or notable specimen	40+	A3	15
T330	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	200 150 70	1	2	7	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown tree	20+	B2	3.12
T331	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	8	150	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	1.8
T332	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	850	4	10	11	3	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Branch weight - Heavy Deadwood - Major Form - Spreading crown Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A1, 2	10.2
T333	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	650 450	4	9	10	4	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Form - Spreading crown Form - Asymetric crown Unbalanced crown - Minor Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B1, 2	9.49
T334	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	450	8	5	3	8	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Form - Spreading crown Form - Asymetric crown Unbalanced crown - Minor Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B1, 2	5.4
T335	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	550	3	4	10	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Form - Spreading crown Form - Asymetric crown Unbalanced crown - Minor Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B1, 2	6.6
T336	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	1130	9	10	11	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A1, 2	13.56
T337	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	750	6	5	4	6	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Form - Spreading crown Form - Asymetric crown Unbalanced crown - Minor Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B1, 2	9
T338	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	900 280	10	8	8	6	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	40+	A1, 2	11.31

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				North	East	South	West								
T339	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	920	10	10	11	10	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full mature tree growing on steep sides of a valley same for all nearby trees	40+	A1, 2	11.04
T340	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	850	10	3	2	7	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1, 2	10.2
T341	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	900	10	10	9	10	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full mature tree growing on steep sides of a valley same for all nearby trees	40+	A1, 2	10.8
T342	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	450 750	10	10	9	10	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full mature tree growing on steep sides of a valley same for all nearby trees	40+	A1, 2	10.5
T343	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1200	8	6	11	12	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full mature tree growing on steep sides of a valley same for all nearby trees	40+	A1, 2	14.4
T344	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	550	6	5	2	6	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedge now full mature tree growing on steep sides of a valley same for all nearby trees	20+	B1	6.6
T345	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	900 450	7	7	9	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full mature tree growing on steep sides of a valley same for all nearby trees	40+	A1, 2	12.07
T346	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	# 1200	9	7	10	11	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full mature tree growing on steep sides of a valley same for all nearby trees	40+	A1, 2	14.4
T347	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	# 450 350	7	7	7	9	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedge now full mature tree growing on steep sides of a valley same for all nearby trees	20+	B1, 2	6.84
T348	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	21	# 1350	9	8	10	10	1	Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Overgrown hedge now full mature tree growing on steep sides of a valley same for all nearby trees	40+	A1, 2	15
T349	Corsican pine (Pinus nigra)	7	250	4	7	1	2	2	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Form - Asymmetric crown Plantation tree	10+	C2	3
T350	Corsican pine (Pinus nigra)	14	250	5	6	0	3	2	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Form - Asymmetric crown Plantation tree	10+	C2	3
T351	Corsican pine (Pinus nigra)	15	200	2	4	3	4	2	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Form - Asymmetric crown Plantation tree	10+	C2	2.4
T352	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	350 300	6	5	6	6	N/A	Over Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.53
T353	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	9	450 300	8	9	4	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	6.49
T354	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	# 650 300	6	7	3	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	8.59
T355	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	# 550	2	7	2	3	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	6.6
T356	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	# 450	0	3	7	8	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.4
T357	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	7	350 280	5	4	7	8	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	5.38

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T358	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	600	7	7	7	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	7.2
T359	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	5	100	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B2	1.2
T360	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	9	# 6x350 200 150 100 200	8	8	8	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown multistem tree	20+	B2	10.29
T361	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	5	70 70 50	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	1.33
T362	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	850 300 150	5	5	6	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree	20+	B2	10.97
T363	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	5	70 70 50	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	1.33
T364	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	350 250 100 120	5	6	6	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree	20+	B2	5.49
T365	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11	350 120	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree	20+	B2	4.44
T366	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	14x550 350 450 250 400	7	7	7	10	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	15
T367	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	14x450 350 400 250 200	10	8	5	10	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	15
T368	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	14x450 350 400 250 200	11	10	5	10	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T369	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	14x450 350 400 250 200	11	10	7	10	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T370	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	14x450 350 400 250 200	10	9	7	2	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T371	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	600 150	7	6	6	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree	20+	B2	7.42
T372	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 14x550 350 400 250 200	11	6	9	7	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T373	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 12x550 350 400 400 450	11	8	10	10	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15

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T374	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	14x450 350 400 250 200	8	11	8	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T375	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 14x400 350 400 250 200	9	11	9	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T376	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 14x400 350 400 250 200	9	11	9	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T377	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 14x400 350 400 250 200	9	11	9	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T378	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 14x400 350 400 250 200	9	11	9	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T379	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 14x400 350 400 250 200	9	11	9	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T380	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 14x400 350 400 250 200	9	11	9	8	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	15
T381	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 1200	6	10	9	11	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	14.4
T382	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 1200	10	9	3	11	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	14.4
T383	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	450 350	2	2	6	6	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Competition - Adjacent trees Overgrown hedge now full grown tree	20+	B2	6.84
T384	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	# 10x350 350 450 450 450	8	10	8	11	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree with very rare phoenix character	40+	A3	13.28
T385	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	10x500 350 450 250 250	8	10	2	2	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	15
T386	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	13	10x500 350 450 250 250	10	10	2	2	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	15
T387	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	4	100	2	2	2	2	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	1.2
T388	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	350 200	5	5	6	7	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree	20+	B2	4.84

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T389	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	350 200	6	6	5	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree	20+	B2	4.84
T390	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	350 220 150	5	5	5	5	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Overgrown hedge now full grown tree	20+	B2	5.28
T391	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	10	250 200 100	4	4	4	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	20+	B2	4.02
T392	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	4	100	2	2	2	2	N/A	Mature	Poor	Poor	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	1.2
T393	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	10x350 350 400 250 250	9	9	5	2	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	20+	B3	13.28
T394	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	10x400 350 300 250 250	9	9	4	2	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	20+	B3	15
T395	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	10x400 350 300 250 250	10	9	5	4	N/A	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	20+	B3	15
T396	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	10x350 350 300 250 250	11	8	7	3	N/A	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow now fully grown multistem tree	20+	B3	13.28
T397	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	10x350 350 300 250 250	11	9	7	3	N/A	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B3	13.28
T398	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	10x400 400 350 250 250	10	10	5	4	N/A	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	20+	B3	15
T399	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	10x500 350 450 450 250	7	11	4	7	1	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Decay - Major Decay - Open cavity / cavities Old overgrown hedgerow with rare form	40+	A3	15
T400	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	4	150	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	1.8
T401	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	# 300 250 250 300 250	5	6	5	6	1	Mature	Poor	Poor	Ash Dieback Present Deadwood - Minor Die-back - significant Die-back - Throughout crown	<10	U	8.05
W402	Beech cv. (Fagus sylvatica cv.)	17	350	5	5	5	5	N/A	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age Plantation woodland tallest trees are adjacent to surveyed individual trees the woodland is growing on lower elevation as valley slopes away	20+	B2	4.2
W403	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	19	# 850	10	10	10	10	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	Predominantly beech with minor oak and pine much lower elevation on steep side of valley dropping away from central point of study area	40+	A2, 3	10.2
T404	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	7	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	3
T405	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	7	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	3
T406	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	7	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	3
T407	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	7	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	3

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				North	East	South	West								
T408	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	7	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Mature	Fair	Poor	Hedgerow - Neglected / overgrown	10+	C2	3
T409	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	650	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	7.8
T410	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	750	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1	9
T411	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1000	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1	12
T412	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	350 300	4	4	4	4	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	5.53
T413	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	250 200 200 150 150	3	4	5	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T414	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	250 200 200 150 150	3	5	4	3	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	6.71
T415	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	350	4	5	3	2	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedgerow now multistem tree	20+	B2	4.2
T416	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	850 400	5	5	5	2	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Overgrown hedgerow now twinstem tree	20+	B2	11.27
T417	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	950 150	8	9	8	9	2	Mature	Good	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	40+	A1	11.54
T418	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	1200 150	10	10	10	10	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1	14.51
T419	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	19	800 800 150	10	10	10	10	2	Mature	Good	Fair	Form - Attenuated stem / stems Condition considered typical of species and age	40+	A1	13.7
T420	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1200 150	10	10	9	10	2	Mature	Good	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	40+	A1	14.51
T421	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	780 150	8	8	7	8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	20+	B1	9.53
T422	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	500 150	6	6	5	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	20+	B1	6.26
T423	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 900 150	9	9	9	9	N/A	Mature	Good	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	40+	A1	10.95
T424	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	# 600	6	7	3	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	20+	B1	7.2
T425	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	700	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	40+	A1	8.4
T426	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	950	9	9	9	9	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	No Significant Faults Observed	40+	A1	11.4
G427	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	300 300 300 300	7	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Foreign object - Ingrown metal Decay - Open cavity / cavities Multi-stemmed	20+	B1,2	7.2
G428	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	300 300 300 300 300	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Historic	20+	B1,2	8.05
G429	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	650	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Decay - Open cavity / cavities Hedgerow - Historic	20+	B1,2	7.8

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T430	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1100	7	6	7	6	1	Over Mature	Fair	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic Habitat - High value Hedgerow - Historic Multi-stemmed	20+	B1,3,2	13.2
G431	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	800	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Historic Multi-stemmed	20+	B1,2	9.6
T432	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	610 580 450 210	6	6	7	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Fungal fruiting body - Parasitic Fungal fruiting body - Saprophytic Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Historic Habitat - High value	20+	B1,3	11.73
T433	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1510	6	7	6	7	1	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Decay - Open cavity / cavities Fungal fruiting body - Parasitic Hollow trunk - Open cavity Arboricultural work - Historic Multi-stemmed Habitat - High value	20+	B3,1	15
T434	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1400	6	6	6	7	1	Over Mature	Good	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic Multi-stemmed Habitat - High value	40+	A3,1	15
T435	Beech sp. (Fagus spp.)	16	660 640	7	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay / structural defect - Principal stems Habitat - High value Hedgerow - Historic	20+	B1,2	11.03
G436	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	800	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic	20+	B1,2	9.6
G437	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	800	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic	20+	B1,2	9.6
G438	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)Acacia s	15	650	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic	20+	B1,2	7.8
G439	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	900	8	8	8	8	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic Trees have impacted upon stone wall	40+	A1,2	10.8
G440	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	750	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic	20+	B1,2	9
T441	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	6	150 140 140	3	3	2	3	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Natural regeneration	10+	C1	2.98
T442	Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	6	150 120 130	3	4	2	3	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Natural regeneration	10+	C1	2.78
G443	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	6	130 130	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Deadwood - Minor	10+	C1	2.21

