

<b>Client:</b> Lionscourt Strategic Land				<b>Reference:</b> 205-FERN-INF-SCH
<b>Site:</b> Land at Fernhill Heath	<b>Surveyor(s):</b> Nick Bolton	<b>Date of survey:</b> 07.03.2023		
<b>Key to Notations</b>				
<b>Age Class</b>	<b>Definition</b>	<b>Category Grading</b>	<b>ERC</b>	<b>Sub category</b>
<b>Stem Dia:</b> Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	<b>Y</b> Young	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height	40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural
<b>C.C.</b> Height of crown clearance above ground level	<b>EM</b> Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape
<b>L.B.</b> Lowest branch height in meters	<b>M</b> Mature	Close to full height and crown size	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural
<b>D.L.B.</b> Direction of Lowest Branch	<b>OM</b> Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly	Low Quality & Value	
<b>E.R.C.</b> Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	<b>V</b> Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness	<10	
<b>Physiological condition (PC)</b>	<b>Good</b> - No significant health problems	<b>Fair</b> - Symptoms of health that can be remediated	<b>Poor</b> - Significant ill health	<b>NOTES:</b> If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection
<b>Structural condition (SC)</b>	<b>Good</b> - No significant defects	<b>Fair</b> - Significant defects that can be remediated	<b>Poor</b> - Significant defects with no remedy	Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
H001	Dog rose Common Hawthorn Elder (Canina rosa Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra)	1	80	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Boundary hedge on field margin, unmanaged and dominated by ivy. Occasional shrub stands tall in hedge at 5m	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	3	0.90	3.1
T002	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	6	300	1	N - 3.5 E - 3 S - 2.5 W - 3.5	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary tree growing in hedge which has been managed through flailing on north side	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	41	3.60	30.6
H003	English Yew Common Hawthorn Dog rose (Taxus baccata Crataegus monogyna Canina rosa)	5	80	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Unmanaged boundary hedge with ditch on north side and open green space to south. Old metal fencing runs through middle of hedge which is dominated by bramble	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	3	0.90	3.1
T004	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	18	600	1	N - 8 E - 8.5 S - 8 W - 8	2	3	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite tree - stem diameter estimated Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy on north and east side, outside canopy. SUDS from neighbouring development to south approx 15m, and shallow drainage ditch on north side at base. Small volume of deadwood in canopy expected for species and age	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	163	7.20	207.3
H005	Dog rose Common Hawthorn Blackthorn (Canina rosa Crataegus monogyna Prunus spinosa)	1.5	80	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Managed field boundary hedge which has been flailed. Deep drainage ditch on east side with hedge growing on raised bund above	Remove approximately 25m at northern end to allow main site access road to be formed	20+ Years	B	3	3	0.90	3.1
H006	Elder Common Hawthorn (Sambucus nigra Crataegus monogyna)	1.5	80	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Gappy field boundary hedge with old estate fencing in the middle. Maintained through flailing at 1.5m but very short in length	Remove hedge to allow new access to be formed	10+ Years	C	3	3	0.90	0.8
H007	Common Hawthorn Elder (Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra)	1.5	80	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Gappy field boundary hedge with old estate fencing in the middle. Maintained through flailing at 1.5m but very short in length	Remove hedge to allow new access to be formed	10+ Years	C	3	3	0.90	0.8
G008	Crack Willow x20 (Salix fragilis x20)	6	120	1	N - 2 E - 2 S - 2 W - 2	-	-	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Group of multi stemmed self set willow, some of which have been coppiced, around balancing pond at field boundary. Some dead stems within water. All dimensions estimated.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	7	1.50	12.6

		Age Class		Definition		Key to Notations		Category Grading		ERC		Sub category		
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	Y	Young	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height				Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural		
C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity				A		High Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size				B		Moderate Quality & Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly				C		Low Quality & Value	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness				U		Unsuitable for retention				
Physiological condition (PC)	Good - No significant health problems	Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated		Poor - Significant ill health		Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal				NOTES:	If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection			
Structural condition (SC)	Good - No significant defects	Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated		Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #								

