

APPENDIX 3: TREE SCHEDULE

Tree Schedule (Ref 11-1434 Rev2)

BS5837:2005 Cascade Chart for Tree Retention

BS5837:2005 Tree Schedule - Northstowe Phase 1

Client J J Gallagher
 Site Northstowe
 Ref: 11-1434/3074/D01/R V2

Primary development site: G1 to H188

The area of excavation and infrastructure works: H189 to G223

Surveyor: Bryan Clary
 Survey Date: 26th and 29th August, 2nd and 5th September, 18th November 2011

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G1	Group of: 8 x Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis) 1 x Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 25	up to 610	av dia 7.5				3.5	Mid to Mat	Good	Good	Located immediately offsite adjacent to children's playground. Prominent line of mature hybrid black poplar in good condition. Girth of trees is likely to increase significantly with age. Occasional sucker regrowth on site boundary to north. Large diameter surface roots are evident. Ash of middle maturity also in good condition.	None.	20-40	B2	7.32	-
G2	Group of: 1 x Field maple (Acer campestre) 1 x Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	up to 12.5	up to 460	av dia 9				2.5	Mat	Good	Good	Located immediately offsite to the south. Field maple is a good example of the species at maturity. Norway maple has good long term potential.	None.	40+	A2	5.52	-
G3	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Dog rose (Rosa canina) Field maple (Acer campestre) Wild cherry (Prunus avium) Elder (Sambucus nigra)	up to 10	up to GI 350	av dia 5				0	Yng to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Located on the southern site boundary. Several specimens are located immediately offsite to the south. Group provides screening to the site. Largely low quality young trees and hedgerow specimens.	None.	40+	C	3.5	-
G4	Group of: Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	up to 20	up to 21	av dia 3				0	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Middle mature specimens close to boundary with younger and smaller specimens to the north. Partial retention of the group possible favouring the larger, mature specimens.	None.	40+	B2	0.252	-
T5	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12	GI 710 Single 320	5.5	6.5	5	5	1.5	Mat	Good	Fair	Multi stemmed from ground level, coppice origin. Tight rubbing unions. Spreading crown. Overall reasonable although not a specimen tree.	None.	20-40	B1	7.1	158.4
G6	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) English elm (Ulmus procera) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	up to 14	up to 300 E	av dia 6				1.5	Yng to Mat	Dead to Good	Poor to Good	Group located on the western bank of the stream. Provides good screening to the site. Majority of the mature specimens to the south are ivy clad. Mature ash with occasional hawthorn. Further south group is mainly hedgerow. Handful of dead elm close to the western boundary with residential property.	Remove dead elm. Sever ivy and reinspect	20-40	B2	3.6	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G7	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Willow species (Salix sp.)	up to 8	up to 125	av dia 5				0	Yng to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Scrub specimens including individual hawthorn of reasonable quality.	None.	40+	C	1.5	-
G8	Group of: Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	up to 16.5	up to GI 570	av dia 10				3	Mid to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group of multistemmed sycamore that form a mutual canopy. Overall reasonable quality with retention value.	None.	20-40	B2	5.7	-
T9	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	17	950	9	8	10	7.5	2.5	Over Mat	Good	Good	Fully mature specimen. A good example of species. High retention value.	None.	20-40	B1/2	1.1.4	408
T10	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	19	1030	8.5	8	6	6.5	6	Over Mat	Fair	Poor	Fully mature specimen with a full crown. Open cavity with decay at 2.5m south. Specimen liable to structural collapse.	None.	0-10	R	12.36	480
T11	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	19	810	8.5	8	7	8.5	7	Mat	Good	Fair	Fully mature with a full crown in good condition. Partially occluded basal wound south. High retention value.	None.	20-40	B1/2	9.72	296.9
G12	Group of: Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	170	av dia 5				1	Yng to Mat	Dead to Good	Poor to Good	Mixed species group of varying quality. Area of low quality elder in the middle of the group. Ash and willow are middle aged with slender stems with good communal value. Small group of dead elm to east and scattered dead specimens throughout.	Remove dead specimens.	20-40	C	2.04	13.1
G13	Group of: Elder (Sambucus nigra) English elm (Ulmus procera) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	up to 16.5	up to 820	av dia 12				6	Yng to Mat	Dead to Good	Poor to Good	Mixed species woodland block. Several mature good quality specimens including sycamore and oak. Several dead elm to west of the group. Mature oak with signs of dieback to east of the group. Overall high retention value.	Remove dead elm.	20-40	B2	9.84	-
T14	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	18.5	760	6	6	4	6	5	Mat	Good	Good	Fully mature. Specimen of good quality with long term potential.	None.	40+	A1/2	9.12	261.3
H15	Hedge of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5	<75	av dia 2				0	Mid	Good	Good	Hawthorn and blackthorn hedgerow in good condition with no gaps. Western side maintained next to footpath. Eastern side has expanded into a scrub area.	None.	40+		0.9	-

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				N	E	S	W										
G16	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	up to 18	up to 900 E	av dia 13				5	Mid to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Mature specimens on western site boundary located on the western side of stream. Prominent specimens on skyline.	None.	20-40	B2	10.8	-
G17	Group of: Elder (Sambucus nigra) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English elm (Ulmus procera) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	up to 7	up to 12	av dia 4				0	Yng to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Located on the western side of a drainage ditch. Intermittent hedgerow providing screening to site. Generally low quality although a handful of mature specimens of reasonable quality.	None.	20-40	C	0.144	-
T18	Field maple (Acer campestre)	7.5	GI 350	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3	Mat	Good	Good	Located on the western side of a drainage ditch. Main stem bifurcates at 1m. Reasonable quality for species.	None.	20-40	B2	3.5	38.5
T19	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	19	850 E	8 E	8	8 E	10	6	Mat	Fair	Fair	Located on the south eastern side of a drainage ditch. Densely ivy clad main stem and ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. Relatively sparse crown, minor deadwood and evidence of storm damage. Overall reasonable condition with good retention value.	Sever ivy and reinspect.	20-40	B1/2	10.2	326.9
T20	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	17.5	500 E	6	3	6	5.5	3	Mat	Fair	Fair (assume)	Located on the south eastern side of a drainage ditch. Densely ivy clad main stem and ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. Suppressed eastern crown otherwise reasonable condition.	Sever ivy and reinspect.	20-40	B1/2	6	113.1
T21	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	19	520	5	8	5	7	3	Mat	Good	Good	Located on the south eastern side of a drainage ditch. In good overall condition.	None.	20-40	B1/2	6.24	122.3
T22	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	19	GI 1210	8	10	5	6	4	Over Mat	Good	Fair	Fully mature and past it's prime. Cavity with decay at ground level north. Several other partially occluded decay pockets on the main stem. Twisting and rubbing limbs in the lower western crown. Overall reasonable condition for age although future potential is limited.	None.	10-20	C	12.1	460
G23	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Elder (Sambucus nigra)	up to 7	up to 125	av dia 3.5				2.5	Yng to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group located either side of drainage ditch. Hedgerow species largely of low quality overrun with bramble.	None.	10-20	C	1.5	-
H24	Hedge of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	<75	av dia 2.5				0	Mid	Good	Good	Located on the northern side of the footpath. Good low level boundary screening to the site.	None.	40+		0.9	-

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				N	E	S	W										
T25	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	20	GI 1300 E	6.5	7 E	6.5	7 E	7	Mat	Fair	Fair (assume)	Located on the western side of a drainage ditch. Densely ivy clad main stem and ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. Main stem bifurcates at 1m. Relatively sparse foliage otherwise reasonable condition.	Sever ivy and reinspect.	20-40	B1/2	13	531
G26	Group of: Elder (Sambucus nigra) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	up to 14	up to 300	av dia 5				0	Yng to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Hedgerow with several mature trees. Located either side of a drainage ditch. Overrun with bramble and generally low quality.	None.	20-40	C	3.6	-
T27	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	GI 750 E	7	3	5	4	3.5	Mat	Fair	Fair (assume)	Located on the northern side of a drainage ditch and within a hedgerow. Densely ivy clad main stem and ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. Main stem bifurcates at 1.3m. Small amounts of dieback in the crown otherwise reasonable condition.	Sever ivy and reinspect.	20-40	B1/2	7.5	176.7
G28	Group of: 2 x Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 11	up to 300 E	av dia 8				5	Mat	Poor	Fair	Located on the northern side of a drainage ditch and within a hedgerow. Densely ivy clad main stem on eastern specimen and dense ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. Specimens located approximately 1.5m apart. Both exhibit dieback and decline.	Clear vegetation and inspect root collar.	10-20	C	3.6	-
T29	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	18	GI 1600 E	7.5	8.5	8	8.5	4	Mat	Good	Fair (assume)	Located on the northern side of a drainage ditch and within a hedgerow. Dense ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. Main stem forks between 1m and 2m into four stems which create a full crown. A good quality specimen with high retention value.	Clear vegetation and inspect root collar.	40+	A1/2	15	707
T30	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	19	280 E	2	0	4.5	4.5	4	Mat	Fair	Fair	Located on the northern side of a drainage ditch and within a hedgerow. Dense ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. Main stem leans acutely to the west. Little future potential.	Clear vegetation and inspect root collar.	10-20	C	3.36	35.5
T31	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	16	850 E	10.5	10	10	6.5	3	Mat	Good	Fair	Located on the northern side of a drainage ditch and within a hedgerow. Steep ground, ivy and ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. Main stem forks at 3.5m. A full healthy crown. Western crown at 6m, union has split and a branch removal is required (including removal of dead branch in southern crown that it connects to). Medium diameter deadwood but currently a low level target.	Clear vegetation and inspect root collar. Remove stated branch.	40+	B1/2	10.2	326.9
T32	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	14	450 E	7 E	6 E	7	5 E	3	Mat	Fair	Fair (assume)	Located on the northern side of a drainage ditch and within a hedgerow. Densely ivy clad main stem and ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. Small amounts of dieback in the crown otherwise reasonable condition.	Sever ivy and reinspect.	20-40	B1/2	5.4	91.6
T33	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	19	GI 1500	10	10	9.5	8.5	4	Mat	Good	Fair (assume)	Located on the northern side of a drainage ditch and within a hedgerow. Large bole. Fully mature with a full crown that is in good condition. Densely ivy clad main stem and ground vegetation restricted a full structural assessment. High retention value.	Sever ivy and reinspect.	20-40	B1/2	15	707
H34	Hedge of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	5.5	85	av dia 4				0	Mid	Good	Good	Unmaintained hawthorn hedge. No significant gaps. Hedge is shorter (2.5m) to the north. In good overall condition. Provides internal site screening.	None.	40+		1.02	-