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T444	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	610 520	5	6	5	7	3	Mature	Fair	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Historic	20+	B1,2	9.62
G445	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	750	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Historic Multi-stemmed	20+	B1,2	9
G446	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	700	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor Arboricultural work - Historic Hedgerow - Historic Multi-stemmed	20+	B1,2	8.4
T447	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	900	5	7	6	7	2	Dead	Dead	Dead	Dead tree / trees	<10	U	10.8
T448	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	14	640 380	6	6	5	5	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Decay - Open cavity / cavities	20+	B1,2	8.93
T449	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	960	8	6	7	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Fungal fruiting body - Saprophytic Decay - Open cavity / cavities Multi-stemmed Measured at 0.5m	20+	B1,2	11.52
T450	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	8	270	4	3	2	2	1	Young	Fair	Fair	Suppressed crown Competition - Adjacent trees	10+	C1	3.24
G451	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	650	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic	20+	B1,2	7.8
G452	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	650	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Arboricultural work - Historic	20+	B1,2	7.8
T453	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	360 310	3	4	5	2	4	Early Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Suppressed crown Competition - Adjacent trees	10+	C1	5.7
G454	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	900	7	7	7	7	4	Mature	Good	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic Deadwood - Minor	40+	A1,2	10.8
G455	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	650	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Deadwood - Minor Hedgerow - Historic	20+	B1,2	7.8
T456	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	11	660	6	3	2	6	1	Mature	Poor	Poor	Fungal fruiting body - Parasitic Lesion or fracture on stem / bole - Major	<10	U	7.92
G457	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	750	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Decay - Open cavity / cavities Arboricultural work - Historic	20+	B1,2	9
T458	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	870	7	6	4	6	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Grafted specimen Leaning trunk	20+	B1,2	10.44
T459	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	600 600	7	6	8	7	1		Good	Fair	Hedgerow - Historic Multi-stemmed	20+	B1,2	10.18
T460	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	# 1100	6	9	10	10	1		Good	Good	Access to inspect base - Not possible Leaning trunk	40+	A1,2	13.2
T461	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	12	520	2	8	5	1	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Access to inspect base - Restricted / obscured Suppressed crown Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1	6.24
G462	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	5	150 150	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	Poor	Fair	Die-back - Upper crown	10+	C1	2.55

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T463	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1110	10	10	10	8	1	Mature	Good	Good	No significant faults observed	40+	A1,2	13.32
T464	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	760	8	5	5	4	1	Mature	Fair	Poor	Decay / structural defect - Principal stems Fallen tree / trees - Partial collapse	<10	U	9.12
T465	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	700	6	5	8	8	1	Mature	Fair	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Broken branch	20+	B1,2	8.4
T466	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1170	8	9	9	10	1	Mature	Good	Good	Rare or notable specimen	40+	A1,2	14.04
T467	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1060	8	8	8	10	1	Mature	Good	Good	Competition - Adjacent trees	40+	A1,2	12.72
T468	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	# 1000	8	8	8	5	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Off-site tree, all readings estimated Competition - Adjacent trees	40+	A1,2	12
T469	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	17	640 460	8	5	8	8	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Altered ground level - Historic Suppressed crown Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1	9.46
T470	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	780 450	8	8	8	5	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	40+	A1,2	10.81
T471	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	20	840 800	9	9	8	8	1	Mature	Good	Good	Multi-stemmed	40+	A1,2	13.92
T472	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	740	8	6	8	8	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1,2	8.88
G473	Common hawthorn (Crataegus)	18	800	7	7	7	7	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Decay - Open cavity / cavities Deadwood - Minor	40+	A1,2	9.6
T474	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	15	740	7	7	5	7	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Competition - Adjacent trees Leaning trunk	20+	B1	8.88
T475	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	16	780 7	7	8	8	8	1	Mature	Good	Fair	Foreign object - Ingrown metal Broken branch Storm damage	40+	A1,2	9.36
W476	Spruce sp. (Picea spp.)	14	300	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age Coniferous plantation	20+	B2	3.6
T477	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	1080	6	8	8	8	1	Mature	Good	Good	Competition - Adjacent trees	40+	A1,2	12.96
T478	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	840 710	6	8	7	7	2	Mature	Fair	Fair	Suppressed crown Competition - Adjacent trees	20+	B1,2	13.2
T479	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	18	# 1500	10	9	7	9	N/A	Over Mature (Veteran)	Good	Fair	Deadwood - Major Competition - Adjacent trees	40+	A1,3	15
T480	Spruce sp. (Picea spp.)	5	360	4	4	4	4	1	Early Mature	Fair	Good	Exposed roots Condition considered typical of species and age	20+	B1	4.32
T481	Spruce sp. (Picea spp.)	3	70	2	2	2	2	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Fair	Condition considered typical of species and age	10+	C1	0.84
T482	Spruce sp. (Picea spp.)	3	70 80	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Multi-stemmed	10+	C1	1.28
W483	Birch sp. (Betula spp.)/Spruce sp.	8	150	3	3	3	3	1	Young	Good	Fair	Coniferous plantation with natural regeneration of birch	10+	C1,2	1.8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Appendix EDP 2

### Cascade Chart for Tree Quality Assessment (Extract of BS 5837:2012, Table 1)

Category and Definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate) Identification on Plan		
<b>Trees Unsuitable for Retention (see Note)</b>			
<b>Category U</b> <b>Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees</b> in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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)</li> <li>Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline</li> <li>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</li> </ul> <p>NOTE Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve; see 4.5.7.</p>		
	<b>1 Mainly arboricultural qualities</b>	<b>2 Mainly landscape qualities</b>	<b>3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation</b>
<b>Trees to be Considered for Retention</b>			
<b>Category A</b> <b>Trees of high quality</b> 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)
<b>Category B</b> <b>Trees of moderate quality</b> 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
<b>Category C</b> <b>Trees of low quality</b> 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

### Appendix EDP 3 Illustrative Summary of Survey Data

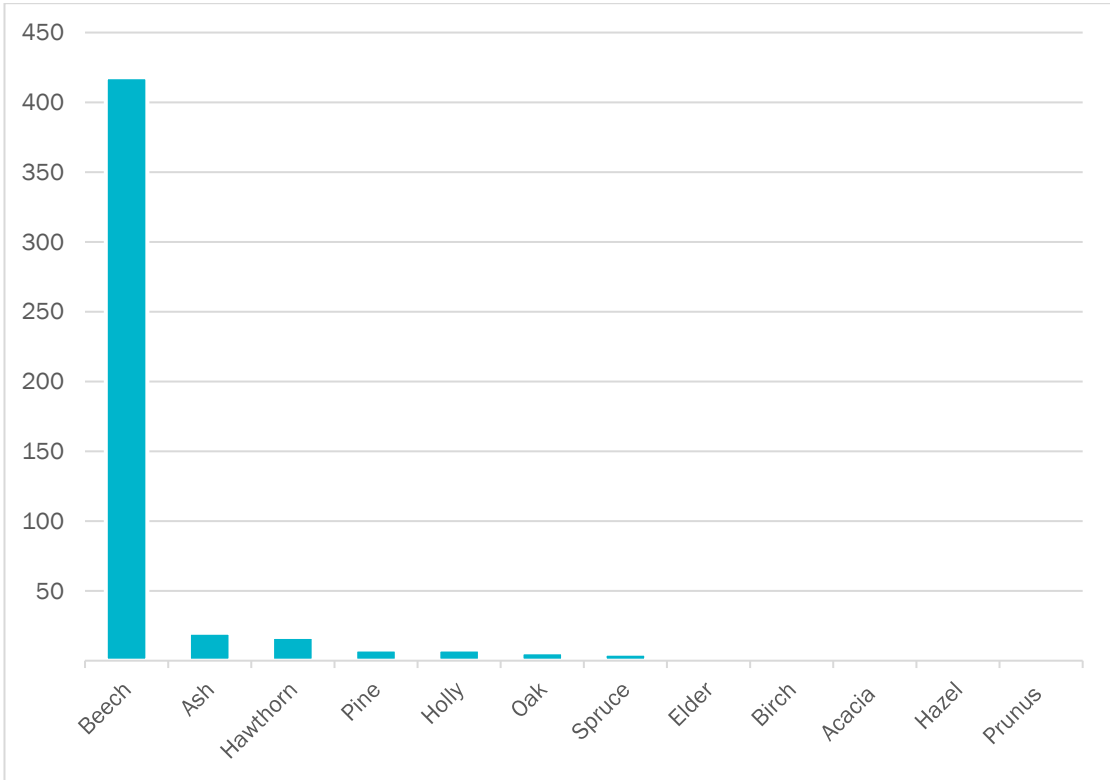


Figure EDP A3.1: Species Diversity.

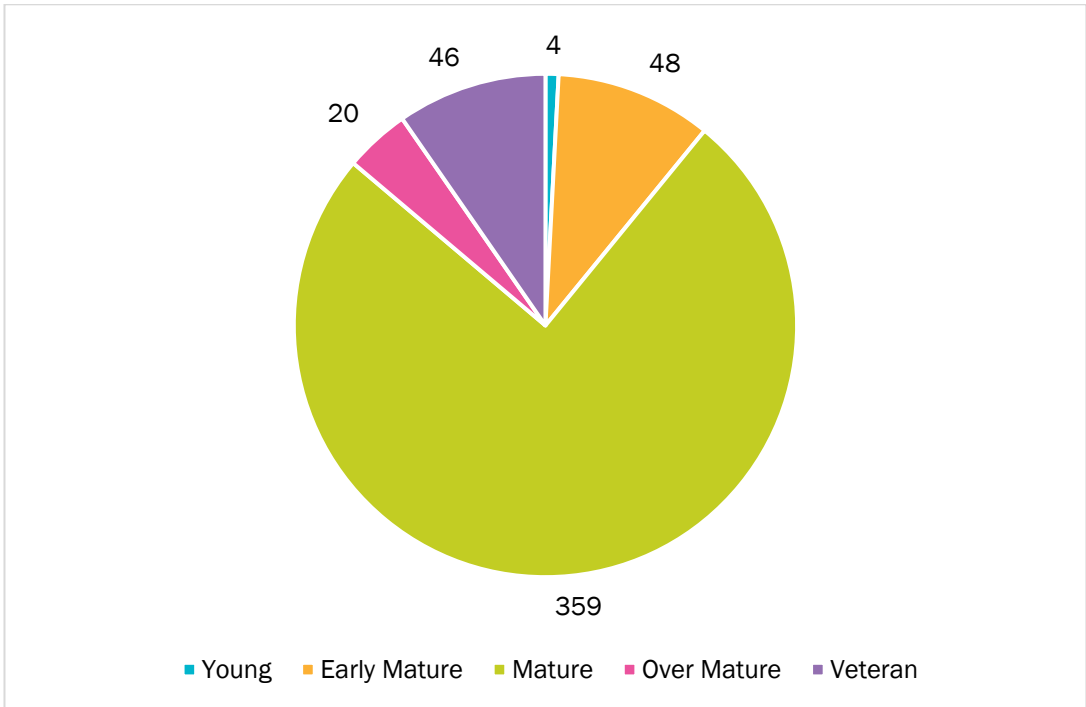


Figure EDP A3.2: Age Distribution of live trees.