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
H009	Bramble (Rubus sp.)	1.5	70	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Dense thicket of bramble in field corner managed as a short length of hedge	Remove hedge to allow new access to be formed	10+ Years	C	3	3	0.90	0.8
T010	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	7	70	1	N - 2.5 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary tree next to pond, multi stemmed from base.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	3	0.90	25.9
T011	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	1200	1	N - 7 E - 8 S - 7.5 W - 4	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Field boundary tree with silted drainage ditch on north side. Stem diameter estimated due to lack of access to north side. Tree managed as a pollard at 2m although pollard regime lapsed. Elder growing from pollard head. Tree is good specimen in its own right but importance is added to when considered as part of a group along the field boundary.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	651	14.40	136.7
T012	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	1110	3	N - 7 E - 5 S - 7.5 W - 4	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Field boundary tree with silted drainage ditch on north side. Stem diameter estimated due to lack of access to north side. Triple stemmed and northern stem has partially failed. Tree managed as a pollard at 2m although pollard regime lapsed. Tree is good specimen in its own right but importance is added to when considered as part of a group along the field boundary.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	547	13.20	102.5
T013	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	1340	2	N - 7 E - 8 S - 7.5 W - 6	1	1	SE	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Field boundary tree with silted drainage ditch on north side. Stem diameter estimated due to lack of access to north side. Tree managed as a pollard at 2m although pollard regime lapsed. Partial failure at pollard head on south east side with failed limb lying in field. Smaller secondary stem on north side growing from same root plate. Tree is good specimen in its own right but importance is added to when considered as part of a group along the field boundary.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	707	15.00	159.4
T014	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	1300	1	N - 7 E - 8 S - 7.5 W - 4	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Field boundary tree with silted drainage ditch on north side. Stem diameter estimated due to lack of access to north side. Tree managed as a pollard at 2m although pollard regime lapsed. Tree is good specimen in its own right but importance is added to when considered as part of a group along the field boundary.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	707	15.00	136.7
T015	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	500	2	N - 6 E - 4 S - 7.5 W - 4	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Field boundary tree with silted drainage ditch on north side. Stem diameter estimated due to lack of access to north side. Tree managed as a pollard at 2m although pollard regime lapsed. Tree is poor specimen on its own but importance is added to when considered as part of a group along the field boundary.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	<10 years	U		113	6.00	84.8
T016	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	1400	1	N - 7 E - 8 S - 7.5 W - 7	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Field boundary tree with silted drainage ditch on north side. Stem diameter estimated due to lack of access to north side. Tree managed as a pollard at 2m although pollard regime lapsed. Main stem has partially failed with large crack from base but good reaction growth and no significant impact on structural condition. Tree is good specimen in its own right but importance is added to when considered as part of a group along the field boundary.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	707	15.00	170.8

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Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	Y	Young	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height				Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboreal	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity				A		High Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape	
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size				B		Moderate Quality & Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural	
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly				C		Low Quality & Value	<10		
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness				U		Unsuitable for retention			
Physiological condition (PC)	Good - No significant health problems	Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated		Poor - Significant ill health				Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal				NOTES: If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection	
Structural condition (SC)	Good - No significant defects	Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated		Poor - Significant defects with no remedy				Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #					

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T017	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	18	1350	5	N - 8 E - 8 S - 7.5 W - 8	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Field boundary tree with silted drainage ditch on north side. Stem diameter estimated due to lack of access to north side. Tree managed as a pollard at 2m although pollard regime lapsed. Stem has previously failed and halo growth from root plate has created 5 new stems with multiple habitat features. Tree is good specimen in its own right but importance is added to when considered as part of a group along the field boundary.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	40+ Years	A	3	707	15.00	194.8
H018	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	2	70	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge with post and rail fence on north west side and drainage ditch to south east. Hedge is an important boundary feature for new development to south	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	3	0.90	3.1
H019	Common Hawthorn Blackthorn (Crataegus monogyna Prunus spinosa)	1	70	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	N	Young	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Newly planted boundary hedge with standard trees planted along length	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	3	0.90	0.8
H020	Common Hawthorn Elder (Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra)	1.5	70	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Mature field boundary hedge that has been managed through flailing, although it has been laid at least once.	Remove approximately 15m at northern end to allow main site access road junction to be formed	20+ Years	B	3	3	0.90	0.8
T021	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	400	1	N - 6 E - 5.5 S - 5.5 W - 5	2	2	NE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Good	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated. Built or natural structure affecting rooting area with road on west side although tree growing in wide verge. Ash Dieback - Yes. ADB Extent - 0-25%	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	72	4.80	94.8
T022#	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	3	250	1	N - 4 E - 2 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Tree not plotted on topo, so position indicative. Collapsed offsite tree on edge of hedge.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	<10 years	U		28	3.00	8.8
T023	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	220	3	N - 3 E - 2.5 S - 3 W - 2.5	2	2	SE	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated. Triple stemmed from 0.5m. Ash Dieback - Yes. ADB Extent - 25-50%	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	<10 years	U		23	2.70	23.6
T024	Horse Chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	9	250	1	N - 5 E - 5.5 S - 5.5 W - 4	1	1	NE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated. Multi stemmed tree from base. Numerous bleeding spots and delaminated bark on main stem indicates horse chestnut bleeding canker. Tree growing on slightly raised ground above the road level to west.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	<10 years	U		28	3.00	78.3
G025	Bramble (Rubus sp.)	1	10	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Bramble thicket forming hedge between fields	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	3	-	-	0.8