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				N	E	S	W										
H35	Hedge of: Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Hazel (Corylus avellana)	4.5	<75	av dia 4				0	Mid	Good	Good	Unmaintained hedgerow. No significant gaps. Provides internal site screening.	None.	40+		0.9	-
T36	Flowering cherry (Prunus sp.)	3.5	GI 215	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.5	Yng	Good	Fair	Multi stemmed from ground level. Short stature. Low quality.	None.	20-40	C	2.15	14.5
G37	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	up to 4	up to GI 200	av dia 4.5				0.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Individual specimens. Northern trees have been crown raised to 1m. Several reasonable quality specimens. Partial retention of group possible.	None.	40+	C	2	-
G38	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common dogwood (Cornus sanguinea) Field maple (Acer campestre) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English elm (Ulmus procera) Hazel (Corylus avellana) Elder (Sambucus nigra) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	up to 15	up to 300 E	av dia 7				0	Yng to Mat	Dead to Good	Poor to Good	Group located on the western boundary. Dense undergrowth restricted full structural assessment of the root collars and main stems. Several mature ash and field maple with smaller English elm (several dead). Overall a good boundary screening element.	Clear vegetation and inspect root collar. Remove dead elm.	20-40	C	3.6	-
G39	Group of: Leyland cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii)	up to 11	up to 250 E	av dia 4				0	Mid	Fair	Fair (assume)	Located on the northern side of a bund. Dense undergrowth restricted a full assessment of the trees. An intermittent line of trees. Provides internal site screening. Specimens likely to grow larger although they are only reasonable quality.	None.	20-40	C	3	-
T40	English elm (Ulmus procera)	19	1000 E	9 E	9 E	9 E	9 E	6	Mat	Good	Fair (assume)	Very large English elm located immediately offsite. Densely ivy clad to the upper crown. Prominent specimens of good quality.	Sever ivy and reinspect.	20-40	B1/2	12	452.4
G41	Group of: Leyland cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii)	up to 11	up to 230	av dia 4				0	Mid	Fair	Fair (assume)	Located in a line forming a high hedge. Reasonable quality providing screening to enclosed green keepers area.	None.	20-40	C	2.76	-

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				N	E	S	W										
G42	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Aspen (Populus tremula) Field maple (Acer campestre) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Wild cherry (Prunus avium) White poplar (Populus alba) Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Crack willow (Salix fragilis)	up to 15	up to 290	av dia 7				0	Yng to m	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Located offsite on the western boundary. The majority of the specimens are in good condition and form a dense screening feature.	None.	20-40	B2	3.48	-
T43	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	7	290	3	3	1	3	0	Yng	Fair	Fair	Multi stemmed from ground level. Tight unions. Crown raised south to 1m. Overall low quality.	None.	20-40	C	3.48	38.1
T44	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	12.5	290	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	Mid	Good	Good	Good form and in good condition. Crown to ground level. High retention value.	None.	20-40	B1/2	3.48	38.1
T45	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	11	195	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	Mid	Good	Good	Good form and in good condition. Bend in lower stem at 1m. Good retention value.	None.	20-40	C	2.34	17.2
G46	Group of: 1 x Norway maple (Acer platanoides) 1 x Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 6	up to GI 225	av dia 2				1	Mid	Fair	Fair	Field maple suffering from dieback in it's upper crown. Field maple is relatively small considering girth. Partially occluded bark wound at ground level north. Overall low retention value.	None.	20-40	C	2.25	-
T47	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	11	150	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	Mid	Good	Good	Good form and in good condition. Good retention value.	None.	20-40	C	1.8	10.2
G48	Group of: Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Large leaved lime (Tilia platyphyllos) Corsican pine (Pinus nigra ssp. laricio) Field maple (Acer campestre) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica) Grey alder (Alnus viridis)	up to 10	up to 340	av dia 6.5				1	Mid to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Well spaced group of individual trees. The highest quality specimens are the field maple and Corsican pine. Field maple are generally multi stemmed with a typical spreading form. The Corsican pine are short in stature given their girth (slow growth rates). Partial retention of group possible.	None.	40+	B2	4.08	-

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				N	E	S	W										
G49	Group of: Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Field maple (Acer campestre) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	up to 9	up to 305	av dia 5.5				1	Mid to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Well spaced group of individual trees. The highest quality specimens are the Scots pine. The Scots pine are short in stature given their girth, therefore slow growth rates. Consider partial retention of group favouring the Scots pine.	None.	40+	B2	3.66	-
G50	Group of: 6 x Hazel (Corylus avellana) 2 x Field maple (Acer campestre) 1 x Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 7	up to 155	av dia 4.5				0.5	Yng to Mid	Good	Good	Hazel stools in good condition. Remainder of trees in reasonable condition. Field maple has the highest retention value.	None.	40+	C	1.86	-
G51	Group of: Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Aspen (Populus tremula) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Plum (Prunus domestica) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	up to 12	up to 200	av dia 6				1	Yng to Mid	Good	Good	On and offsite trees. Provide boundary screening. Overall in reasonable condition.	None.	40+	B2	2.4	-
G52	Group of: 1 x Field maple (Acer campestre) 3 x Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 9	up to 245	av dia 5.5				2	Mid	Good	Good	Four specimens on the roadside frontage in good condition with long term potential.	None.	40+	B2	2.94	-
G53	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Midland Hawthorn (Crataegus laevigata) Common dogwood (Cornus sanguinea)	up to 7	up to GI 295	av dia 4.5				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Individual trees are well spaced. Prominent species is field maple. Specimens are generally small in stature and in reasonable condition. Consider retention of the higher quality trees.	None.	40+	C	2.95	-
G54	Group of: 1 x Hazel (Corylus avellana) 1 x Wild cherry (Prunus avium) 2 x Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) 1 x Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 7	up to 215	av dia 4				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	The cherry is the largest and prominent tree in the group, and has some retention value. The remaining specimens are smaller and have little retention value.	None.	20-40	C	2.58	-

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				N	E	S	W										
T55	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	10	GI 660	6.5	6.5	7.5	7.5	2	Mat	Fair	Good	Located on grassed verge adjacent to footpath (1.5m north). Telephone lines pass through crown (east-west). Main stem bifurcates at 1.5m. Typical low, spreading form. Slight evidence of sporadic tip dieback. High retention value.	None.	40+	B1	6.6	136.9
T56	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	9.5	315	5.5	5	5.5	5	2	Mat	Good	Good	Main stem forks into three at 2m with reaction growth at unions. Full crown in good condition. High retention value.	None.	20-40	B1/2	3.78	44.9
G57	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Red oak (Quercus rubra) Common dogwood (Cornus sanguinea) Field maple (Acer campestre) Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum) Laburnum (Laburnum anagyroides) White poplar (Populus alba) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	up to 17	up to 550	av dia 7				1.5	Yng to Mat	Poor to Good	Fair to Good	Trees on roadside frontage providing on/off site screening. Majority of the western end of the group is hawthorn creating a hedgerow with young trees throughout. Further east there are more mature specimens including a White poplar that have suffered damage due to vehicle collisions. Single horse chestnut to the east of the group roadside is suffering acutely with bleeding canker and is dying back. Overall a group of high retention value due to screening although tree quality varies.	Fell roadside horse chestnut that is dying.	40+	B2	6.6	-
G58	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 10.5	up to 220	av dia 4.5				2	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Majority of specimens are field maple in reasonable condition. Largest silver birch has some retention value.	None.	20-40	C	2.64	-
G59	Group of: 2 x Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 9.5	up to 180	av dia 4				1.5	Mid	Good	Good	Two silver birch with good form and in good condition. Good long term potential.	None.	20-40	B2	2.16	-
G60	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common dogwood (Cornus sanguinea) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) English elm (Ulmus procera)	up to 8	up to 150	av dia 3				1	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group has been planted as part of landscaping around the car park. Specimens are generally of low quality although several are in reasonable condition and have the potential to be retained e.g. silver birch and some field maple.	None.	20-40	C	1.8	-

