A6 to Manchester Airport Relief Road

Tree Survey

1007/6.15.2/185

October 2013

STOCKPORT METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Cheshire East Council

REVISION SCHEDULE					
Rev	**Date**	**Details**	**Prepared by**	**Reviewed by**	**Approved by**
01	09/09/13	Draft Issue	Tim Arkell Arboricultural Consultant	Adam King Associate	Adam King Associate
02	23/09/13	Final Issue	Tim Arkell Arboricultural Consultant	Adam King Associate	Adam King Associate
03	15/10/13	Updated with revised site boundary and Ancient Woodland information.	Tim Arkell Arboricultural Consultant	Adam King Associate	Adam King Associate

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The methodology adopted and the sources of information used by URS in providing its services are outlined in this Report. The fieldwork described in this Report was undertaken between 12th and 16th August 2013 and is based on the conditions encountered and the information available during the said period of time. The scope of this Report and the services are accordingly factually limited by these circumstances.

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1 INTRODUCTION

URS has been commissioned to undertake a survey of existing trees within and immediately adjacent to the alignment of the proposed A6 to Manchester Airport Relief Road.

It is understood the information contained within this report will be used in support of the Planning Application for the potential redevelopment of the site. The survey and the accompanying notes provide guidance as to the nature and quality of the existing tree stock both on and immediately adjacent to the site and the implications of any known construction works in the vicinity of these trees including best practice for retention of trees in this context.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following landscape design drawings and documents;

- SEMMMS Planning Application Landscape Design drawings 1007_3D_DF7_A6-MA_LD_215 to 226
- SEMMMS Landscape Specification document reference 1007/5.7/097
- SEMMMS Landscape Management document reference 1007/5.7/098

2 METHODOLOGY

The tree survey was based upon existing survey information relating to the site used under licence from Ordnance Survey and conducted in accordance with the requirements of BS5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – recommendations (BS5837).

Fieldwork was undertaken between the 13th and 16th August 2013 during which dimensional data and observational information were collected. A DBH tape measure and Leica Disto™ laser distance meter were used in the collection of this, which now form the basis of this report.

Features comprising multiple trees, scrub or other arboreal features have, where appropriate been categorised as grouped features listing species composition, age and condition ranges etc. to best describe each feature. Within these, principal trees may have also been identified. Where sufficiently consistent, such features may also have been categorised under the British Standard system.

The fieldwork informing this report has comprised of a non-intrusive, visual survey undertaken from ground level. Where further inspection is deemed appropriate to ascertain the condition of the tree or other arboreal features, this has been identified within the preliminary management recommendations. Average dimensions or dimensional ranges have occasionally been used where appropriate to best describe arboreal features. References to habitat value should be taken as comparative observations compared with a base-line situation with no tree present.

The available electronic topographical survey data relied upon within this report does not indicate exact tree positions. Therefore, the locations of trees, hedgerows and woodland have been estimated through a combination of field survey, the available mapping data and on line aerial imaging. Where reliance is placed upon the locations of such features contained within this report, this should first be verified on site using a topographical survey.

Access to some trees and/or areas of woody vegetation was locally restricted due to varied land ownership or physical restrictions to movement. Where this has been the case, estimated values have occasionally been used and the use of these is qualified within the Schedule of Existing Trees within section 3.