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C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity				A		High Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size				B		Moderate Quality & Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly				C		Low Quality & Value	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness				U		Unsuitable for retention				
Physiological condition (PC)	Good - No significant health problems	Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated		Poor - Significant ill health		Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal				NOTES:	If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection			
Structural condition (SC)	Good - No significant defects	Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated		Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #								

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H026	Common Hawthorn Bramble (Crataegus monogyna Rubus sp.)	1.5	70	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary hedge maintained by flailing	Remove approximately 10m at south end to allow main site access road junction to be formed	10+ Years	C	2	3	0.90	0.8
H027	Bramble Common Hawthorn (Rubus sp. Crataegus monogyna)	2	70	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	NW	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Good field boundary hedge that has been maintained by flailing	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	3	0.90	3.1
T028	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	10	330	1	N - 4.5 E - 5 S - 4 W - 4	2	2	E	Early Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite tree - all dimensions measured Tree growing in wide verge between road and boundary hedge. Canopy does not extend over boundary line.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	48	3.90	60.1
T029	Norway Maple (Acer platanoides)	10	250	1	N - 3.5 E - 4 S - 4 W - 3.5	3	2	NW	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Good	Offsite tree - all dimensions measured Tree growing in wide verge between road and boundary hedge. Canopy does not extend over boundary line.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	28	3.00	44.2
T030	Wild Cherry (Prunus avium)	8	330	1	N - 4 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	1	1	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions measured Mature tree growing in wide verge between field and road with small self set hawthorn at base.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	48	3.90	70.7
T031	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	10	310	1	N - 4.5 E - 4.5 S - 5 W - 5	1	2	N	Early Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite tree - all dimensions measured Tree growing in wide verge between field and road, and canopy overhangs boundary.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	41	3.60	70.9
T032	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	310	1	N - 4.5 E - 4 S - 2.5 W - 4	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions measured Overhead lines through or in close proximity to canopy on south side approx 5.5m from stem Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25%	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	41	3.60	44.0
G033	Blackthorn Privet Elm Pedunculate Oak Common Hawthorn (Prunus spinosa Ligustrum vulgare Ulmus sp. Quercus robur Crataegus monogyna)	7	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite unmanaged thicket at corner of field partially screening offsite house (Windmill Cottages) to northeast	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	3.1