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				N	E	S	W										
G61	Group of: 3 x Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 10	up to 245	av dia 5.5				1.5	Mid	Good	Good	Located between car parking bays. Good form and in good condition. Good long term potential as a group or as individuals.	None.	20-40	B2	2.94	-
G62	Group of: 2 x Plum Prunus domestica) 1 x Flowering cherry (Prunus sp.)	up to 8	up to GI 290	av dia 4				1	Mid	Fair	Fair	Plum are of short stature. Cherry bifurcates at 0.5m into a reasonable form although it has surface roots to the west that exhibit mower damage. Group with low retention value.	None.	20-40	C	2.9	-
G63	Group of: Goat willow (Salix caprea) White willow (Salix alba) Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 12	up to 370	av dia 7				0	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group located around a pond. Principal species is goat willow, however, a white willow is the largest specimen. Group with little long term value.	None.	40+	C	4.44	-
G64	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Large leaved lime? (Tilia platyphyllos)	up to 12	up to 280	av dia 6				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	A well spaced group. All trees have been crown raised to 1.5m. A handful of low quality small conifers have been interplanted within the group. Only one lime tree of the three has good form. Several remaining specimens including silver birch and common alder have good long term potential. Consider part or full retention of group (excluding the conifers).	None.	40+	B2	3.36	-
T65	Oak species (Quercus sp.)	7	220	3	3.5	3.5	3	2.5	Yng	Fair	Fair	Slight mechanical basal bark damage. Crown lifted to 2.5m with several partially occluded wounds. Small compact crown. Overall reasonable with good retention value.	None.	40+	C	2.64	21.9
G66	Group of: 1 x Norway maple (Acer platanoides) 2 x Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 6	up to GI 200	av dia 3.5				1.5	Yng	Fair	Fair	All three specimens have been crown raised to 1.5m and their main stems fork between 0.5-1.3m. Slow growth rate for Norway maple - small stature given girth. Field maple are in reasonable condition.	None.	40+	C	2	-
G67	Group of: 2 x Silver birch (Betula pendula) 1 x Shrub	up to 7.5	up to 150	av dia 3.5				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Two silver birch in reasonable condition with some retention value.	None.	40+	C	1.8	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G68	Group of: Large leaved lime (Tilia platyphyllos) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa) Flowering cherry (Prunus sp.) Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum) Hazel (Corylus avellana) Field maple (Acer campestre) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	up to 5.5	up to 155	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds. Trees generally of small stature. A good species range. Overall reasonable quality group although only a few specimens have long term potential.	None.	40+	C	1.86	-
G69	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) (ornamental) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Flowering cherry (Prunus sp.) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Walnut (Juglans regia) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Copper beech (Fagus sylvatica Purpurea) Silver lime (Tilia Tomentosa) Wellingtonia (Sequoiadendron giganteum)	up to 10	up to 200	av dia 4				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds. Trees generally of small stature although to the north of the group there are larger trees of higher overall quality including silver birch, Wellingtonia and pedunculate oak. A good species range. Overall a reasonable quality group with a few specimens having long term potential and good retention value.	None.	40+	C	2.4	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G69 con...	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Holm oak (Quercus ilex) Claret ash (Fraxinus angustifolia ssp. oxycarpa 'Raywood') Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Whitebeam (Sorbus aria) Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia) Small leaved lime (Tilia cordata)																
G70	Group of: Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	up to 5.5	up to GI 205	av dia 3.5				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Rowan of short stature and typical form and quality for species. Norway maple main stem bifurcates at 1.5m, overall reasonable quality. Short stature given girth.	None.	40+	C	2.05	-
T71	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	9	240	3.5	4	4.5	3	2.5	Mid	Good	Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage. Main stem forks at 2.5m. Full crown in good condition. Long term potential and good retention value.	None.	40+	A1	2.88	26.1
G72	Group of: Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Whitebeam (Sorbus aria) Swedish Whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia) Small leaved lime (Tilia cordata) Wild cherry (Prunus avium) Field maple (Acer campestre) Himalayan birch (Betula utilis) Copper beech (Fagus sylvatica 'Purpurea') Wellingtonia (Sequoiadendron giganteum)	up to 8	up to 170	av dia 4				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. In addition a handful of specimens exhibit longitudinal bark damage on their main stems. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Trees generally of small stature. A good species range. Overall a reasonable quality group with a few specimens including the silver birch, ash, pedunculate oak and Norway maple having long term potential and good retention value. Silver birch with an acute lean to the east and to the far south of the group has a broken hung up branch in it's upper crown.	Remove hung up branch in silver birch or alternatively fell specimen.	40+	C	2.04	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
				N	E	S	W										
G72 cont..	Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Coast redwood (Sequoia sempervirens) Ornamental lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)																
T73	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	9	215	3	3.5	3.5	3	2	Mid	Good	Good	Main stem forks at 2.5m. Full crown in good condition. Long term potential and good retention value.	None.	40+	B1	2.58	20.9
T74	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	8	GI 415	4.5	4.5	4.5	4	0	Mid	Fair	Fair	Located on the bank of a pond. Multi stemmed from 0.5m. Several tight unions. Full balanced crown. Low retention value.	None.	20-40	C	4.15	54.1
G75	Group of: Hazel (Corylus avellana) Field maple (Acer campestre) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Small leaved lime Large leaved lime (Tilia platyphyllos) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica)	up to 8	up to 210	av dia 4				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. The group mainly consists of field maple and Norway maple. Trees generally of small stature although there are a number of reasonable quality trees including ash and Norway maple. Consider retention of individual higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	2.52	-
G76	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Wild cherry (Prunus avium) White poplar (Populus alba) Guelder rose (Viburnum opulus) Field maple (Acer campestre) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica) Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis) Common dogwood (Cornus sanguinea) White willow (Salix alba)	up to 20	up to GI 620	av dia 5				0	Yng to Mature	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group of middle aged to mature specimens surrounding lake. White poplar and hybrid black poplar are the most prominent species whilst common alder is frequent close to the waters edge. Collectively a group that complements the water feature although individually there are few high quality specimens.	None.	20-40	B2	6.2	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G77	Group of: Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Swedish whitebeam (Sorbus intermedia) Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus) Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 7.5	up to 150	av dia 2.5				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. Trees generally of short stature and low quality. The single silver birch has the best form, potential and retention value.	None.	40+	C	1.8	-
G78	Group of: 3 x Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) 1 x Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) 2 x Norway spruce (Picea abies)	up to 7	up to 150	av dia 3				0	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Spruce and pine are of short stature and exhibit very poor growth rates. The remaining Lawson cypress are reasonable and exhibit full crowns.	None.	40+	C	1.8	-
T79	Downey birch (Betula pubescens)	7.5	155	2	3	2	2	2.5	Mid	Good	Good	Crown raised to 2m. Reasonable form in good condition. Consider retention.	None.	40+	C	1.86	10.9
T80	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	25	680	7	7.5	6	3	4	Mat	Good	Fair	Located 2m east of a drainage ditch next to group G76. Fully mature in good overall condition. Part of mutual canopy with G76, T81 and T82. High retention value.	None.	20-40	B1/2	8.16	209.2
T81	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	215	3.5	5	3.5	3	3.5	Mid	Good	Good	Suppressed by adjacent specimens therefore exhibits an asymmetric crown. Reasonable quality and has retention value with neighbouring trees.	None.	20-40	C	2.58	20.9
T82	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	13	350	3.5	7	6	4.5	3	Mat	Good	Good	Forms mutual canopy with neighbouring specimens. Main stem bifurcates at 2m. Good quality with long term potential. High retention value.	None.	40+	C	4.2	55.4
G83	Group of: Silver birch (Betula pendula) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Field maple (Acer campestre) Silver lime (Tilia tomentosa) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Small leaved lime (Tilia cordata)	up to 7	up to 250	av dia 4				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. The group consists of a line principally of silver birch of reasonable quality and mixed species of short stature. Consider retention of individual higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	3	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G84	Group of: Common dogwood (Cornus sanguinea) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Willow species (Salix sp.)	up to 6.5	up to 85	av dia 2.5				0.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group of widely spaced hawthorn, half on fairway and half in an unmaintained area. Specimens of short stature.	None.	40+	C	1.02	-
G85	Group of: 2 x Leyland cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii) 1 x Norway spruce (Picea abies) 1 x Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	up to 5	up to GI 270	av dia 3				0	Yng	Good	Good	Spruce of very short stature with only minimal growth. Remaining cypress of reasonable quality, well spaced with full crowns.	None.	40+	C	2.7	-
G86	Group of: Silver birch (Betula pendula) Downey birch (Betula pubescens) Field maple (Acer campestre) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	up to 8	up to GI 395	av dia 3				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. The group is an alternate line of field maple and birch with a single Lawson cypress to the south. Consider retention of individual higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	3.95	-
G87	Group of: Flowering cherry (Prunus sp.) White poplar (Populus alba) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 6.5	up to 250	av dia 4.5				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. The group is a line of principally flowering cherry with the occasional ash. Consider retention of the higher quality ash.	None.	40+	C	3	-
T88	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	16	GI 620	6.5	5.5	5.5	5	3.5	Mat	Good	Fair	Main stem bifurcates at 0.5m with an included union. Surface roots with mower damage evident close to main stem. Full crown overall in reasonable condition, however, downgraded to 'C' due to the poor union.	None.	10-20	C	6.2	120.8
G89	Group of: 2 x Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 12	up to 290	av dia 6				2.5	Mat	Good	Good	Good form and in good condition. Good long term potential as a group or as individuals.	None.	20-40	B2	3.48	-
T90	Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	8.5	230	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.5	Mid	Good	Good	Located on the edge of a disused bunker/shallow pond. Good form and in good condition. Long term potential.	None.	40+	B1	2.76	23.9

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
H91	Hedge of: Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Aspen (Populus tremula)	7	>75	av dia 4				0	Mid	Good	Good	Unmaintained hedgerow. No significant gaps. Provides low level site screening to the southern boundary. Occasional young tree within hedgerow.	None.	40+		0.9	2.5
G92	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Grey alder (Alnus incana)	up to 8.5	up to 245	av dia 5				2	Mid	Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on both specimens. Field maple forks at 1m with an included union otherwise it is a good quality specimen. The grey alder has partially occluded wounds on then lower main stem as a result of crown raising, otherwise it has good long term potential. Consider retention.	None.	40+	B2	2.94	-
G93	Group of: Juniper (Juniperus communis) Field maple (Acer campestre) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	up to 5.5	up to 375	av dia 4				1	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Mixed species group, largely of low to reasonable quality.	None.	20-40	C	4.5	-
G94	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Downey birch (Betula pubescens) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Field maple (Acer campestre) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Lime species (Tilia sp.) Western red cedar (Thuja plicata) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	up to 6.5	up to 170	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. The group is a line of principally of birch and field maple to the south and field maple, lime and Norway maple to the north. Specimens are generally of short stature. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	2.04	-
G95	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 3	up to <75	av dia 2				1	Yng	Fair	Fair	Line of young ash. No stakes or tree shelters. Low quality and unlikely to significantly improve with age.	None.	0-10	R	0.9	-
G96	Group of: 3 x Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) 1 x Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 7	up to 210	av dia 3				1	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Three Lawson cypress in close proximity and share a mutual canopy. Single field maple of reasonable quality.	None.	40+	C	2.52	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G97	Group of: Willow species (Salix sp.) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Corsican pine (Pinus nigra ssp. laricio)	up to 5.5	up to 100	av dia 2.5				0	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Mainly willow specimens located around a small pond. Majority of the trees are young and are a result of natural regeneration.	None.	40+	C	1.2	-
G98	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 4.5	up to 185	av dia 1.5				1.5	Yng	Good	Good	Slight basal bark damage. Crown raised to 1.5m. Main stem bifurcates at 1.3m. Overall reasonable.	None.	40+	C	2.22	-
G99	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Downey birch (Betula pubescens)	up to 4.5	up to 140	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. The group is in a well spaced line. Specimens are generally of short stature and are of reasonable quality. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	1.68	-
G100	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 7	up to GI 180	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. The group is in a well spaced line. Specimens are generally of short stature and are of reasonable quality. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	1.8	-
G101	Group of: Western red cedar (Thuja plicata) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Field maple (Acer campestre) Red oak (Quercus rubra)	up to 8	up to 210	av dia 3.5				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens are generally of short stature and are of reasonable quality. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	2.52	-
G102	Group of: 3 x Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 9.5	up to 200	av dia 4				2.5	Mid	Good	Good	Good form and in good condition. Good long term potential as a group or as individuals.	None.	20-40	B2	2.4	-
T103	Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	10.5	300	3	3	3	3	0	Mid	Fair	Good	Relatively sparse but full crown. Single stemmed. Overall reasonable.	None.	20-40	C	3.6	-
H104	Hedge of: Hazel (Corylus avellana) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4.5	<75	av dia 3.5				0	Yng	Good	Good	Screening hedge adjacent to small wooden hut.	None.	40+		0.9	2.5