3 SCHEDULE OF EXISTING TREES

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
T1	Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*	10.0	200 210 195 280 310	4.0 Average				1.0 / Av (MS)	3.0	F/G	OM	Outgrown former coppice stool.	Decay at base in former pruning wounds.	20+	C1
T2	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	690	6.3	5.0	7.4	4.0 *	5.0 / NW	2.5	F	M	Growing on edge of paddock area. Lopped limbs with wound wood and decay visible. Large wound at base of trunk on N side with decay and cavity forming. Trunk becoming girdled by redundant metal chain.	Of habitat value. Monitor pruning and trunk wounds for decay/safety. Remove redundant chain.	20+	B2/3
T3	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	795	5.5	6.7	6.0 *	8.6	5.0 / Forks	2.5	F/G	M	Growing on edge of paddock area. Lopped limbs with wound wood and decay visible. In competition with adjacent tree. Large wounds at base of trunk with wound wood developing and some grazing damage.	Of habitat value - monitor pruning and trunk wounds for decay/safety. Consider excluding livestock from base of tree to prevent any further damage.	40+	B2/3
T4	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	700*	5.8	8.4	7.5	6.0 *	3.5 / SE	2.5	F/G	M	Growing on paddock boundary. Minor dieback and deadwood within canopy. Minor grazing damage visible. Barbed wire fence cutting into bark.	Of habitat value. Monitor pruning wounds for decay/safety. Consider excluding livestock from base of tree to prevent any further damage. Remove barbed wire from trunk where possible.	40+	B2/3
T5	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14.0	720	6.5 Average				2.5 / Forks	3.0 Average	F/G	M	Remnant field oak near access track. Occasional deadwood/torn branch wounds within canopy. Minor thinning of canopy including some deadwood and rope swing. Occasional lopped limbs with ground compaction from livestock.	Of habitat/conservation value. Remove rope swing and consider excluding livestock to prevent deterioration of tree health.	40+	B2/3
T6	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	15.0?	510	5.5 Average				0.5 / W (MS)	0.0	F/G	M	Growing on edge of ditch course on edge of woody hedgerow vegetation. Asymmetrical canopy locally thin.	Of screening/recreational value.	20+	B1/3
T7	Aspen *(Populus tremula)*	4.0 - 10.0	Multiple Suckers	8.0 Average				0.0 / Av	0.0	G	M	Large suckering stand with stems of varying ages, (likely one clone).	Of general screening value.	20+	B1/3
T8	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	685	4.0 Average				3.5 / N	2.0	F/G	M	Former hedgerow tree. Minor dieback within canopy and becoming slightly stag-headed with deadwood visible. Large linear wound likely to be historic lightning damage.	Of habitat value to current context.	20+	B3
T9	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	600*	5.7 Average				4.0 / E	3.0	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary. Slightly thin canopy with occasional torn branch wounds. Typical condition for species and context.	Of habitat value to current context.	40+	B1/3
T10	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14.0	600*	6.3 Average				4.0 / E	2.5	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary. Slightly thin canopy with occasional torn branch wounds and of spreading form. Typical condition for species and context.	Of habitat value to current context.	40+	B1/3
T11	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	1100*	12.0 Average				5.0 / S	3.0	F/G	M	Occasional torn branch wounds and of balanced form. Typical condition for species and context. Redundant chain around trunk.	Of amenity and habitat value. Remove redundant chain.	40+	A1/3
T12	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	910	5.0 Average				4.0 / N	2.5	F/G	M	Growing adjacent to pool. Deadwood and torn branch limbs within otherwise balanced canopy. Cavity/decay visible within main trunk. Possible historic damage from adjacent pool construction.	Of habitat value to current context.	40+	B1/3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
T13	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14.0	700*	6.0 Average				4.0 / E	3.5	F/G	M	Growing on boundary hedgerow with Ivy becoming established. Occasional torn branch wounds and of balanced form. Typical condition for species and context.	Of habitat value to current context. Remove young Ivy.	40+	B1/3
T14	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	750*	8.5 Average				Forks at 5.0	3.0	F/G	M	Growing on boundary hedgerow with Ivy several wood pecker holes visible. Occasional torn branch wounds and of balanced form. Typical condition for species and context.	Of habitat value to current context.	40+	A1/3
T15	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	800*	8.5 Average				2.0 / E	3.0	F/G	M	Growing on boundary hedgerow with Ivy becoming established. Occasional torn branch wounds and of balanced form with slightly thin canopy. Typical condition for species and context.	Of habitat value to current context. Remove young Ivy.	40+	A1/3