Key to Notations											
<b>Stem Dia:</b>	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	<b>Age Class</b>	Young	<b>Definition</b>	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height	<b>Category Grading</b>		<b>ERC</b>	40+	<b>Sub category</b>	1 - Mainly Arboricultural
<b>C.C.</b>	Height of crown clearance above ground level	<b>EM</b>	Early Mature	<b>The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity</b>		<b>Category</b>	A	High Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape	
<b>L.B.</b>	Lowest branch height in meters	<b>M</b>	Mature	Close to full height and crown size		<b>B</b>	Moderate Quality & Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
<b>D.L.B.</b>	Direction of Lowest Branch	<b>OM</b>	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly		<b>C</b>	Low Quality & Value	<10			
<b>E.R.C</b>	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	<b>V</b>	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness		<b>U</b>	Unsuitable for retention				
<b>Physiological condition (PC)</b>	<b>Good</b> - No significant health problems	<b>Fair</b> - Symptoms of health that can be remediated	<b>Poor</b> - Significant ill health	<b>Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal</b>	<b>NOTES:</b>	If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection					
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H034	Hazel Blackthorn Bramble Hornbeam Common Hawthorn (Corylus avellana) Prunus spinosa Rubus sp. Carpinus betulus Crataegus monogyna)	2	80	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge screening garden of neighbouring properties (Windmill Cottages) Hornbeam dominates at western end with hawthorn blackthorn prevalent to east.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	3	0.90	3.1
T035#	Himalayan Birch (Betula utilis)	7	80	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	E	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Not plotted on topo so location indicative Planted boundary tree between post and rail, fence and barbed wire fence. Overhead power lines directly above	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	3	0.90	3.1
T036	Elm (Ulmus sp.)	7	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Dead	PC - Dead SC - Dead	Dead boundary tree	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	Dead	U		5	1.20	3.1
T037#	Himalayan Birch (Betula utilis)	7	80	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	E	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Not plotted on topo so location indicative Planted boundary tree between post and rail, fence and barbed wire fence. Overhead power lines directly above	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	3	0.90	3.1
T038	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	7	300	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	2	2	SE	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Planted boundary tree under overhead powerline so top has been removed. Self set small elm growing at base.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	<10 years	U		41	3.60	28.3
T039#	Elm (Ulmus sp.)	4	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Dead	PC - Dead SC - Dead	Not plotted on topo so location indicative Dead boundary tree	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	Dead	U		5	1.20	3.1
T040#	Himalayan Birch (Betula utilis)	5	80	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	E	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Not plotted on topo so location indicative Planted boundary tree between post and rail, fence and barbed wire fence. Overhead power lines directly above	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	3	0.90	3.1
T041#	Himalayan Birch (Betula utilis)	7	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	E	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Not plotted on topo so location indicative Planted boundary tree between post and rail, fence and barbed wire fence. Overhead power lines directly above	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	5	1.20	3.1
T042#	Himalayan Birch (Betula utilis)	7	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	E	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Not plotted on topo so location indicative Planted boundary tree between post and rail, fence and barbed wire fence. Overhead power lines directly above	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	5	1.20	3.1

Key to Notations										Category Grading		ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	Age Class	Young	Definition	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height	Category	A	High Quality & Value	40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural					
C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity		B	Moderate Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape						
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size		C	Low Quality & Value	<10	3 - Mainly Cultural						
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly		U	Unsuitable for retention								
E.R.C.	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness											
Physiological condition (PC)	Good - No significant health problems	Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal	NOTES:	If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection									
Structural condition (SC)	Good - No significant defects	Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy	Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #											

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T043#	Himalayan Birch (Betula utilis)	7	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	E	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Not plotted on topo so location indicative Planted boundary tree between post and rail, fence and barbed wire fence. Overhead power lines directly above	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	5	1.20	3.1
T044	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	10	370	1	N - 2 E - 4 S - 3.5 W - 3.5	3	3	W	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Planted boundary tree under overhead powerline so top has been removed and previously attempted to be managed as a pollard Offsite tree so all dimensions estimated	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	64	4.50	32.4
G045	Elm Wild Cherry Pedunculate Oak Field Maple (Ulmus sp. Prunus avium Quercus robur Acer campestre)	7	270	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	2	2	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Boundary group of trees under overhead power lines that have had tops removed. Good screening for offsite buildings but low quality trees.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	34	3.30	28.3
H046	Elm Blackthorn Common Hawthorn (Ulmus sp. Prunus spinosa Crataegus monogyna)	3	100	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge under trees providing good low level screening for off site agricultural buildings	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	0.8
H047	Blackthorn Common Hawthorn Elder Bramble Elm (Prunus spinosa Crataegus monogyna Sambucus nigra Rubus sp. Ulmus sp.)	3	100	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	E	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge to unmanaged area of dense vegetation offsite, at western end and screening neighbouring gardens at eastern end	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	0.8
G048	Common Ash Field Maple (Fraxinus excelsior Acer campestre)	18	350	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	5	5	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite group of 2 trees which have had base buried in rubble and waste materials. Both trees have basal cavities but very significant on ash which has taper to south over site boundary	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	<10 years	U		55	4.20	78.5
T049	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	18	300	1	N - 3 E - 4 S - 6 W - 4	5	7	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% Base of tree has been buried in waste materials	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	<10 years	U		41	3.60	56.5
T050	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	470	2	N - 5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	4	4	NW	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 0-25% Tree growing in neighbouring garden behind hedge	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	102	5.70	78.5