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G105	Group of: Lawson cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>)	up to 10.5	up to 310	av dia 4.5				0	Mid	Good	Good	Group of cypress planted in close proximity. Specimens share a mutual canopy. Overall reasonable quality with retention value with regards to low level screening.	None.	20-40	C	3.72	-
G106	Group of: Italian alder (<i>Alnus cordata</i>) Plum (<i>Prunus domestica</i>) Sorbus species (<i>Sorbus</i> sp.) Willow species (<i>Salix</i> sp.) Red oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>)	up to 6	up to 215	av dia 3				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens are generally of short stature and are of low to reasonable quality. Dead sorbus.	Remove dead sorbus.	40+	C	2.58	-
G107	Group of: 14 x Lombardy poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> var. <i>italica</i>)	up to 14	up to 335	av dia 4				1.5	Yng to Mid	Good	Good	Broken line of Lombardy poplar. Larger specimens to west of group. In good overall condition with good retention value.	None.	40+	B2	4.02	-
G108	Group of: Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) Norway spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>) Leyland cypress (<i>Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>)	up to 5	up to GI 330	av dia 3				1	Yng	Fair	Fair	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens of small stature. No retention value.	None.	40+	C	3.3	-
G109	Group of: 10 x Lombardy poplar (<i>Populus nigra</i> var. <i>italica</i>)	up to 14	up to 280	av dia 4				1.5	Yng to Mid	Good	Good	Broken line of Lombardy poplar. In good overall condition with good retention value.	None.	40+	B2	3.36	-
H110	Hedge of: Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	4.5	GI 180 E	av dia 3.5				0	Yng	Good	Good	Hedgerow of good quality and no gaps. Single young field maple, ash and goat willow within hedgerow.	None.	40+		1.8	10.2

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G111	Group of: Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Hazel (Corylus avellana) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Walnut (Juglans regia) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Field maple (Acer campestre) Lime species (Tilia sp.) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia)	up to 4.5	up to 120	av dia 2.5				0.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Young group located in rough between fairways. Generally low to reasonable quality. Good range of species and well spaced. To the far south of the group are a clump of Scots pine with of generally poor form. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	1.44	-
T112	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	5	130	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	Yng	Fair	Fair	Extensive basal mechanical damage. Crown raised to 2m. Low life expectancy due to basal damage.	None.	10-20	C	1.56	7.6
G113	Group of: Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 5.5	up to 250	av dia 3.5				1	Yng	Fair	Fair	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens of small stature except those Scots pine behind the green which exhibit reasonable girths. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	3	-
G114	Group of: Willow species (Salix sp.) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)	up to 5.5	up to 120	av dia 2.5				0	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Mainly willow specimens located around a small pond. Majority of the specimens are young and are a result of natural regeneration.	None.	40+	C	1.44	-
T115	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	5	130	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Yng	Good	Good	Good form and in good condition. Good retention value.	None.	40+	C	1.56	7.6

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G116	Group of: Hazel (Corylus avellana) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Field maple (Acer campestre) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Flowering cherry (Prunus sp.) White poplar (Populus alba)	up to 4.5	up to GI 240	av dia 9.5				0	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Hedgerow of good quality with no gaps. Occasional young tree of reasonable quality.	None.	40+	C	2.4	-
G117	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 6	up to 130	av dia 3.5				0	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Hawthorn hedge to the east of the group. Young specimens. Field maple and oak are reasonable, ash have not established well and are unlikely to improve. Consider retention of oak and field maple.	None.	40+	C	1.56	-
G118	Group of: 3 x Norway maple (Acer platanoides) 2 x Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) 1 x Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	up to 5	up to GI 290	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. Broadleaf trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. One Scots pine has large girth given it's height (slow growth rates) remaining trees are low to reasonable quality. Lawson cypress has good potential.	None.	40+	C	2.9	-
G119	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Willow species (Salix sp.) Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Field maple (Acer campestre) Wild cherry (Prunus avium) Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis)	up to 9	up to 240	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Poor to Good	Poor to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. The southern end of the group is located on a low bund. Specimens of generally low quality. Several of the larger poplar have retention value. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	2.88	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G120	Group of: Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Field maple (Acer campestre) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	up to 3.5	up to GI 230	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Field maple is multiple stemmed. Norway maple forks at 0.5m. Scots pine is reasonable and has good retention value.	None.	40+	C	2.3	-
T121	Corsican pine (Pinus nigra ssp. laricio)	6.5	290	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Mid	Fair	Fair	Crown lifted to 2m. Main stem forks at 3.5m. Overall reasonable quality and condition.	None.	40+	B1	3.48	38.1
G122	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Field maple (Acer campestre) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Copper beech (Fagus sylvatica Purpurea) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	up to 5.5	up to GI 230	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Trees generally of small stature. A good species range. Only a few specimens have long term potential. Several tree guards are still in place.	Remove tree guards.	40+	C	2.3	-
G123	Group of: Bird cherry (Prunus padus) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Field maple (Acer campestre) Whitebeam (Sorbus aria) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Willow species (Salix sp.) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	up to 7.5	up to 185	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Trees generally of small stature. A good species range. Slow growth rates. The middle of the of the group is located on a low bund. Overall reasonable quality. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	2.22	-
T124	Corsican pine (Pinus nigra ssp. laricio)	6.5	270	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	Mid	Fair	Fair	Crown lifted to 2m. Single stem. Overall reasonable quality and condition although relatively short in stature given girth.	None.	40+	B1	3.24	33
G125	Group of: Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra var. italica)	up to 12	up to 250	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Good	Good	Broken line of Lombardy poplar. In good overall condition with good retention value.	None.	40+	B2	3	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G126	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 5	up to 150	av dia 4				0.5	Yng	Good	Good	Group of field maple. Several specimens of good quality. Well spaced with good retention value.	None.	40+	C	1.8	-
G127	Group of: Silver birch (Betula pendula)	up to 6.5	up to 125	av dia 3.5				1	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group of silver birch. Mixed age, size and quality. Several specimens with poor form. Only one or two have long term potential.	None.	40+	C	1.5	-
G128	Group of: Willow species (Salix sp.) Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis) Leyland cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii)	up to 6	up to Gl 130	av dia 2				0.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. Group that consists of two lines of trees. Majority of the specimens are poplar of short stature. Low retention value.	None.	40+	C	1.3	-
H129	Hedge of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Willow species (Salix sp.)	3	<75	av dia 2.5				0	Yng	Good	Good	Very intermittent hawthorn hedgerow. Large gaps between specimens. Located on side of drainage ditch.	None.	40+		0.9	-
H130	Hedge of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Field maple (Acer campestre)	4	<75	av dia 2.5				0	Yng	Good	Good	Unmaintained hedgerow in good condition. No gaps except to allow for access. Good overall quality.	None.	40+		0.9	-
H131	Hedge of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Field maple (Acer campestre) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Hazel (Corylus avellana)	4	<75	av dia 2.5				0	Yng	Good	Good	Unmaintained hedgerow in good condition. No gaps except to allow for access. Good overall quality. Several small young trees within hedge.	None.	40+		0.9	-
T132	White poplar (Populus alba)	7	180	3.5	4	4	3	2	Mid	Good	Fair	Located in hedgerow. Two stems from ground level. Unlikely to make specimen tree at maturity therefore low retention value.	None.	40+	C	2.16	14.7
T133	Weeping willow (Salix x sepuleralis chrysocoma)	2.5	Gl 150	2	2	2	2	0.5	Yng	Good	Fair	Main stem forks at 0.5m. Poor form and future potential.	None.	20-40	C	1.5	7.1