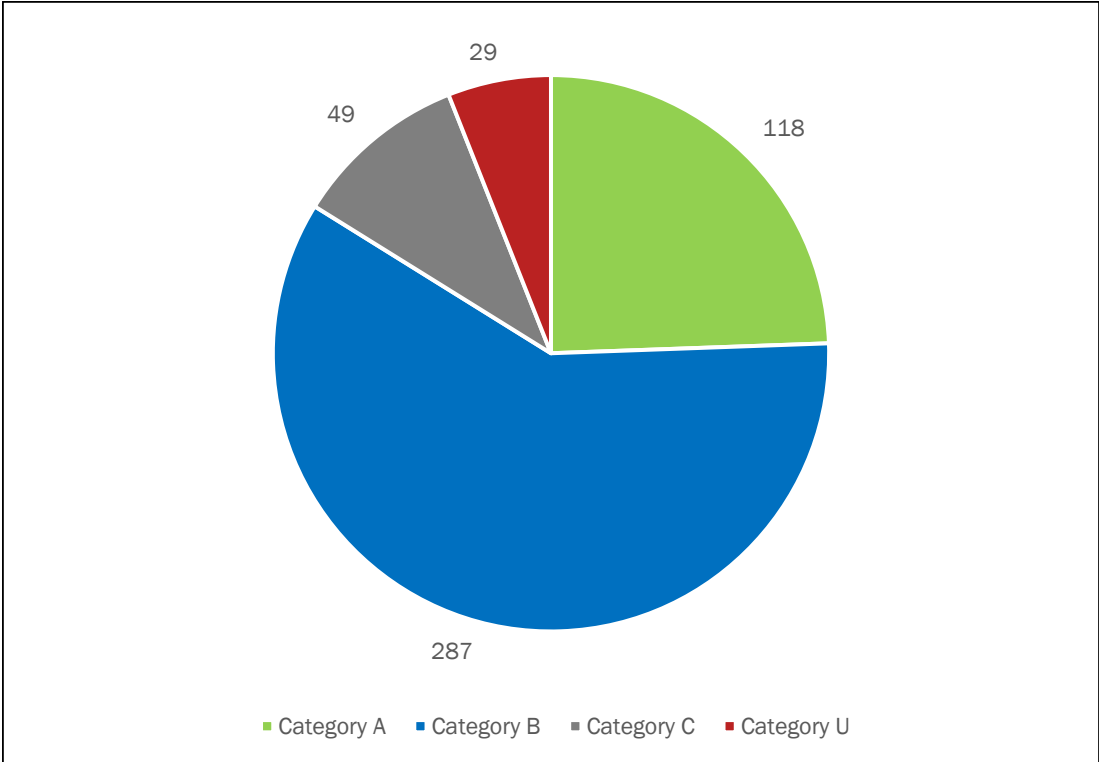


Figure EDP A3.3: Category Grading.

## Appendix EDP 4 Protected Species

### BATS

- A4.1 All species of British bat comprise European Protected Species (EPS) and are afforded protection under the *Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017* (as amended), making it an offence to:
- Deliberately capture, injure or kill a wild individual of an EPS;
  - Deliberately disturb wild animals of an EPS wherever they are occurring, in particular any disturbance which is likely to impair their ability to survive, to breed or reproduce, to affect significantly the local distribution or abundance of the species to which they belong, or in the case of hibernating or migratory species, to hibernate or migrate; or
  - Damage or destroy a breeding site or resting place of a wild individual of an EPS.
- A4.2 Additional protection for bats is also afforded under the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended), making it an offence to intentionally or recklessly disturb bats whilst they are occupying a structure or place that is used for shelter or protection, or to obstruct access to this structure or place. As bats tend to re-use the same roosts, legal opinion is that roosts are protected whether or not bats are currently occupying these resting places/places of shelter.
- A4.3 Prior to undertaking any tree works or tree removal, further advice should be sought from a suitably qualified ecologist.

### NESTING BIRDS

- A4.4 All wild birds, their nests and eggs are protected under Section 1 of the *Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981* (as amended). This makes it an offence to:
- i. Intentionally kill, injure or take any wild bird;
  - ii. Take, damage or destroy the nest of any wild bird while it is in use or being built;
  - iii. Take, damage or destroy the egg of any wild bird; or
  - iv. To have in one's possession or control any wild bird (dead or alive), or egg or any part of a wild bird or egg.
- A4.5 In addition, further protection is afforded to those wild bird species listed on Schedule 1 of the Act, prohibiting any intentional or reckless disturbance to these species while they are nest building, or at a nest containing eggs or young, or to recklessly disturb the dependent young of such a bird.

## **Appendix EDP 5**

### **Consideration of Trees within the Design Process**

A5.1 Construction activities pose a threat to the successful retention of trees if handled inappropriately. It is important to consider the relationship between development and trees during the design process.

#### **BELOW-GROUND CONSTRAINTS – ROOT PROTECTION AREA**

A5.2 The below-ground constraints are defined as the likely spread and distribution of the root system and are depicted on **Plan EDP 1** with pink outlined areas, representing the root protection area (RPA) around each surveyed item.

A5.3 The RPA is defined as the minimum area (in m<sup>2</sup>) around the tree that is deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability.

A5.4 Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically, the shape of the RPA may be modified, but not reduced in area, and its shape should reflect a soundly based assessment of the likely root distribution.

A5.5 Any deviation in the RPA from the original circular plot should take account of the following factors, whilst still providing adequate protection for the root system:

- The morphology and disposition of the roots, when known to be influenced by past or existing site conditions (e.g. the presence of roads, structures and underground services);
- Topography and drainage;
- The soil type and structure; and
- The likely tolerance of the tree to root disturbance or damage, based on factors such as species, age and condition and presence of other trees.

#### **ABOVE-GROUND CONSTRAINTS – PROXIMITY OF TREES TO STRUCTURES**

A5.6 The above-ground parts of a tree, whilst being more visible and easily protected, are a potential constraint to development and consideration should be given to the current and ultimate height and spread of the trees.

A5.7 Where the current and/or ultimate height of a category A, B or C tree will cause an unreasonable obstruction to the proposed development, this must be considered as a constraint. This is usually considered in terms of issues relating to shade and light.

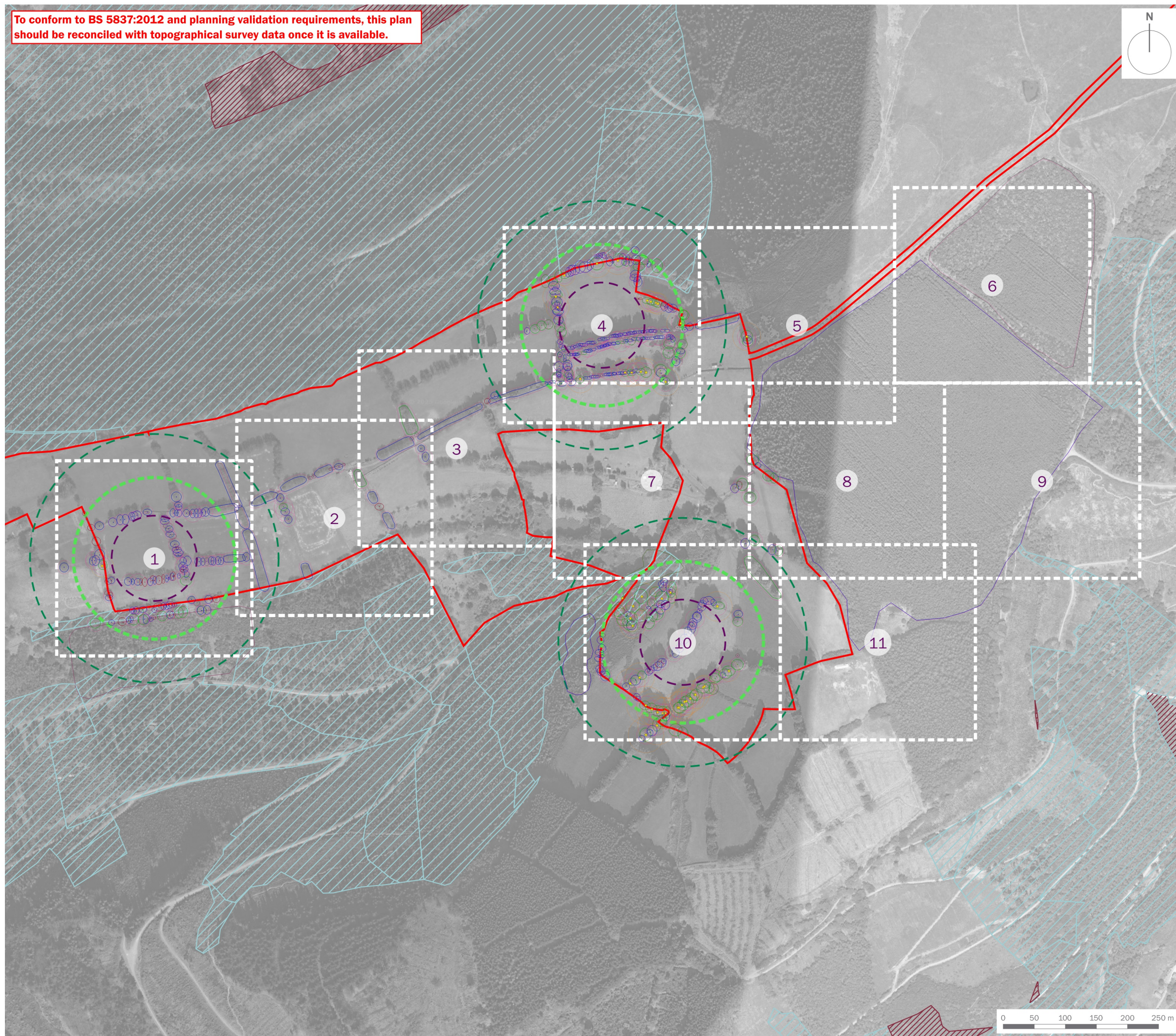
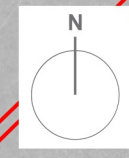
A5.8 The above-ground constraints can be a combination of factors such as:


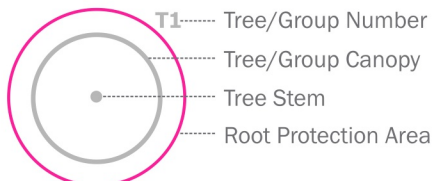










- Shading of buildings and open space – a detailed daylight study may be necessary if any proposed buildings are in the immediate vicinity of retained trees;
- Direct damage to structures;
- Future pressure for removal;
- Seasonal nuisance (e.g. leaf fall blocking gutters, fruit fall creating slippery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

## Plans

**Plan EDP 1:** Tree Constraints Plan  
(edp6611\_d052b 16 October 2025 GYo/GSn)

To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



-  Site Boundary
- 
  - T1 Tree/Group Number
  - Tree/Group Canopy
  - Tree Stem
  - Root Protection Area
-  Category A: Trees of high quality and value
-  Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value
-  Category C: Trees of low quality and value
-  Category U: Trees of poor quality and value
-  Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
-  Veteran Trees
-  Buffer for Veteran Trees
-  Survey Buffer (130m)
-  200m Buffer
-  Bat Buffer Zone (Required Distance of Turbine from Bat Habitat Features to Ensure a Minimum 50m Offset from Blade Tip = 68.6m)

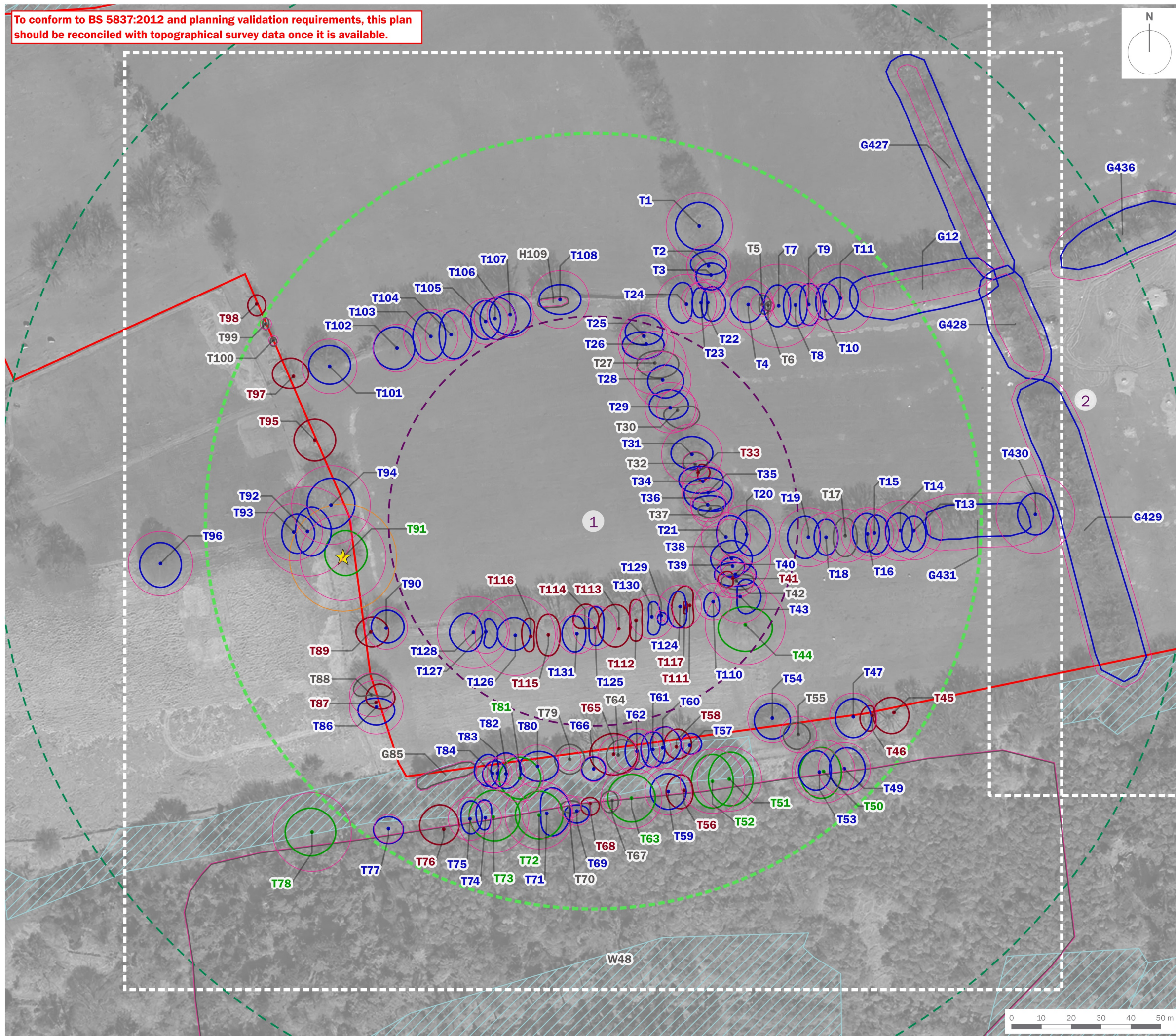
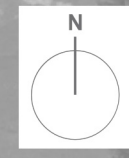
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project title	<b>Rhyswg Wind Farm</b>		
drawing title	<b>Tree Constraints Plan (Overview)</b>		
date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:6,000 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>



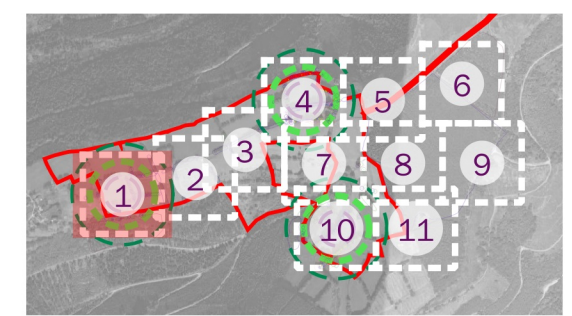
Registered office: 01285 740427 - www.edp-uk.co.uk - info@edp-uk.co.uk



To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



- Site Boundary
- T1 Tree/Group Number
- Tree/Group Canopy
- Tree Stem
- Root Protection Area
- Category A: Trees of high quality and value
- Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value
- Category C: Trees of low quality and value
- Category U: Trees of poor quality and value
- Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
- Veteran Trees
- Buffer for Veteran Trees
- Survey Buffer (130m)
- 200m Buffer
- Bat Buffer Zone (Required Distance of Turbine from Bat Habitat Features to Ensure a Minimum 50m Offset from Blade Tip = 68.6m)