										Key to Notations		Category Grading		ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	Age Class	Y	Young	Definition	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height					Category	A	High Quality & Value	40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural		
C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity					B	Moderate Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape					
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size					C	Low Quality & Value	<10	3 - Mainly Cultural					
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly					U	Unsuitable for retention							
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness													
Physiological condition (PC)	Good - No significant health problems	Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal					NOTES:	If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection							
Structural condition (SC)	Good - No significant defects	Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy	Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #													

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T051#	Goat Willow (Salix caprea)	15	250	1	N - 6 E - 6 S - 6 W - 6	3	2	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Tree not plotted on topo so location indicative Offsite tree in neighbouring garden, growing behind 2m earthwork bund. Canopy extends over site boundary	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	28	3.00	113.1
G052	Scots Pine Norway Spruce Common Holly Lawson Cypress (Pinus sylvestris Picea abies Ilex aquifolium Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	20	350	1	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4 W - 4	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Field boundary ditch on south side. Group of trees in neighbouring garden overhanging boundary. Holly is densely covered with ivy but provides good screen.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	55	4.20	50.3
H053	Blackthorn Field Maple Leyland Cypress Bramble (Prunus spinosa Acer campestre Cupressocyparis leylandii X Rubus sp.)	5	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite understorey hedge screening neighbouring property and garden	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	3.1
G054	Pedunculate Oak Douglas Fir Sycamore (Quercus robur Pseudotsuga menziesii Acer pseudoplatanus)	20	500	1	N - 4 E - 5 S - 7 W - 5	4	2	S	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Trees growing in neighbouring garden with PROW to south and east. Garden waste stored at base of trees.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	113	6.00	86.4
T055	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	20	1140	2	N - 10 E - 10 S - 10 W - 9	4	4	W	Over Mature	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Twin stemmed tree which is in process of collapsing due to lack of management. Multiple stems failures into site and garden. Tree needs management and can easily be retained. With no management tree has limited potential. Permissive access passes under canopy	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	598	13.80	298.5
G056	Weeping Willow Laurel Cherry Common Hawthorn Elm Blackthorn Western Red Cedar (Salix babylonica Prunus laurocerasus Crataegus monogyna Ulmus sp. Prunus spinosa Thuja plicata)	20	400	1	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4 W - 4	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite group in neighbouring garden with excellent screening function. No trees of particular merit and collective value higher than individuals	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	2	72	4.80	50.3

		Age Class		Definition		Key to Notations		Category Grading		ERC		Sub category			
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	<b>Y</b>	Young	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height				Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural			
C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	<b>EM</b>	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity				<b>A</b>		High Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape			
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	<b>M</b>	Mature	Close to full height and crown size				<b>B</b>		Moderate Quality & Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural			
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	<b>OM</b>	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly				<b>C</b>		Low Quality & Value	<10				
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	<b>V</b>	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness				<b>U</b>		Unsuitable for retention					
Physiological condition (PC)	Good - No significant health problems	Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated		Poor - Significant ill health		Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal				NOTES:	If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection				
Structural condition (SC)	Good - No significant defects	Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated		Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #									

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T057	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	12	1500	1	N - 3 E - 5 S - 4 W - 7	5	3	W	Ancient	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated due to lack of access #VETERAN FEATURES: Cavities Deadwood Squat form/large stem Decay Habitat holes Delaminated bark Old pollard Major deadwood Declining canopy Buttress cavities	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	40+ Years	A	3	707	15.00	66.0
T058	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	25	880	3	N - 8 E - 9 S - 9 W - 8	6	6	W	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	All dimensions estimated due to lack of access Triple stemmed tree from base with minor volume of deadwood to be expected of species and age.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	346	10.50	227.0
T059	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	20	480	1	N - 6 E - 7 S - 6.5 W - 6.5	6	4	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Field boundary tree in hedge with fields to east and west, both of which are cultivated. Main stem bifurcates at 2m.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	102	5.70	132.5
H060	Blackthorn Elm (Prunus spinosa Ulmus sp.)	5	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Poor condition boundary hedge	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	3.1
H61a	Elm Blackthorn (Ulmus sp. Prunus spinosa)	5	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Poor condition boundary hedge	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	3.1
H61b	Blackthorn Elm (Prunus spinosa Ulmus sp.)	5	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Poor condition boundary hedge	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	3.1
H61c	Elm Blackthorn (Ulmus sp. Prunus spinosa)	5	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Poor condition boundary hedge	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	3.1
T062	Elder (Sambucus nigra)	4	130	2	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	1	1	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Self set shrub growing on fence line.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	3	7	1.50	3.1