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G134	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	4	<75	av dia 2.5				0	Yng	Good	Good	Isolated areas of unmaintained hedgerow. Generally in good condition.	None.	40+	C	0.9	2.5
T135	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	5	Gl 245	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	1	Mid	Good	Fair	Small in stature given girth. Specimen located on the bottom of a steep bund. Wound on trackside branch otherwise in good condition.	None.	40+	B1	2.45	18.9
G136	Group of: Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Willow species (Salix sp.) Red oak (Quercus rubra) Norway spruce (Picea abies) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Field maple (Acer campestre) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra var. italica) Leyland cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Weeping willow (Salix x sepuleralis chrysocoma)	up to 5.5	up to 250	av dia 3.5				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. The majority of trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens to the east of the group are located in long grass. Trees generally of small stature. A good species range. Overall reasonable quality with only a few specimens having long term potential.	None.	40+	C	3	-
G137	Group of: Hazel (Corylus avellana) Willow species (Salix sp.) Goat willow (Salix caprea)	up to 8	up to Gl 230	av dia 4				0	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Formally planted and naturally regenerated willow specimens located around a small pond. Majority of the willow are young.	None.	40+	C	2.3	-
G138	Group of: Willow species (Salix sp.)	up to 7.5	up to 240	av dia 4.5				1	Yng	Dead to Fair	Poor to Fair	Well spaced willow group. Low quality with no retention value. One dead specimen.	Fell dead specimen.	10-20	C	2.88	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G139	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra var. italica)	up to 9.5	up to 250	av dia 3.5				1	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Line of young Lombardy poplar on the northern boundary of the group. Unmaintained hawthorn hedgerow on southern boundary. Small group of Lombardy poplar to south of group have good retention value. The group is located in an area of long grass. Mixed species of generally good quality. Several young specimens have good long term potential. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	3	-
G140	Group of: Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) 1 x Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	up to 10.5	up to 290	av dia 4.5				0	Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group of cypress planted in close proximity. Specimens share a mutual canopy. Overall reasonable quality with retention value with regards to screening.	None.	20-40	C	3.48	-
G141	Group of: Willow species (Salix sp.) Grey alder (Alnus viridis) Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 6.5	up to 180	av dia 4				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. The majority of the trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Well spaced trees. Majority of specimens have defects are of poor form. Dead willow to north. Little to no retention value.	Remove dead willow	40+	C	2.16	-
G142	Group of: 2 x Silver birch (Betula pendula) 1 x Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	up to 8	up to 295	av dia 4.5				1.5	Mid	Fair	Fair	Group has been crown raised to 1.5m. Middle aged although relatively short in stature. Form is below average. Low retention value.	None.	20-40	C	3.54	-
G143	Group of: 1 x Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra var. italica) 1 x Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	up to 17	up to 430 E	av dia 4.5				1.5	Mid	Good	Good	Lombardy poplar in good condition with good retention value. Scots pine is of reasonable condition and form.	None.	20-40	B2	5.16	-
G144	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris) Downey birch (Betula pubescens) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	up to 6	up to 200	av dia 3.5				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens are generally of short stature and many are of reasonable quality. Majority of specimens are field maple.	None.	40+	C	2.4	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G145	Group of: 2 x Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra var. italica)	up to 15	up to 450	av dia 4.5				1	Mid	Good	Good	Pair of Lombardy poplar. Typical form for species in good condition. Good retention value.	None.	20-40	B2	5.4	-
G146	Group of: 5 x Downey birch (Betula pubescens)	up to 7	up to 170	av dia 4.5				1.5	Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Line of five birch. Individually low to reasonable quality. As a collective value and retention value is increased.	None.	20-40	C	2.04	-
G147	Group of: Silver birch (Betula pendula) Field maple (Acer campestre) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica)	up to 6	up to 170	av dia 4				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens of reasonable size compared with many on the golf course. The majority of the specimens are field maple of good quality and retention value. Partial retention of group possible.	None.	40+	B2	2.04	-
G148	Group of: Wild cherry (Prunus avium) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Downey birch (Betula pubescens) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Silver birch (Betula pendula) White poplar (Populus alba)	up to 7	up to 150	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Young mixed species located in hedgerow H91 on the southern site boundary. Specimens largely of good quality with good long term potential.	None.	40+	C	1.8	-
G149	Group of: 2 x Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	up to 7	up to 340	av dia 4				0.5	Mid	Good	Fair	Two cypress that share a mutual canopy. Reasonable condition.	None.	20-40	C	4.08	-
G150	Group of: 2 x Norway maple (Acer platanoides) 1 x Scots pine (Pinus sylvestris)	up to 5	up to 230	av dia 3.5				1.5	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Poor to Good	Multiple stemmed Norway maple from 0.5m is of low quality. Remaining Norway maple has superficial bark wounds otherwise is reasonable and has good retention value. Scots pine has a short stature given girth and is unlikely to grow significantly larger.	None.	20-40	C	2.76	-
G151	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa)	up to 6	up to 170	av dia 4				1	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Several good quality specimens (mainly hawthorn and field maple) located in long grass adjacent to the fairway and southern boundary. Well spaced group. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	2.04	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G152	Group of: Wild cherry (Prunus avium) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Downey birch (Betula pubescens)	up to 15	up to 350	av dia 8				2	Mid to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group located on the southern boundary. Specimens create a mutual canopy. Prominent trees within the group are the birch. Overall a good boundary screening feature.	None.	20-40	B2	4.2	-
G153	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 19	up to 700 E	av dia 9				4	Mat to over Mat	Poor to Good	Poor to Good	Located in a line on the site boundary on the eastern side of a drainage ditch. Specimens vary in condition. Several specimens exhibit dieback and deadwood, others significant amounts of decay in their stems. Collectively they are a good mature boundary feature. However, it is likely that two or three specimens will dieback significantly in the next few years. Group has high retention value.	None.	20-40	B2	8.4	-
H154	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	>75	av dia 4				0	Mid	Good	Good	Unmaintained hedgerow on its northern side. Faced up on southern side. No significant gaps. Provides site screening to the southern boundary. Occasional young tree.	None.	40+		0.9	2.5
G155	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 16	up to GI 650 E	av dia 9				3	Mid to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Located on the southern boundary, south of a drainage ditch. Within hedgerow H154. Several multi stemmed specimens, all of reasonable quality. Combined with the hedgerow a good boundary feature.	None.	20-40	B2	6.5	-
G156	Group of: 2 x Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra var. italica)	up to 10	up to 300	av dia 3.5				0.5	Mid	Good	Good	Pair of Lombardy poplar. Typical form for species in good condition. Good retention value.	None.	20-40	B2	3.6	-
G157	Group of: Willow species (Salix sp.) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) Leyland cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Silver birch (Betula pendula) Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra var. italica) White poplar (Populus alba) Norway maple (Acer platanoides) Field maple (Acer campestre) Corsican pine (Pinus nigra ssp. laricio)	up to 7	up to GI 300	av dia 3				1.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. All trees are crown lifted to 1.5m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens are generally of short stature and only few are of reasonable quality. Majority of specimens to the east of the group are willow with no retention value. Two larger white poplar of low value.	None.	40+	C	3	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G158	Group of: Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Hornbeam (Carpinus betulus) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) Willow species (Salix sp.) White willow (Salix alba) Downey birch (Betula pubescens)	up to 6	up to 160	av dia 4				1	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. Majority of the trees are crown lifted to 1m with several exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens are generally of short stature with several oak, ash and field maple of reasonable quality. Willow have no retention value. Consider retention of the higher quality specimens.	None.	40+	C	1.92	-
G159	Group of: 1 x Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) 1 x Goat willow (Salix caprea)	up to 4.5	up to GI 400 E	av dia 3.5				0	Yng	Fair	Fair	Located on the bank of a water feature. Goat willow is multi stemmed from ground level and has no retention value. Cypress is typical form and multi stemmed from 1m.	None.	20-40	C	4	-
G160	Group of: Willow species (Salix sp.) Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra var. italica) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Field maple (Acer campestre) White willow (Salix alba) Beech (Fagus sylvatica) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) Leyland cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii)	up to 3.5	up to 130	av dia 2.5				0.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Slight mechanical basal bark damage on several specimens. A handful, of specimens have been formatively pruned, some exhibiting large partially occluded wounds as a result. Specimens are generally of short stature to the west of the group with a larger proportion of the eastern end of the group being of reasonable quality and retention value. Several oak and ash in particular have good long term potential. Willow are of low quality with no retention value.	None.	40+	C	1.56	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G161	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Willow species (Salix sp.) Common alder (Alnus glutinosa) Hybrid black poplar (Populus x canadensis) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Hazel (Corylus avellana) Corkscrew willow (Salix babylonica var. pekinensis 'Tortuosa') Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Dog rose (Rosa canina) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	up to 5.5	up to GI 250	av dia 3.5				0.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Small young woodland area. Majority of the specimens are broadleaves with the occasional cypress. In good condition with several specimens with good long term potential. Species composition means that the woodland has limited long term potential if retained as a whole i.e. too many small trees and too few large good quality trees e.g. oak, ash.	None.	40+	C	2.5	-
G162	Group of: Crack willow (Salix fragilis) Willow species (Salix sp.)	up to 7	up to GI 410	av dia 3.5				0.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group consisting entirely of willow. Largely low quality specimens. Little to no retention value.	None.	20-40	C	4.1	-
H163	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	>75	av dia 4				0	Mid	Good	Good	Unmaintained hedgerow. No significant gaps. Provides site screening to the northern boundary adjacent to the guided busway. Occasional young tree.	None.	40+		0.9	2.5
G164	Group of: White willow (Salix alba) 1 x Wild cherry (Prunus avium)	up to 16	up to GI 710	av dia 7				4	Mid to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Group of white willow located within hedgerow H163 on the northern boundary. Few mature trees in close proximity and a prominent feature on the skyline. Although only average condition, high retention value.	None.	20-40	B2	7.1	-
H165	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Elder (Sambucus nigra)	2.5	<75	av dia 4				0	Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Hedgerow separating fields. Evidence of past maintenance. Relatively wide with dense bramble.	None.	40+		0.9	2.5
H166	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	1.5	<75	av dia 4				0	Mid	Good	Good	Maintained hedgerow. No significant gaps.	None.	40+		0.9	2.5

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
				N	E	S	W										
G167	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Field maple (Acer campestre) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	up to 4	up to 85	av dia 4				0	Yng	Good	Good	Located on the site boundary adjacent to the guided bus route. Young specimens, mainly hawthorn.	None.	40+	C	1.02	-
G168	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Field maple (Acer campestre) Lombardy poplar (Populus nigra var. italica)	up to 7	up to 130	av dia 3.5				0	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Located on the northern boundary of the golf course. Mainly field maple of short stature. Largest specimen is a single Lombardy poplar in reasonable condition.	None.	40+	C	1.56	-
H169	Hedge of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hazel (Corylus avellana) Goat willow (Salix caprea) Wild cherry (Prunus avium) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	4.5	<75	av dia 4				0	Mid	Good	Good	Hedgerow maintained within golf course but unmaintained facing north into fields. Intermittent. Occasional young tree.	None.	40+		0.9	-
T170	White poplar (Populus alba)	8	GI 550 E	4	5	5	5	1.5	Mid	Fair	Fair	Two stems from ground level, the northern stem is the dominant. Wooden post located between stems is being occluded around. Low, squat but spreading form. Natural regeneration located in surrounding fields.	None.	20-40	C	5.5	95
G171	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	up to 3.5	up to 75	av dia 3				0	Yng	Good	Good	Well spaced specimens, mainly field maple. In good condition.	None.	40+	C	0.9	-
G172	Group of: Field maple (Acer campestre) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	up to 8.5	up to 195	av dia 5.5				1	Mid	Good	Fair to Good	Field maple and oak in good condition. Several specimens with good long term potential. High retention value either as individuals or together as a group.	None.	40+	B2	2.34	-
H173	Hedge of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4.5	<75	av dia 4				0	Mid	Good	Good	Hedgerow maintained along roadside edge. Dense and in good condition.	None.	40+		0.9	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G174	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus) Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 6.5	up to 130	av dia 4.5				0	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Intermittent roadside hedgerow with several young trees on the eastern side. Several trees have long term potential. 'B' category given for screening of the hedgerow to the site.	None.	40+	B2	1.56	-
G175	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 16	up to 345	av dia 9				4	Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Densely spaced group of ash that share a mutual canopy. Ivy clad to 4m. Reasonable condition with good retention value.	Sever ivy.	20-40	B2	4.14	-
T176	Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	17	GI 760	6	8	8	7.5	1	Mat	Good	Good	Fully mature specimen in good condition. Ivy clad main stem to 6m. Wide, spreading crown. Evidence of high sided vehicles striking lower eastern branches. Very high retention value.	Sever ivy and reinspect. Reduce or remove branch that is striking vehicles.	40+	A1	7.6	181.5
G177	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	up to 3.5	up to 155	av dia 4				0	Mat	Fair to Good	Good	Mature hawthorn in good condition. Possible remnant of former hedgerow. In reasonable condition.	None.	20-40	C	1.86	-
G178	Group of: Cultivated apple (Malus domestica)	up to 9	up to GI 570	av dia 7				0.5	Mat	Fair to Good	Fair	Located roadside on an island grass verge. Apple is multi stemmed from ground level - low quality. Sycamore forks at 0.5m and 1m with poor included unions and therefore has limited future potential.	None.	10-20	C	5.7	-
H179	Hedge of: Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3.5	<75	av dia 2				0	Mid	Good	Good	Maintained hedgerow. Occasional gap.	None.	40+		0.9	2.5
G180	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Elder (Sambucus nigra) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	up to 16	up to GI 1100	av dia 10				4	Yng to Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Mature ash from a coppice origin, therefore multi stemmed. Several stools exhibit decay although they still can provide a limited contribution. Understorey of hedgerow specimens. Group provides screening to the site. Good retention value	None.	20-40	B2	11	-
G181	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Myrobalan plum (Prunus cerasifera) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Elder (Sambucus nigra)	up to 13	up to 130	av dia 8				0	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Located on the roadside frontage. Multi stemmed ash with hedgerow understorey. Individually the ash have little value. Good retention value due to screening provided.	None.	40+	C	1.56	-





Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
H182	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common dogwood (Cornus sanguinea)	6	>75	av dia 4				0	Mid	Good	Good	Maintained hedgerow adjacent to the B1050. No significant gaps. Provides site screening to the southern boundary. Occasional young tree.	None.	40+		0.9	2.5
G183	Group of: 2 x Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 9.5	up to GI 450 E	av dia 8				1	Mid	Fair	Fair	Two specimens located 1m apart and share a mutual canopy. Both multi stemmed from ground level. Overall reasonable.	None.	20-40	C	4.5	-
H184	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Elder (Sambucus nigra)	7.5	160	av dia 4				0	Mat	Dead to Good	Poor to Good	Roadside hedgerow. Unmaintained. Several specimens overhang ditch to east. Occasional dead/dying specimen. Overall provides good screening to the site.	None.	20-40		1.92	11.6
G185	Group of: Myrobalan plum (Prunus cerasifera) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica) Elder (Sambucus nigra) Plum (Prunus domestica)	up to 5.5	up to GI 540	av dia 5				1	Mat to over Mat	Poor to Good	Poor to Good	Outgrown orchard with several mature Myrobalan plum. Specimens are past their prime and have no retention value.	Fell.	0-10	R	5.4	-
G186	Group of: Corkscrew willow (Salix babylonica var. pekinesis 'Tortuosa') Flowering cherry (Prunus sp.) Lilac (Syringa vulgaris) Cultivated apple (Malus domestica) Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) Rowan (Sorbus aucuparia) Myrobalan plum (Prunus cerasifera)	up to 5.5	up to GI 390	av dia 4				1	Yng to over Mat	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Specimens located in the curtilage of 41 Station Road. Two coppiced apple trees. Cherry is large and over mature, rowan mature and in reasonable condition for age. Remainder of the specimens are of short stature. Little retention value for the majority of the Lawson cypress. A short length of beech hedgerow to the south west of the garden. Overall low value specimens.	None.	20-40	C	3.9	-
G187	Group of: Lawson cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	up to 16.5	up to 320	av dia 6				0	Mat	Good	Good	Cypress boundary screening hedge. 0.5m spacing. Mature with no gaps. Unmaintained.	None.	20-40	B2	3.84	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
H188	Hedge of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common dogwood (Cornus sanguinea) Field maple (Acer campestre) Hazel (Corylus avellana)	1.5	<75	av dia 1.5				0	Yng	Good	Good	Maintained hedgerow.	None.	40+		0.9	-
H189	Hedge of: Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2.5	<75	av dia 2.5				0	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Intermittent hedgerow. Large gaps with dense bramble.	None.	40+		0.9	-
G190	Group of: 3 x Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 7	up to 160	av dia 7				2	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Located on the side of an embankment approximately 1.5m south east of the cycle/footpath. Three specimens in a line, in close proximity (within 1.5m of each other) and form a mutual crown. Overall some future potential.	None.	40+	C	1.92	-
T191	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	GI 550 E	3	3	3	3	0.5	Yng	Good	Fair	Located on the eastern side of the ditch. Multistemmed from ground level, therefore future potential is limited.	None.	10-20	C	5.5	95
G192	Group of: 2 x Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 8	up to 200 E	av dia 5.5				1	Yng	Good	Fair	Located on boundary line where a metal wire fence is occluded into the main stems at 0.5m. Form on northern specimen is poor whilst the southern specimen forks at 1m and is reasonable. Evidence of pruning on the lower eastern crowns to facilitate farm machinery working the adjacent field. Ploughing of field within RPAs.	None.	20-40	C	2.4	-
T193	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	160	3.5	2	3	2.5	1.5	Yng	Good	Good	Main stem forks at 2.5m. Reasonable form with good potential. Evidence of pruning on the lower eastern crown to facilitate farm machinery working the adjacent field. Ploughing of field within RPA.	None.	40+	B1	1.92	11.6
G194	Group of: 5 x Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 8	up to 185	av dia 5.5				0.5	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Two multistemmed specimens, the remainder are reasonable. Evidence of pruning on the lower eastern crowns to facilitate farm machinery working the adjacent field. Ploughing of field within RPAs.	None.	20-40	C	2.22	-
G195	Group of: 8 x Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	up to 8	up to 265	av dia 4				0.5	Yng	Poor to Fair	Poor	Three phase powerlines cross overhead. All trees have had some degree of utility pruning undertaken in their crowns. Over half the group have been reduced to 3-4m. Evidence of pruning on the lower eastern crowns to facilitate farm machinery working the adjacent field. Ploughing of field within RPAs. Very Low future potential therefore consider removal.	Consider removal and replace with low level specimens e.g. hawthorn, hazel etc.	0-10	R	3.18	-
T196	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8	165	3.5	2	2	3	2.5	Yng	Good	Good	Main stem forks at 2m. Reasonable form with good potential. Evidence of pruning on the lower eastern crown to facilitate farm machinery working the adjacent field. Ploughing of field within RPA.	None.	40+	B1	1.98	12.3

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
G197	Group of: Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	up to 8.5	up to GI 380 E	av dia 6				1	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Majority are multitemmed specimens, the remainder have reasonable form and potential. Evidence of pruning on the lower eastern crowns to facilitate farm machinery working the adjacent field. Ploughing of field within RPAs.	None.	20-40	C	3.8	-
T198	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	16	900	7	7	7.5	7.5	6	Over mat	Poor	Poor	Necrotic bark and evidence of decay on the lower main stem east with the decay fungus <i>Daldinia concentrica</i> . Upper crown is dead and liable to structural failure. Partially occluded decay pockets at sites of former branch attachments with fungi (unidentified). Overall in severe structural decline. Health of lower crown appears reasonable. Medium to high bat roost potential.	Fell.	0-10	R	10.8	366.5
H199	Hedge of: Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	4	130	av dia 2				0.5	Mid to Over mat	Poor to Fair	Poor to Fair	Remains of outgrown hedgerow. Intermittent.	None.	10-20		1.56	-
T200	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	7.5	GI 305	5	4	4	4	2	Mid	Good	Good	Main stem forks at 1.3m. Squat form and dense crown otherwise long term potential.	None.	40+	B1	3.05	29.2
G201	Group of: Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>) Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	up to 8.5	up to 190	av dia 4				1.5	Yng	Good	Good	Small copse of native broadleaved planting. In good condition. Several of the oak in particular have been drawn up well and exhibit good form. Stakes and guards are in position on many trees.	Remove stakes and guards.	40+	B2	2.28	-
H202	Hedge of: Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	4.5	125	av dia 4				0.5	Mat	Fair	Fair	Outgrown hedgerow. High crowned, no lower growth.	None.	20-40		1.5	-
H203	Hedge of: Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	3.5	<75	av dia 2				0	Mid	Good	Good	Small group located offsite on the side of a drainage ditch.	None.	40+		0.9	-
G204	Group of: 2 x Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	up to 9.5	up to Ss 265 GI 450 E	av dia 9				2	Mid	Fair	Fair	Two multi stemmed specimens located on the edge of a drainage ditch. Trees share a mutual canopy. Reasonable quality and condition.	None.	20-40	C	2.65	-
T205	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	7	510	5.5	5	4.5	4.5	1	Mat	Fair	Fair	Located on top edge of a drainage ditch. Main leading stem has died. Crown is composed from sucker growth from ground level. Overall low quality.	None.	10-20	C	6.12	117.7

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
				N	E	S	W										
T206	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7.5	570	5	7.0 E	5	3.5	2	Mat	Fair	Poor	Located at the top edge of a drainage ditch. Stem and crown acutely weighted to the east. Evidence of former root plate failure. Extensive decay at ground level. Decay fungus <i>Inonotus hispidus</i> in crown. Structural collapse likely although not imminent.	Fell.	0-10	R	6.84	147
T207	White willow (Salix alba)	9.5	Ss 210 gl >1500 E	5	4	5.5	4.5	1.5	Mat	Fair	Fair	Located on the top of a drainage ditch edge. Two large stems from ground level that fork into multiple stems. Dense lower crown. Overall reasonable.	None.	20-40	C	2.1	13.9
T208	Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	4.5	Gl 550 E	4	4	4	4	0.5	Mat	Good	Good	Located under three phase powerlines and 3m north of powerline pole. In good overall condition.	None.	40+	B1	5.5	95
G209	Group of: 2 x Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	up to 4	up to 120	av dia 3.5				0	Mat	Good	Fair	Remnant of hedgerow boundary. Multi stemmed in reasonable condition.	None.	20-40	C	1.44	-
G210	Group of: 2 x Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	up to 3.5	up to 110	av dia 3				0.5	Mat	Poor to Good	Fair	Remnant of hedgerow boundary. Multi stemmed. Western specimen exhibits dieback. Remaining specimen in reasonable condition.	None.	20-40	C	1.32	-
H211	Hedge of: Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Elder (Sambucus nigra) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3.5	90	av dia 2				0	Mid	Fair	Fair	Field hedgerow boundary. Flaied site side.	None.	10-20		1.08	-
T212	Field maple (Acer campestre)	5	Gl 330	4.5	4	3	3	0	Mid	Good	Fair	Two stems from 0.4m. Typical form for an open grown specimen. Good potential.	None.	40+	B1	3.3	34.2
G213	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Field maple (Acer campestre) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) Wild crab (Malus sylvestris)	up to 5	up to 205	av dia 4.5				1	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Well spaced individual specimens to the west of the bridleway. Several trees with long term potential.	None.	40+	B2	2.46	-
G214	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Field maple (Acer campestre) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur) White willow (Salix alba) Wild crab (Malus sylvestris)	up to 7	up to 290	av dia 5				1	Yng to Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Well spaced individual specimens to the east of the bridleway. Several trees with long term potential. Generally larger specimens than G213.	None.	40+	B2	3.48	-