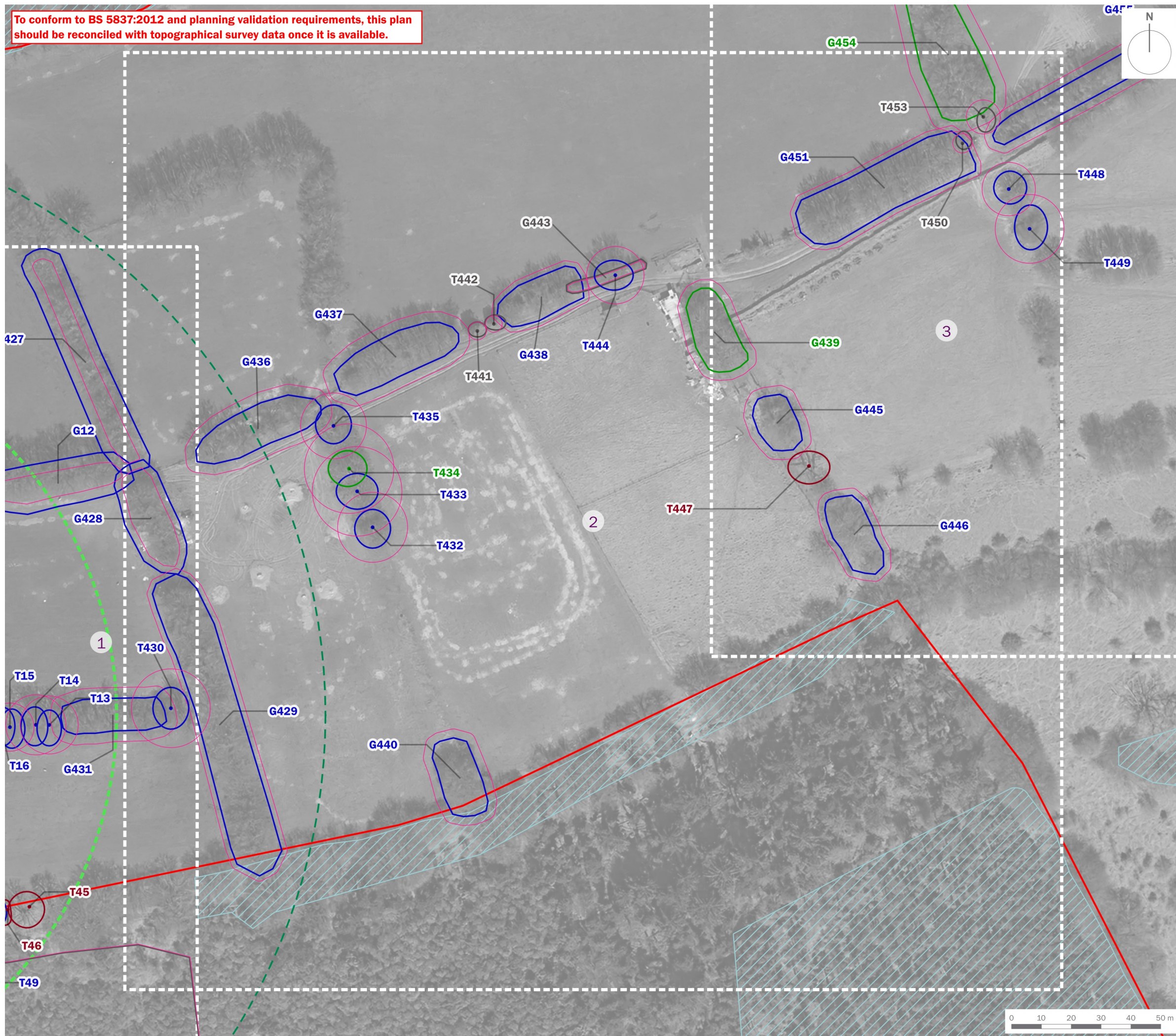


client	<b>Pennant Walters</b>		
project title	<b>Rhyswg Wind Farm</b>		
drawing title	<b>Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 1 of 11)</b>		
date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
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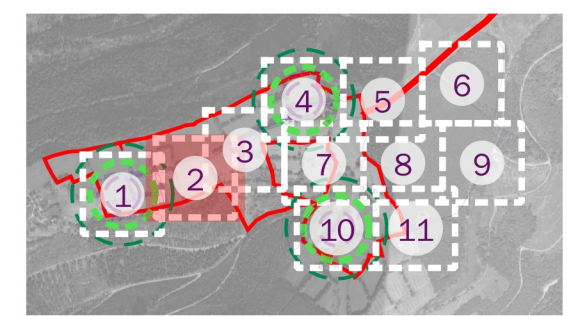


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To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



- Site Boundary
- T1 Tree/Group Number
- Tree/Group Canopy
- Tree Stem
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client  
**Pennant Walters**

project title  
**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

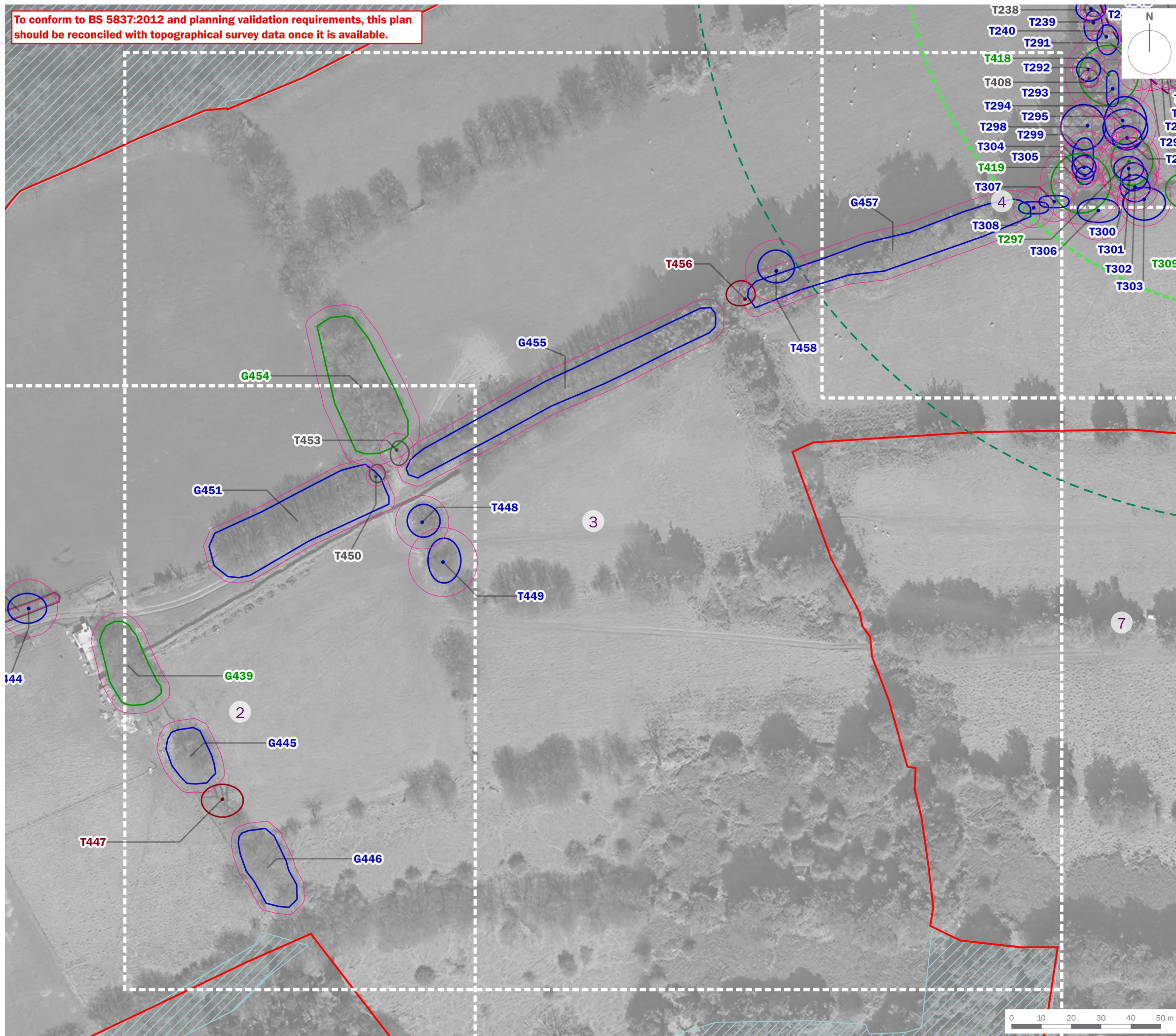
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**Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 2 of 11)**

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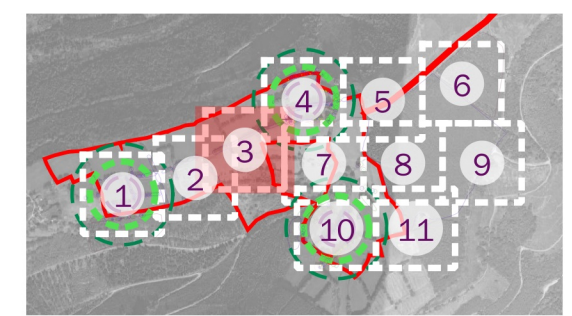


Registered office: 01285 740427 - www.edp-uk.co.uk - info@edp-uk.co.uk

To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



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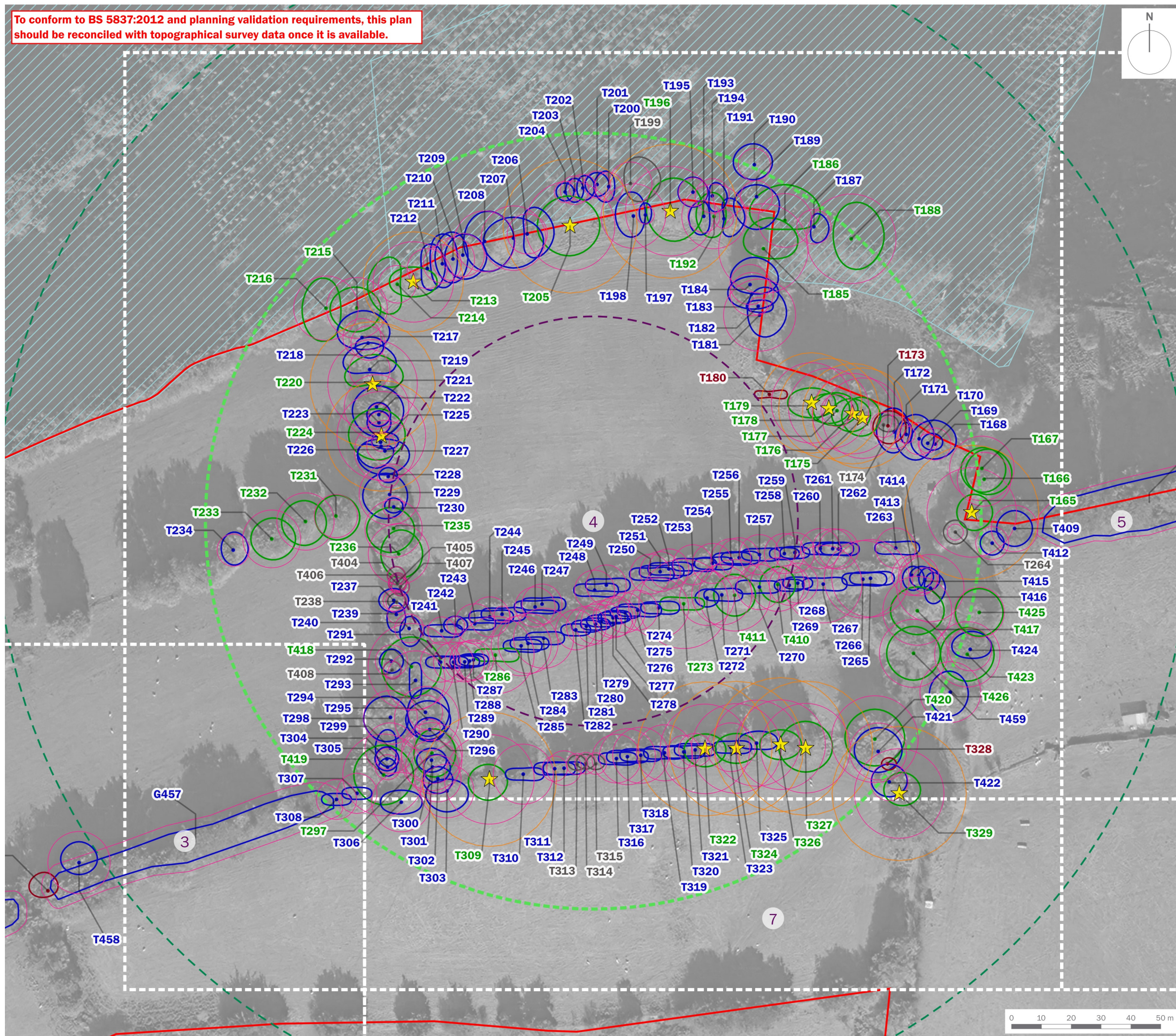
client  
**Pennant Walters**