Key to Notations												
<b>Stem Dia:</b>	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	<b>Age Class</b>	Young	<b>Definition</b>	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height	<b>Category Grading</b>	<b>Category</b>	A	High Quality & Value	ERC	40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural
<b>C.C.</b>	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity		B	Moderate Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape			
<b>L.B.</b>	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size		C	Low Quality & Value	<10	3 - Mainly Cultural			
<b>D.L.B.</b>	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly		U	Unsuitable for retention					
<b>E.R.C.</b>	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness								
<b>Physiological condition (PC)</b>	Good - No significant health problems	Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated	Poor - Significant ill health	Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal								
<b>Structural condition (SC)</b>	Good - No significant defects	Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated	Poor - Significant defects with no remedy	Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #								

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
H063	Dog rose Common Hawthorn Blackthorn (Canina rosa Crataegus monogyna Prunus spinosa)	1.5	80	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Managed field boundary hedge which has been flailed. Intermittent trees growing within hedgerow	Remove approximately 10m towards the southern end to allow a new footpath to be formed	20+ Years	B	3	3	0.90	3.1
G064	Common Ash x2 (Fraxinus excelsior x2)	10	150	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	2	2	S	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Multi stemmed hedgerow group with deep drainage ditch on western side at base. Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50%	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	10	1.80	78.5
T065	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	720	2	N - 7 E - 6 S - 8 W - 8	1	1	W	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary tree in hedge with deep ditch to west. Twin stemmed from base, and has been coppiced at 1m so multiple new stems from that height. Tree has not been managed since and now early indications of potential failures evident. Tree would benefit from being pollarded	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	238	8.70	164.9
T066	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	510	10	N - 9 E - 7 S - 5 W - 6	2	2	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary tree in hedge with deep ditch to west. Has been pollarded at 1m so multiple new stems from that height. Tree has not been managed since and now early indications of potential failures evident. Tree would benefit from being pollarded	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	113	6.00	142.9
T067	Crack Willow (Salix fragilis)	10	520	2	N - 7 E - 7 S - 2 W - 2	2	2	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary tree in hedge with deep ditch to west. Maiden tree which bifurcates at 1.5m, shaded by neighbour to south resulting in asymmetrical canopy Tree would benefit from being pollarded	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	125	6.30	63.6
H068	Elder Blackthorn Common Hawthorn Hazel (Sambucus nigra Prunus spinosa Crataegus monogyna Corylus avellana)	6	120	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Slightly gappy boundary hedge that has been maintained by flailing side but leaving top. Old post and wire fence runs through the middle	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	7	1.50	3.1
T069	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	12	1400	1	N - 6 E - 5 S - 7 W - 7	2	2	N	Ancient	PC - Fair SC - Poor	Ancient Tree #VETERAN FEATURES: Cavities Deadwood Squat form/large stem Decay Habitat holes Delaminated bark Old pollard Major deadwood Declining canopy Buttress cavities	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	40+ Years	A	3	707	15.00	122.5

Key to Notations										Category Grading		ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	Age Class	Young	Definition	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height	Category	A	High Quality & Value	40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural					
C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity		B	Moderate Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape						
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size		C	Low Quality & Value	<10	3 - Mainly Cultural						
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly		U	Unsuitable for retention								
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness											
<b>Physiological condition (PC)</b>	<b>Good</b> - No significant health problems	<b>Fair</b> - Symptoms of health that can be remediated	<b>Poor</b> - Significant ill health	<b>Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal</b>	<b>NOTES:</b>	If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection									
<b>Structural condition (SC)</b>	<b>Good</b> - No significant defects	<b>Fair</b> - Significant defects that can be remediated	<b>Poor</b> - Significant defects with no remedy	Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #											