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Dia (mm)	Crown Spread (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	Phys Con	Struc Con	Additional notes	Preliminary management recommendations	Estimated remaining contribution (Years)	Ret Cat	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
				N	E	S	W										
G215	Group of: 2 x Field maple (Acer campestre)	up to 4.5	up to 190 E	av dia 5				1.5	Mid	Good	Good	Located in electricity substation 1-1.5m from fence. Good quality specimens. Overhang site by 2.5m.	None.	40+	B2	2.28	-
G216	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Field maple (Acer campestre) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Pedunculate oak (Quercus robur)	up to 6.5	up to 160	av dia 4				0.5	Yng to Mid	Good	Good	Located in a small copse. Good future potential.	None.	40+	B2	1.92	-
T217	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9.5	GI 440	5.5	5	4.5	4.5	0.5	Mat	Fair	Fair	Located in the western side of a drainage ditch. Main stem forks into three at 1.3m. Established sucker growth from ground level producing a dense lower crown. Overall reasonable.	None.	20-40	B1	4.4	60.8
T218	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	8.5	GI 550 E	4.5	5	4.5	3.5	0.5	Mat	Fair	Fair	Located in the western side of a drainage ditch. Main stem forks into three at 1.3m. Established sucker growth from ground level producing a dense lower crown. Overall reasonable.	None.	20-40	B1	5.5	95
G219	Group of: 1 x Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) 1 x Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum) 1 x Sycamore (Acer pseudo-platanus)	up to 10	up to GI 405	av dia 8				0.5	Mid	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Horse chestnut and sycamore east of drainage ditch therefore ownership is likely to be highways. Both fork at 1.3m and are reasonable. Ash is multistemmed, has browsing damage at ground level and is on the west side of the drainage ditch.	None.	20-40	B2	4.05	-
T220	Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	9	Ss 170	3.5	6	3.5	4	0.5	Mid	Fair	Poor	Old stool. Multiple stems with decay at ground level. Low future potential.	None.	0-10	R	2.04	13.1
T221	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	9	GI 320	4	2.5	0.5	3.5	0.5	Yng	Fair	Fair	Multi stemmed from 0.3m. Southern specimen suppressed by T220.	None.	20-40	C	3.2	32.2
G222	Group of: Ash (Fraxinus excelsior) Field maple (Acer campestre) Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	up to 7	up to 150	av dia 5				0.5	Yng to Mat	Fair to Good	Poor to Good	Field maple by road are reasonable. Several ash from a coppice origin on field boundary are in poor condition with decay in their stools and will require removal. Young horse chestnut are reasonable.	Fell poor ash.	40+	C	1.8	-
G223	Group of: Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	up to 4.5	up to <75	av dia 2.5				0	Yng	Fair to Good	Fair to Good	Dense hawthorn scrub.	None.	40+	C	0.9	-

TREES FOR REMOVAL				
Category and Definition	Criteria			Identification on Plan
Category R Those in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within ten years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 R Category trees (ie where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline. Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby) eg Dutch elm disease), or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality. <p>NOTE: Habitat reinstatement may be appropriate (eg R Category tree used as a bat roost; installation of bat box in nearby tree).</p>			DARK RED 
TREES TO BE CONSIDERED FOR RETENTION				
Category and Definition	Criteria – Subcategories			Identification on Plan
	1 Mainly arboricultural values	2 Mainly landscape values	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation	
Category A Those of a high quality and value: no such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (a minimum of 40 years is suggested)	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual, or essential components of groups, or of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (eg the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands which provide a definite screening or softening effect to the locality in relation to views into or out of the site, or those of particular visual importance (eg avenues or other arboricultural features assessed as groups)	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (eg veteran trees or wood-pasture)	LIGHT GREEN 
Category B Those of moderate quality and value: those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (a minimum of 20 years is suggested)	Trees that might be included in the high category, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (ie presence of remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage)	Trees present in numbers, usually as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals but which are not, individually, essential components of formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (eg trees of moderate quality within an avenue that includes better A Category specimens) or trees situated mainly internally to the site, therefore individually having little visual impact on the wider locality	Trees with clearly identifiable conservation or other cultural benefits	MID BLUE 
Category C Those of low quality and value: currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (a minimum of 10 years is suggested), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm	Trees not qualifying in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary screening benefit	Trees with very limited conservation or other cultural benefits	GREY 
	NOTE: Whilst C Category trees will usually not be retained where they would impose a significant constraint on development, young trees with a stem of less than 150mm should be considered for relocation			

APPENDIX 4: SURVEY METHODOLOGY

- The trees on the site were surveyed without reference to site layout as detailed in paragraph 4.2 of BS5837:2005.
- The position of the trees were either plotted with reference to the supplied base map data or plotted by eye where trees had been not been surveyed.
- Trees with a stem diameter <75mm were generally not surveyed as they could be easily replaced or relocated.
- Each individual tree has been given a tree identification number and the groups clearly defined for the purpose of this report.
- The tree species have been recorded with both common and botanical name. All heights were assessed using a clinometer (with an accuracy of approximately $\pm 10\%$) and where indicated in groups, the height of the tallest tree was measured unless otherwise stated.
- All stem diameters were measured at 1.5m above ground level, unless otherwise stated (“gl” is an abbreviation for ground level where diameter was measured just above root flare, “E” is an estimate and “av” is an average).
- The approximate crown spread is recorded in either the four cardinal points or is given as an average diameter for the crown especially in groups or where the crown is evenly weighted.
- The height of the ground clearance is given in metres and is an estimate of the height of the first branch union above ground level. In reality the branches of trees hang lower than this, especially in trees with a pendulous habit.
- In the absence of detailed information on the age, the following classification has been used:

Yng	Young trees less than 1/3 life expectancy
Mid	Middle age trees 1/3 – 2/3 life expectancy
Mat	Mature trees over 2/3 life expectancy
O/mat	Over-mature – declining or moribund trees of low vigour
Vet	Veteran trees – specimens exhibiting features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species concerned.

Age class is indicative and will vary between species.

- The physiological condition has been recorded to provide an indication of the tree’s general health and vitality. The trees have been described thus:

Good	Generally in good health typical of the species
Fair	Reasonable health with few defects
Poor	Has significant defects which are irremediable or tree is in decline
Dead	Tree has died

- The structural condition of the trees has been assessed and is summarised as:

Good	Few minor defects of little overall significance
Fair	A significant defect or several small defects
Poor	Major defect present or many small defects
- Each tree was individually assessed and comments, where appropriate, were recorded for the condition of each tree's roots, main stem and crown. General comments have also been made where appropriate with recommendations where relatively immediate works are required.
- Estimated remaining contribution has been categorised as: less than 10 years, 10-20 years, 20-40 years or over 40 years, based upon an assessment of the tree's potential safe useful life expectancy.

APPENDIX 5: CELLWEB SPECIFICATION

CellWeb – Tree Root Protection System

CI/SfB

Common Arrangement R12

Uniclass
L81208/L81210



CellWeb



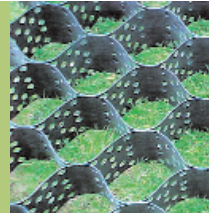
Tree Root Protection System



Geosynthetics

CellWeb

Tree Root Protection System



CellWeb Tree Root Protection System provides a flexible and permeable solution for protecting tree roots while creating a strong stable surface for traffic.



With increased urbanisation and more redevelopments of existing properties, the need to be mindful of the impact on the surrounding environment is more important than ever.

The demand for building site access, driveways and parking around existing trees can have a potentially fatal impact on the tree if carried out incorrectly. Tree preservation orders (TPO's) ensure that trees are not wilfully damaged. However the need for vehicle access over and around tree roots can still cause the following problems:

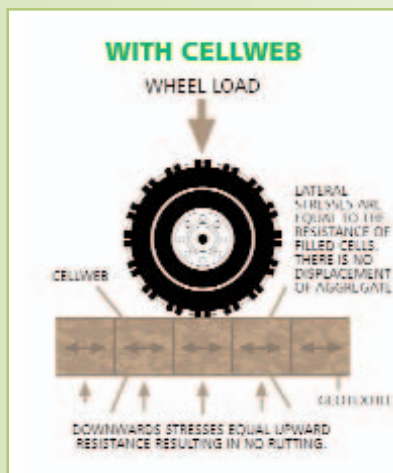
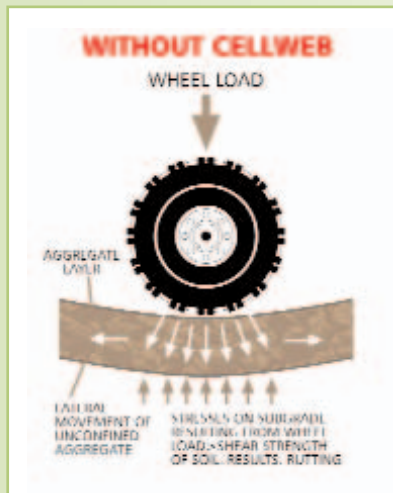


Problems:

- Compaction of subsoils (especially by construction traffic) causing oxygen and nutrient depletion
- Creating an impermeable surface that prevents water reaching the roots
- Changes in ground level and water table
- Damage caused during excavation
- Contamination of the subsoil

By using CellWeb Tree Root Protection System you can avoid these problems and ensure the tree's long-term future. BS 5837:1991 (revised 2005) and APN 1 provide information for the protection of trees during the construction process, and CellWeb is a well-established solution that conforms to these guidelines.

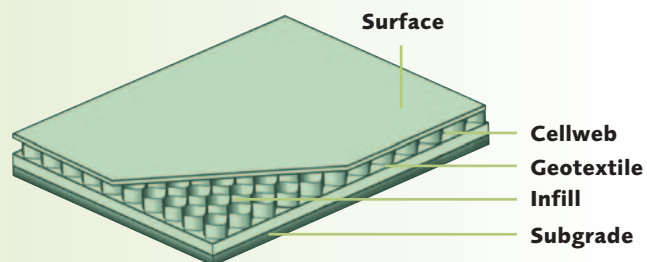
Product features



Cellweb's patented design with its unique cellular structure and perforated cell walls reduces the vertical load pressure on tree roots and prevents damage. With clean granular materials as infill, air and moisture can reach the roots to encourage healthy growth.