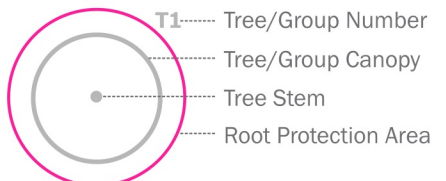










project title  
**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

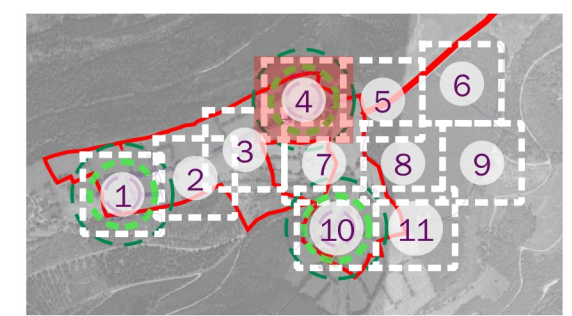
drawing title  
**Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 3 of 11)**

date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:1,250 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>

To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



-  Site Boundary
- 
-  Category A: Trees of high quality and value
-  Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value
-  Category C: Trees of low quality and value
-  Category U: Trees of poor quality and value
-  Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
-  Veteran Trees
-  Buffer for Veteran Trees
-  Survey Buffer (130m)
-  200m Buffer
-  Bat Buffer Zone (Required Distance of Turbine from Bat Habitat Features to Ensure a Minimum 50m Offset from Blade Tip = 68.6m)



client  
**Pennant Walters**

project title  
**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

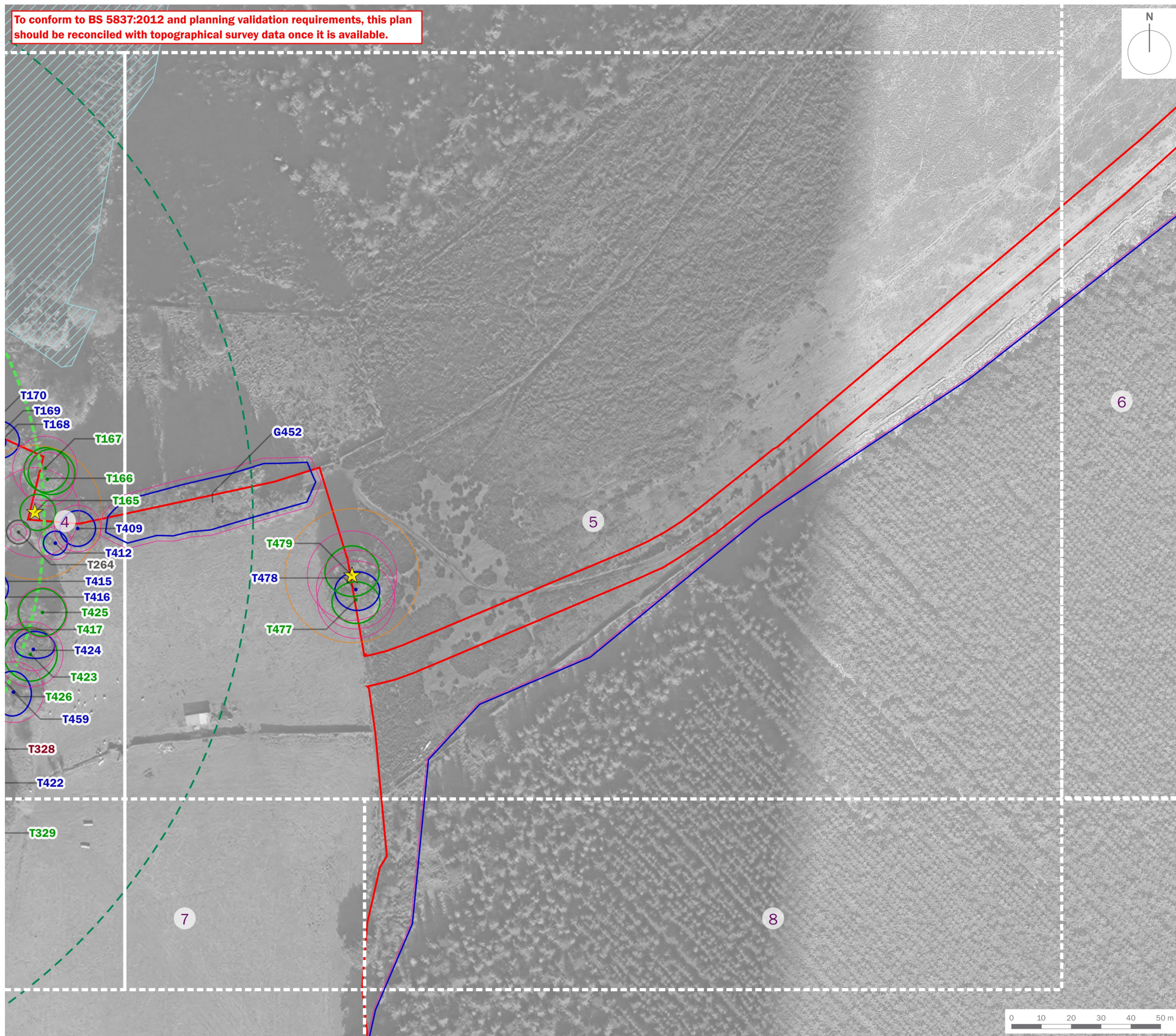
drawing title  
**Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 4 of 11)**


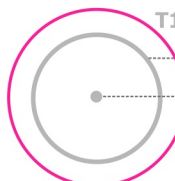










date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:1,250 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>

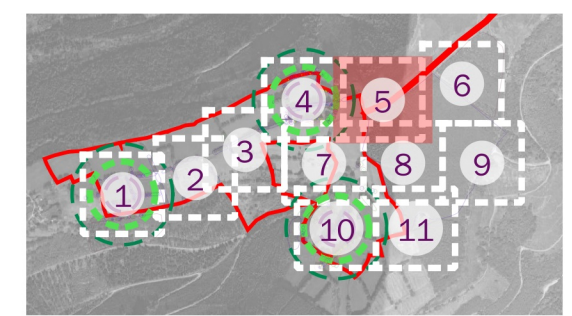


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To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



-  Site Boundary
-  T1 Tree/Group Number  
Tree/Group Canopy  
Tree Stem  
Root Protection Area
-  Category A: Trees of high quality and value
-  Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value
-  Category C: Trees of low quality and value
-  Category U: Trees of poor quality and value
-  Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
-  Veteran Trees
-  Buffer for Veteran Trees
-  Survey Buffer (130m)
-  200m Buffer
-  Bat Buffer Zone (Required Distance of Turbine from Bat Habitat Features to Ensure a Minimum 50m Offset from Blade Tip = 68.6m)



client  
**Pennant Walters**

project title  
**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

drawing title  
**Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 5 of 11)**

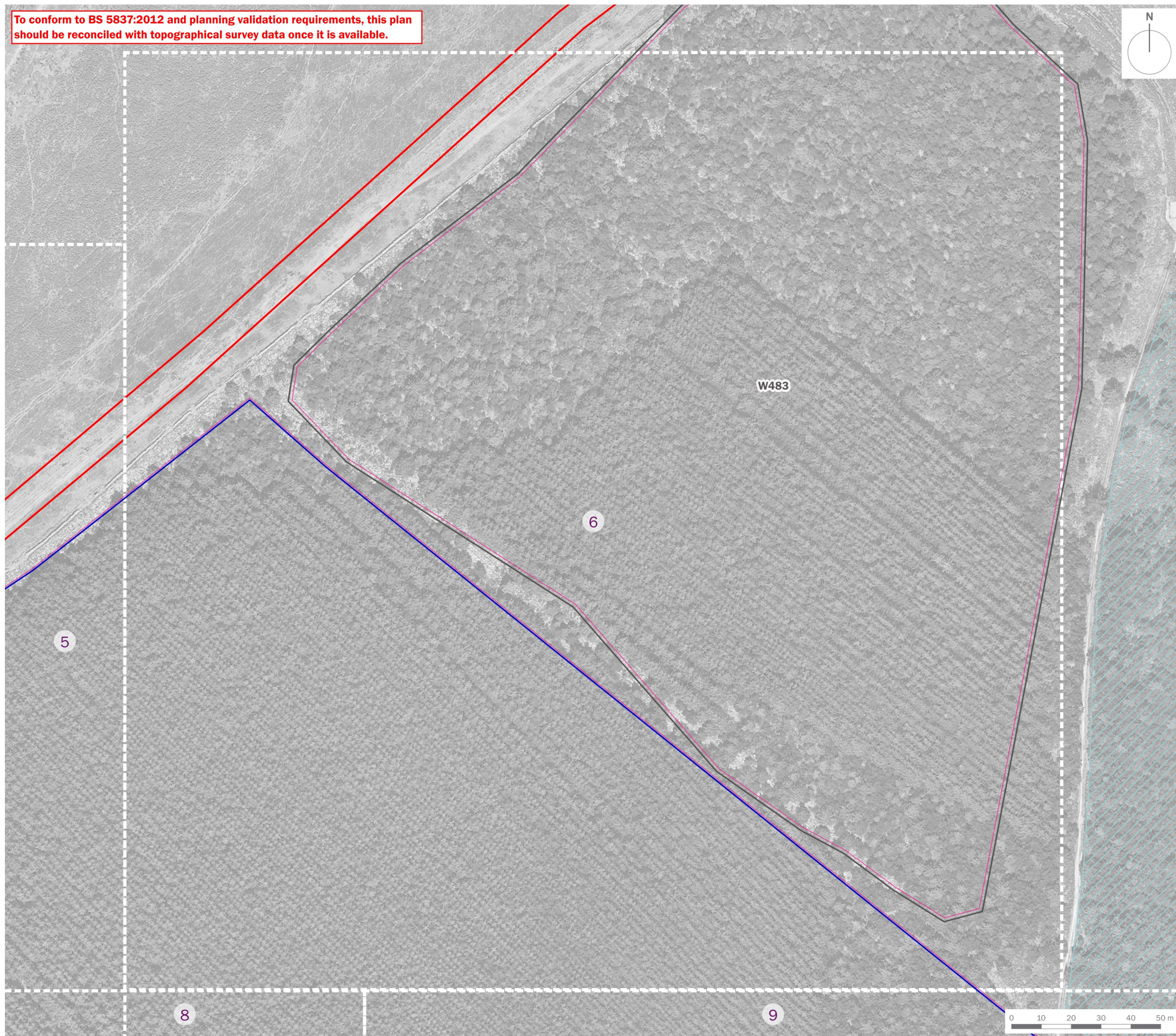
date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:1,250 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>