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T070#	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	12	400	1	N - 6 E - 6 S - 4 W - 6	4	3	N	Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Tree not plotted on topo so location indicative Field boundary tree in poor condition Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 50-75%	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	<10 years	U		72	4.80	94.2
T071#	Field Maple (Acer campestre)	10	250	3	N - 4 E - 4 S - 4 W - 4	1	1	SE	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Tree not plotted on topo so location indicative Boundary tree growing in hedge with ivy growing up stem.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	28	3.00	50.3
T072	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	10	1500	1	N - 5 E - 6 S - 8 W - 7	3	4	S	Ancient	PC - Poor SC - Fair	Field boundary tree , possibly offsite. Ancient Tree Cavities Deadwood Squat form/large stem Decay Habitat holes Delaminated bark Old pollard Major deadwood Declining canopy Buttress cavities	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	40+ Years	A	3	707	15.00	132.7
T073	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	18	600	1	N - 7 E - 6.5 S - 7 W - 7	3	3	W	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Field boundary tree growing on east side of shallow ditch. Ivy on main stem and moving into canopy.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	163	7.20	148.4
H074	Spindle Wild Cherry Common Hawthorn Privet (Euonymus europaeus Prunus avium Crataegus monogyna Ligustrum vulgare)	7	110	1	N - 1 E - 0.5 S - 1 W - 0.5	-	-	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge of varying height. Cherry at south end has mistletoe in canopy. Maintained through flailing sides.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	1.6
G075	Elder Elm (Sambucus nigra Ulmus sp.)	6	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	S	Early Mature	PC - Poor SC - Poor	Small group on field boundary in poor condition	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	<10 years	U		5	1.20	3.1
G076	Bramble (Rubus sp.)	0.5	10	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Bramble on boundary	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	3	-	-	0.8
G077	Bramble (Rubus sp.)	0.5	10	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Bramble on boundary	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	3	-	-	0.8

		Age Class		Definition		Key to Notations		Category Grading		ERC		Sub category		
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	Y	Young	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height				Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural		
C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity				A		High Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape		
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size				B		Moderate Quality & Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural		
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly				C		Low Quality & Value	<10			
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness				U		Unsuitable for retention				
Physiological condition (PC)	Good - No significant health problems	Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated		Poor - Significant ill health		Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal				NOTES:	If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection			
Structural condition (SC)	Good - No significant defects	Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated		Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #								

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T078	Western Red Cedar (Thuja plicata)	10	470	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	2	2	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite tree growing on boundary of neighbouring garden	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	102	5.70	28.3
G079	Flowering Cherry Common Hawthorn Blackthorn Bramble (Prunus Serrulata Crataegus monogyna Prunus spinosa Rubus sp.)	6	90	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Semi Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge growing between field and footpath, managed by flailing.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	3.1
T080	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	15	300	1	N - 9 E - 6 S - 9 W - 7	2	4	S	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Ash Dieback - Yes ADB Extent - 25-50% Tree growing in neighbouring garden behind close board fence. Top has been removed but extensive water shoots through canopy indicative of physiological stress probably from ash dieback	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	41	3.60	183.8
H081	Elder Spindle Privet Common Holly Flowering Cherry (Sambucus nigra Euonymus europaeus Ligustrum vulgare Ilex aquifolium Prunus Serrulata)	4	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Boundary hedge screening neighbouring gardens	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	3.1
T082#	Leyland Cypress (Cupressocyparis leylandii X)	12	250	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary tree screening neighbouring garden Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Not plotted on topo so location indicative	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	28	3.00	28.3
T083	Weeping Willow (Salix babylonica)	9	200	1	N - 2.5 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	1	1	W	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Ornamental tree growing in neighbouring garden.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	18	2.40	19.6
H084	Pyracantha Apple Blackthorn (Pyracantha sp. Malus sp. Prunus spinosa)	7	150	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge with apple dominating and other species kept at 1.5m	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	10	1.80	3.1

		Age Class		Definition		Key to Notations		Category Grading		ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	Y	Young	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height				Category		40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural		
C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity				A		High Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape	
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size				B		Moderate Quality & Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural	
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly				C		Low Quality & Value	<10		
E.R.C	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness				U		Unsuitable for retention			
Physiological condition (PC)	Good - No significant health problems	Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated		Poor - Significant ill health		Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal				NOTES:	If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection		
Structural condition (SC)	Good - No significant defects	Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated		Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #							