With no-dig solutions being the preferred option of most Arboricultural Consultants and Tree Officers, CellWeb is ideal as only the surface vegetation need be removed. As well as avoiding disruption to the roots this reduces installation time and saves money.

What's more CellWeb also cuts down the depth required for the sub base – in most cases by 50% for further cost savings. CellWeb also significantly reduces surface rutting, increasing the long-term performance of the finished surface.



Using CellWeb for tree root protection gives you these benefits:

- Reduced depth of excavation required
- Preventing the compaction of subsoils
- Preventing oxygen and nutrient depletion
- Environmentally sound
- Quick, easy and cost-effective installation
- Free technical support available

CellWeb gives you the cost-effectiveness you need at the same time as helping to preserve trees.

Geosynthetics Ltd is a leading dis

Please call
01455 617 139

or email sales@geosyn.co.uk
for further information.

Wide
product
range

Large
stock
holding

Next day
delivery



Access road for the National Lake District Parks Authority.

Site before construction pictured above.



CellWeb during installation.



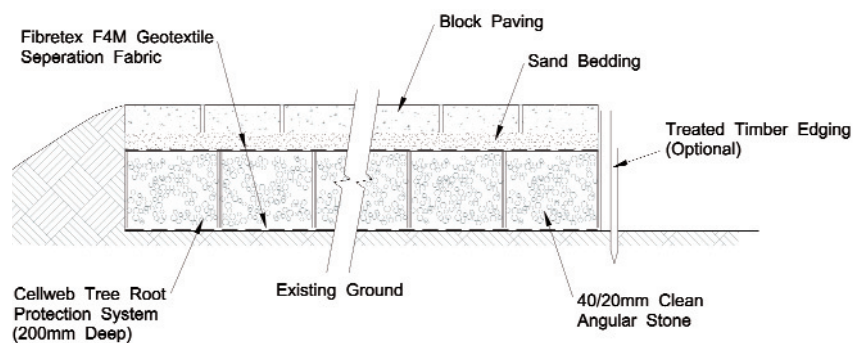
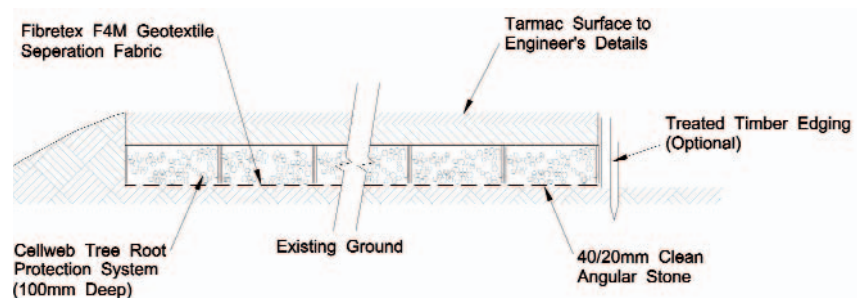
Final surfacing.

Final surfacing

The CellWeb Tree Root Protection is totally confined within the clean stone sub base, therefore you can choose whichever surface materials are most appropriate for your installation. Some materials are more suitable than others and serious consideration should be given to the porosity of the surface for continued healthy growth of the tree. An ideal surfacing are DuoBlocks: a grass reinforcement and gravel retention system. Geosynthetics can supply these systems for a visually attractive surface that also has the advantage of being fully porous.

Loose or bonded gravels can be used as an alternative hard landscaping and CellWeb can also be used with block paviors whose porous joints will permit moisture and air transfer to the roots. Where planning allows, porous asphalt is yet another possible surfacing treatment.

Call our sales office on 01455 617 139 for more information.



istributor of geosynthetic materials in the UK

Design
service

Onsite
support

See all products
online at
geosyn.co.uk



Geosynthetics



Quality assurance

Certified quality

Cellweb™ is manufactured in accordance with an ISO 9001 Quality Management System with perforated walls, and a comprehensive range of cell diameters and depths. The perforated system improves the frictional interlock of infill material giving greater stability and facilitating lateral drainage.



Advice and product selection

Geosynthetics Limited has been supplying the CellWeb Tree Root Protection System for many years and as a result have acquired a vast amount of experience and knowledge. No two contracts are the same, and we understand the factors that need to be taken into account to specify the right CellWeb product for the right situation.

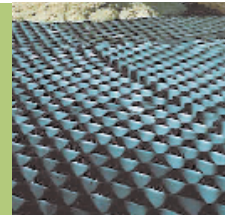
We provide a FREE consultation, design and advisory service to give you the reassurance that your project will be cost-effective and beneficial to existing trees. The service includes product selection, CAD drawings and full installation instructions and will help you from conception stage all the way through to completion.

Call our sales office on 01455 617 139 for specification details and project specific design assistance.

Geosynthetics Ltd is committed to offering the best solutions for soil stabilisation, erosion control, drainage and environmental protection problems.

Well trained staff are always available to discuss which materials are best suited to any particular application.

Technical specification



Product Specifications

Properties	Standard Cell	Large cell
Material	Virgin HDPE	Virgin HDPE
Wall thickness	1.25mm	1.25mm
Seam welding	Ultrasonic to 100% of seam length	Ultrasonic to 100% of seam length
Cell depth	75, 100, 150, 200 and 300mm	75, 100, 150, 200 and 300mm
Width of expanded panel	2.56m	2.56m
Length of expanded panel	8.1m	13.72m
Cell diameter (expanded)	259 x 224mm	508 x 475mm

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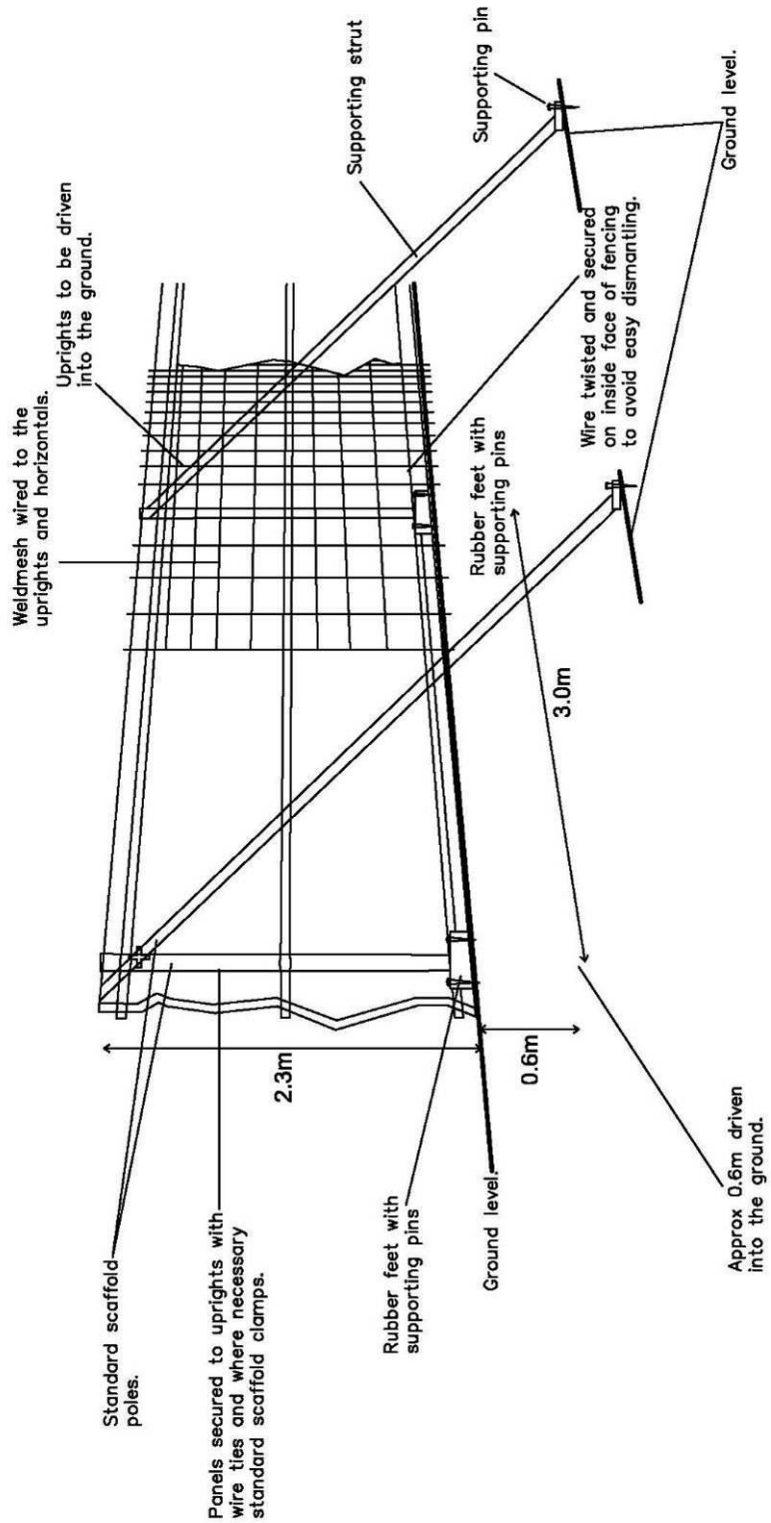


Geosynthetics

APPENDIX 6: TREE PROTECTION

Tree Protection Fence Specification

TREE PROTECTION FENCE SPECIFICATION
BS5837:2005





**TREE PROTECTION AREA
KEEP OUT !**

(TOWN & COUNTRY PLANNING ACT 1990)

**TREES ENCLOSED BY THIS FENCE ARE PROTECTED BY
PLANNING CONDITIONS AND/OR ARE THE SUBJECTS OF A
TREE PRESERVATION ORDER.**

**CONTRAVENTION OF A TREE PRESERVATION ORDER MAY
LEAD TO CRIMINAL PROSECUTION**

**ANY INCURSION INTO THE PROTECTED AREA MUST BE
WITH THE WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE LOCAL
PLANNING AUTHORITY**



**PROTECTIVE FENCING. THIS
FENCING MUST BE
MAINTAINED IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE APPROVED PLANS
AND DRAWINGS FOR THIS
DEVELOPMENT.**