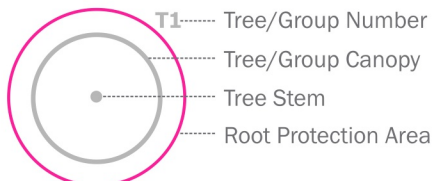












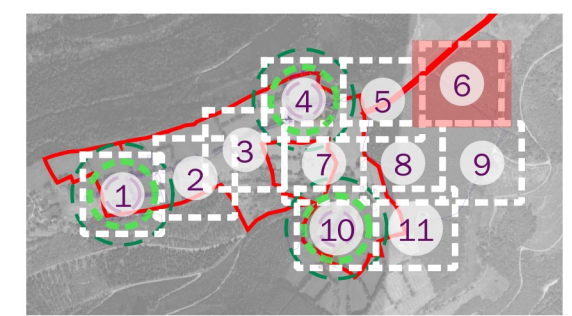
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To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



-  Site Boundary
- 
-  Category A: Trees of high quality and value
-  Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value
-  Category C: Trees of low quality and value
-  Category U: Trees of poor quality and value
-  Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
-  Veteran Trees
-  Buffer for Veteran Trees
-  Survey Buffer (130m)
-  200m Buffer
-  Bat Buffer Zone (Required Distance of Turbine from Bat Habitat Features to Ensure a Minimum 50m Offset from Blade Tip = 68.6m)



client  
**Pennant Walters**

project title  
**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

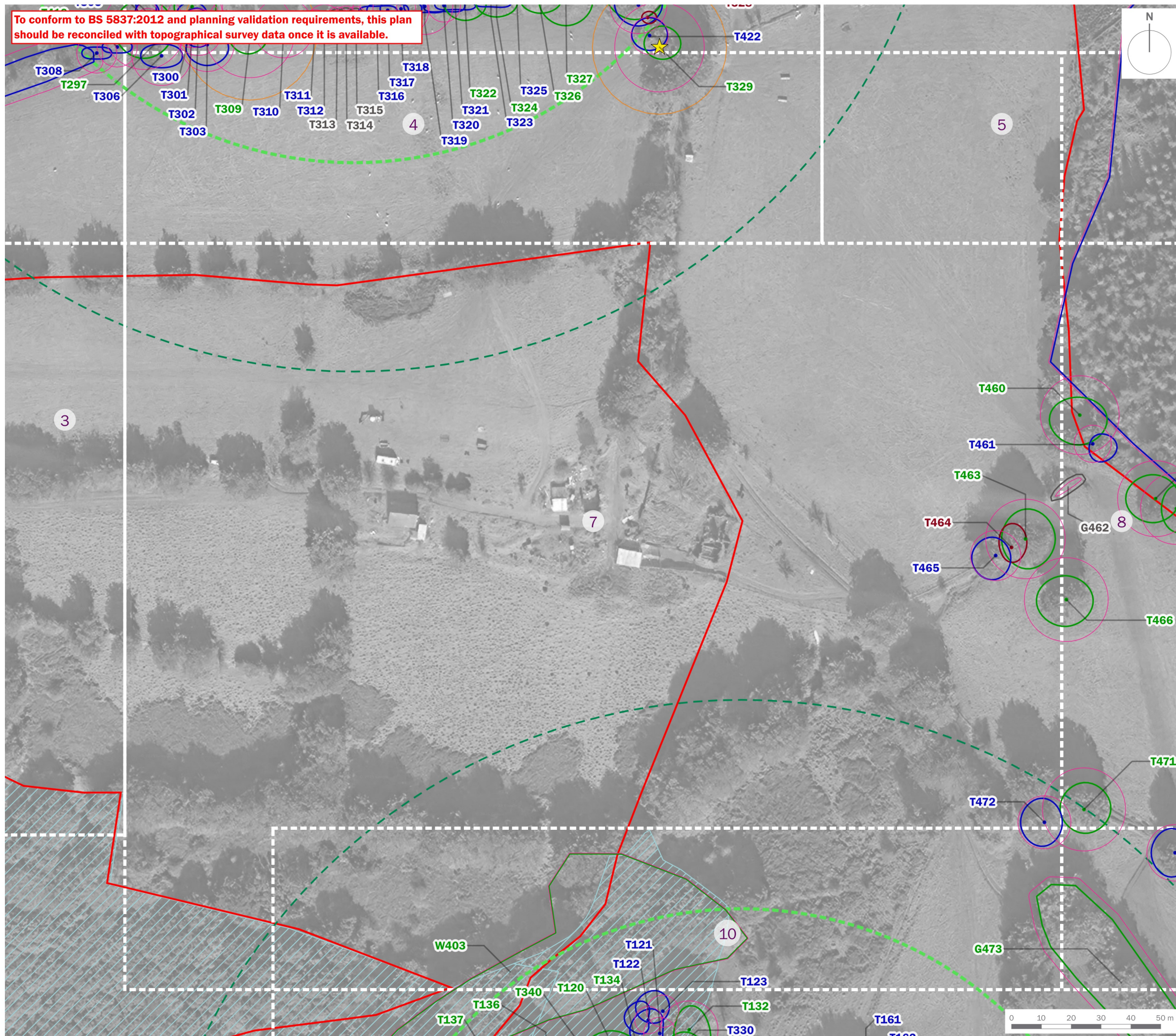
drawing title  
**Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 6 of 11)**

date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:1,250 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>

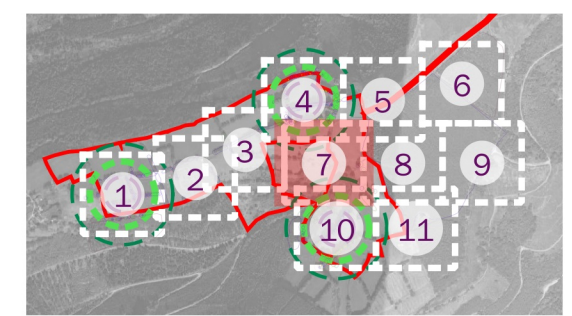


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To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



- Site Boundary
- T1 Tree/Group Number
- Tree/Group Canopy
- Tree Stem
- Root Protection Area
- Category A: Trees of high quality and value
- Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value
- Category C: Trees of low quality and value
- Category U: Trees of poor quality and value
- Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
- Veteran Trees
- Buffer for Veteran Trees
- Survey Buffer (130m)
- 200m Buffer
- Bat Buffer Zone (Required Distance of Turbine from Bat Habitat Features to Ensure a Minimum 50m Offset from Blade Tip = 68.6m)



client  
**Pennant Walters**

project title  
**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

drawing title  
**Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 7 of 11)**


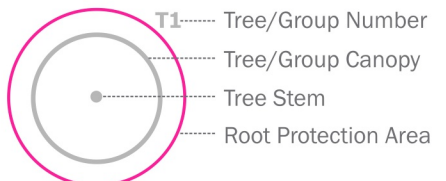










date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:1,250 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>

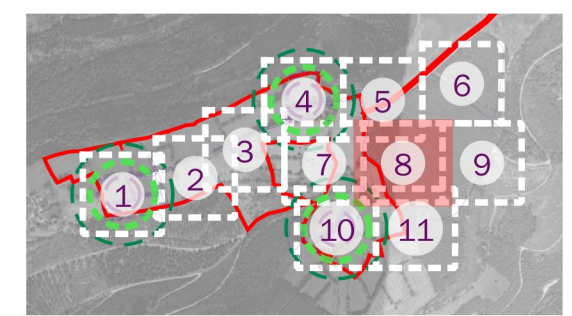


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To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



-  Site Boundary
- 
-  Category A: Trees of high quality and value
-  Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value
-  Category C: Trees of low quality and value
-  Category U: Trees of poor quality and value
-  Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
-  Veteran Trees
-  Buffer for Veteran Trees
-  Survey Buffer (130m)
-  200m Buffer
-  Bat Buffer Zone (Required Distance of Turbine from Bat Habitat Features to Ensure a Minimum 50m Offset from Blade Tip = 68.6m)