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T085	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	18	270	1	N - 2.5 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	-	8	N	Early Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Tree growing in the garden of the neighbouring property	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	34	3.30	19.6
T086	Blue Cedar (Cedrus atlantica glauca)	10	300	1	N - 5 E - 5 S - 5 W - 5	2	2	NW	Early Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Ornamental tree growing in neighbouring garden	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	41	3.60	78.5
G087	Common Hawthorn Bramble Blackthorn Flowering Cherry (Crataegus monogyna Rubus sp. Prunus spinosa Prunus Serrulata)	5	100	1	N - 1 E - 1 S - 1 W - 1	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Unmanaged boundary thicket screening neighbouring properties	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	3.1
T088	Lawson Cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	14	250	1	N - 3 E - 3 S - 3 W - 3	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite tree - all dimensions estimated Ornamental tree in neighbouring garden.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	28	3.00	28.3
H089a	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	100	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge maintained through flailing	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	0.8
H089b	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa)	2	100	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	N	Mature	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Boundary hedge maintained through flailing	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	0.8
H090	Laurel Cherry Common Hawthorn Hazel Blackthorn Bramble (Prunus laurocerasus Crataegus monogyna Corylus avellana Prunus spinosa Rubus sp.)	2	90	1	N - 0.5 E - 0.5 S - 0.5 W - 0.5	-	-	E	Young	PC - Fair SC - Fair	Newly planted boundary hedge	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	2	5	1.20	0.8
T091	Himalayan Birch (Betula utilis)	10	170	1	N - 2 E - 2.5 S - 2.5 W - 2.5	3	2	W	Early Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Ornamental tree in neighbouring garden	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	10+ Years	C	1	14	2.10	17.7

		Age Class		Definition		Key to Notations		Category Grading		ERC		Sub category	
Stem Dia:	Stem diameter (mm) at 1.5m above ground level	Y	Young	Trees that have not yet reached 1/3 of their expected mature height				Category			40+	1 - Mainly Arboricultural	
C.C.	Height of crown clearance above ground level	EM	Early Mature	The stage in the life cycle of a tree between youth and maturity				A		High Quality & Value	20+	2 - Mainly Landscape	
L.B.	Lowest branch height in meters	M	Mature	Close to full height and crown size				B		Moderate Quality & Value	10+	3 - Mainly Cultural	
D.L.B.	Direction of Lowest Branch	OM	Over Mature	Close to full height and crown size while main-stem diameter increases more slowly				C		Low Quality & Value	<10		
E.R.C.	Estimated Remaining Contribution (in years)	V	Veteran	A tree that has survived the rigours of life and shows signs of ancientness				U		Unsuitable for retention			
Physiological condition (PC)		Good - No significant health problems		Fair - Symptoms of health that can be remediated		Poor - Significant ill health		Trees in red are for removal / Trees in blue are for partial removal		NOTES:		If a tree is designated as veteran, the RPA calculation is determined as 15x the stem diameter or 5m beyond the canopy (whichever is the larger) for greater protection	
Structural condition (SC)		Good - No significant defects		Fair - Significant defects that can be remediated		Poor - Significant defects with no remedy		Trees not plotted on topographical survey are noted with a #					

Tree No.	Species	H (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	No of Stems	Canopy (m)	CC (m)	LB (m)	DLB (m)	Age	Condition	Observations	Other comments & recommendations	ERC	Cat.	Sub Cat	RPA (m2)	RPA Radial distance (m)	Ground area covered by canopy (m2)
T092	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	18	500	1	N - 7 E - 7 S - 10 W - 11	4	4	N	Mature	PC - Good SC - Good	Offsite tree Height estimated Stem diameter estimated Good quality tree in neighbouring garden Lowest limb on north side has been poorly reduced over boundary fence.	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	113	6.00	240.3
T093	Common Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	12	340	5	N - 6 E - 8 S - 2 W - 4	2	2	E	Mature	PC - Good SC - Fair	Large example of species being open grown. Rooting environment on south side likely to have been disturbed in landscaping of lawn in neighbouring property	Retain and protect throughout development through use of fencing	20+ Years	B	1	55	4.20	75.4