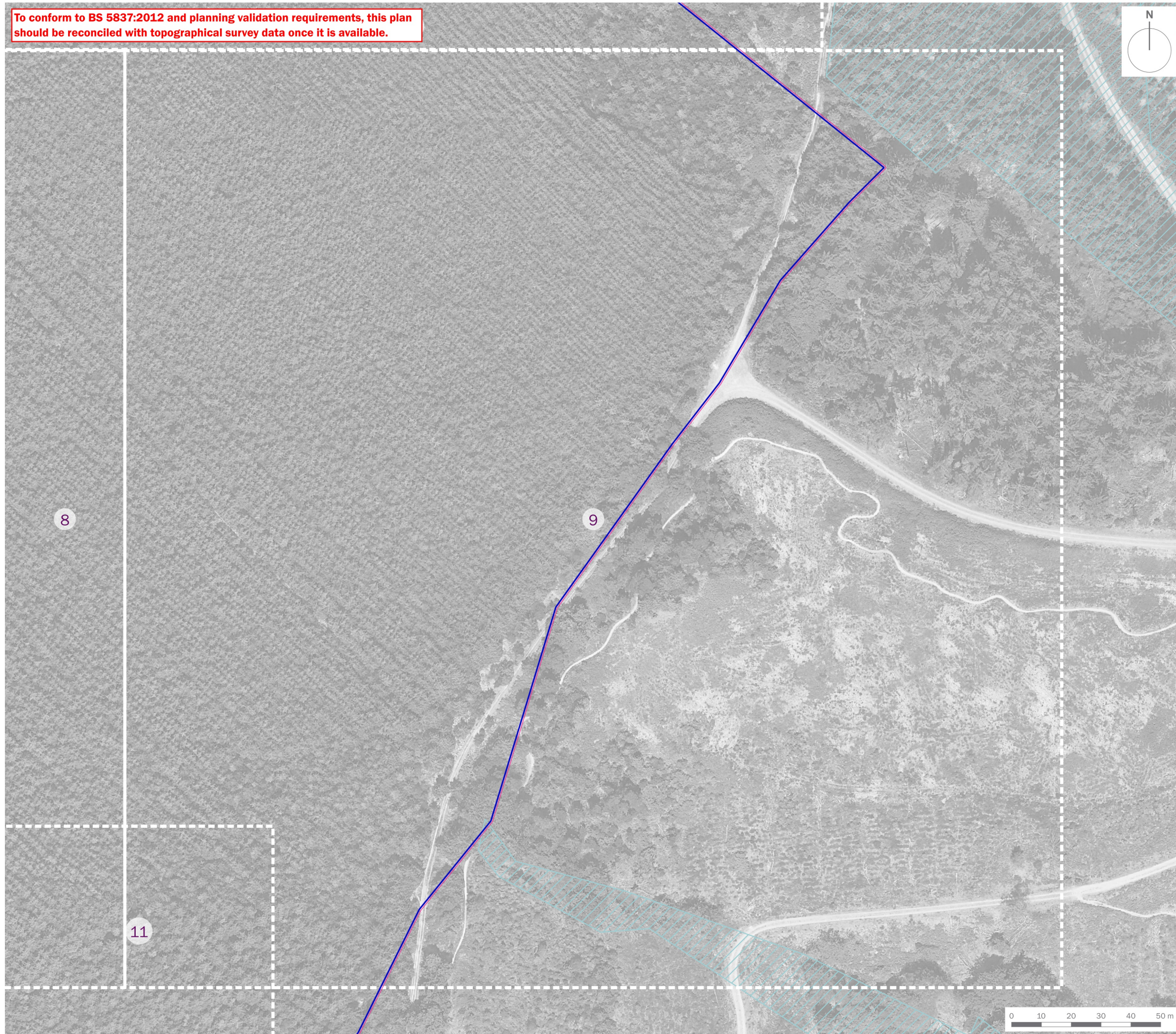



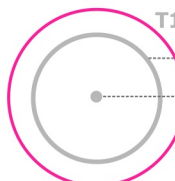













client	<b>Pennant Walters</b>		
project title	<b>Rhyswg Wind Farm</b>		
drawing title	<b>Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 8 of 11)</b>		
date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:1,250 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>

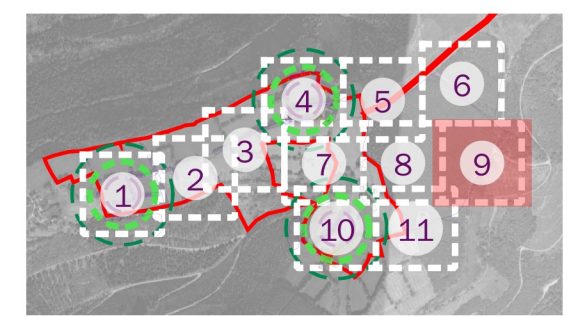


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To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



-  Site Boundary
-  T1 Tree/Group Number
-  Tree/Group Canopy
-  Tree Stem
-  Root Protection Area
-  Category A: Trees of high quality and value
-  Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value
-  Category C: Trees of low quality and value
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-  Plantation on Ancient Woodland Site
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-  Buffer for Veteran Trees
-  Survey Buffer (130m)
-  200m Buffer
-  Bat Buffer Zone (Required Distance of Turbine from Bat Habitat Features to Ensure a Minimum 50m Offset from Blade Tip = 68.6m)



client

**Pennant Walters**

project title

**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

drawing title

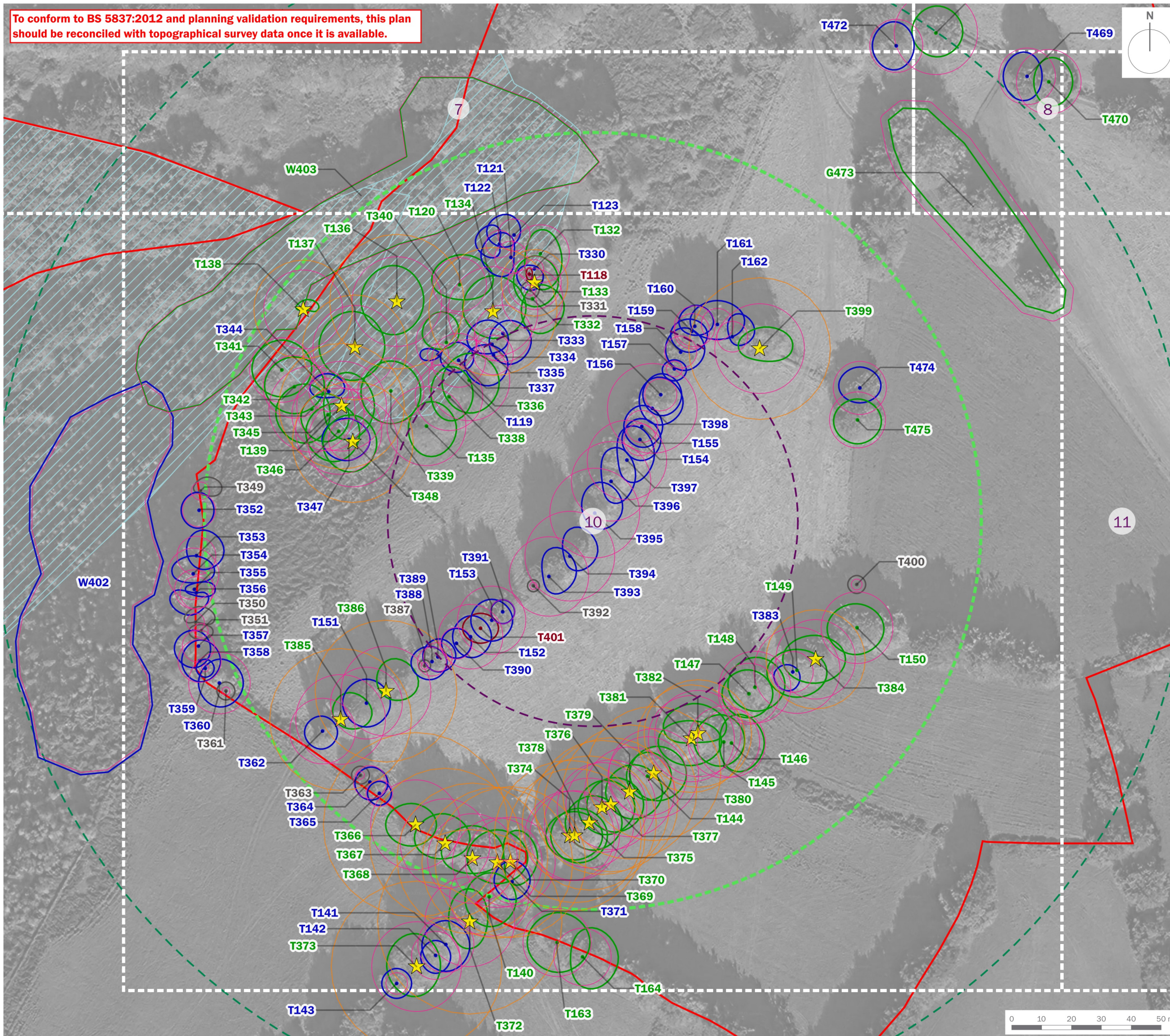
**Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 9 of 11)**

date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:1,250 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>

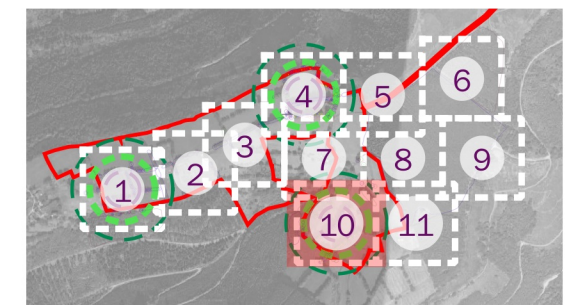


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To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



- Site Boundary
- T1 Tree/Group Number
- Tree/Group Canopy
- Tree Stem
- Root Protection Area
- Category A: Trees of high quality and value
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client  
**Pennant Walters**

project title  
**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

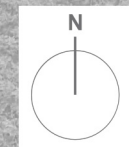
drawing title  
**Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 10 of 11)**


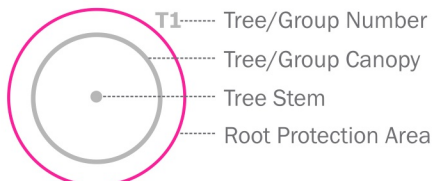










date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GJo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:1,250 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>

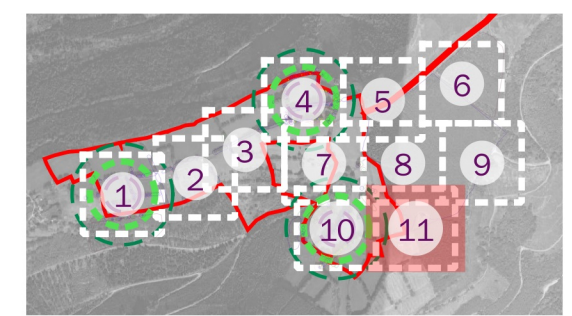


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To conform to BS 5837:2012 and planning validation requirements, this plan should be reconciled with topographical survey data once it is available.



-  Site Boundary
- 
-  Category A: Trees of high quality and value
-  Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value
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-  Veteran Trees
-  Buffer for Veteran Trees
-  Survey Buffer (130m)
-  200m Buffer
-  Bat Buffer Zone (Required Distance of Turbine from Bat Habitat Features to Ensure a Minimum 50m Offset from Blade Tip = 68.6m)



client  
**Pennant Walters**

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project title  
**Rhyswg Wind Farm**

---

drawing title  
**Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 11 of 11)**

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date	<b>16 OCTOBER 2025</b>	drawn by	<b>GYo</b>
drawing number	<b>edp6611_d052b</b>	checked	<b>GSn</b>
scale	<b>1:1,250 @ A3</b>	QA	<b>DJo</b>



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GROUP** REGISTERED PRACTICE



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Institute**  
Registered practice