T16	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14.0	600*	6.0 Average				5.0 / E	6.0	F/G	M	Field tree forks into 2No. trunks with deadwood and occasional torn branch limbs. Of typical condition for species and context. Beginning to compete with adjacent trees.	Of amenity and habitat value to current context. Remove deadwood where posing a hazard to known targets.	40+	B2/3
T17	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14.0	750*	6.0 Average				Forks at 2.0	5.0	F/G	M	Field tree forks into 2No. trunks with deadwood and occasional torn branch limbs. Apparent dieback within canopy and apparent flail damage to trunk. Of otherwise typical condition for species and context.	Of amenity and habitat value to current context. Remove deadwood where posing a hazard to known targets. Monitor flail damage for decay.	40+	B2/3
T18	Silver Maple *(Acer saccharinum)*	15.0+	630 Average	5.5 Average					4.0 Average	G	M	Growing on edge of road buffer mix planting bounding recreation ground and beginning to dominate adjacent vegetation. Smaller, standard ornamental Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)* also interspersed within tree line.	Principal trees within group and of amenity value in current context. Consider halo-pruning and thinning out adjacent younger trees to prevent undue competition and allow tree development.	40+	B2
T19	Silver Maple *(Acer saccharinum)*	15.0+								G	M	Growing on edge of road buffer mix planting bounding recreation ground and beginning to dominate adjacent vegetation. Smaller, standard ornamental Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)* also interspersed within tree line.	Principal trees within group and of amenity value in current context. Consider halo-pruning and thinning out adjacent younger trees to prevent undue competition and allow tree development.	40+	B2
T20	Silver Maple *(Acer saccharinum)*	15.0+								G	M	Growing on edge of road buffer mix planting bounding recreation ground and beginning to dominate adjacent vegetation. Smaller, standard ornamental Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)* also interspersed within tree line.	Principal trees within group and of amenity value in current context. Consider halo-pruning and thinning out adjacent younger trees to prevent undue competition and allow tree development.	40+	B2
T21	Silver Maple *(Acer saccharinum)*	15.0+								G	M	Growing on edge of road buffer mix planting bounding recreation ground and beginning to dominate adjacent vegetation. Smaller, standard ornamental Hawthorn *(Crataegus sp.)* also interspersed within tree line.	Principal trees within group and of amenity value in current context. Consider halo-pruning and thinning out adjacent younger trees to prevent undue competition and allow tree development.	40+	B2
T22	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	15.0+	780	7.0 Average					0.5 Average	G	M	Growing in amenity mown grass area and beginning to compete with adjacent trees. Minor deadwood within canopy. Occasional mowing damage to shallow surface roots.	Of amenity value. Trim canopy tips to allow mowing access. Monitor damaged roots for decay.	40+	B2
T23	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	14.0	420	4.0 Average					2.0	G	M	Growing in amenity mown grass area and beginning to compete with adjacent trees. Minor deadwood within canopy. Occasional mowing damage to buttress roots.	Of amenity value. Monitor damaged roots for decay.	20+	B2

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
T24	Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*	12.0	630	4.5 Average					2.0	G	OM	Growing in amenity mown grass area and beginning to compete with adjacent trees. Minor deadwood within canopy. Debris collecting in low trunk fork.	Of amenity value. Monitor trunk fork for decay. Remove deadwood where posing a hazard to known targets.	20+	B2
T25	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	900	7.0 Average					2.0	F	M	Likely field boundary relic now growing in area of amenity mown grass. Leaning and canopy bias to S. Deadwood and epicormic growth within canopy. Void/cavity visible below buttress roots.	Of amenity/habitat value. Remove deadwood where posing a hazard to known targets. Trim canopy tips to allow safe mowing access. Inspect lower trunk/buttress roots for decay.	40+	B2/3
T26	Laburnum *(Laburnum anagyroides)*	12.0	540	4.0 Average					2.0	F/G	OM	Growing in grass verge area adjacent to public footpath. Branches out at approx. 1.5m Ht. with debris collecting at junction but otherwise balanced form. Dead wood within canopy.	Of amenity and habitat potential. Monitor trunk junction for integrity/decay. Remove deadwood where posing a hazard to known targets.	20+	B2/3
T27	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	730	5.5 Average				3.0 / E	2.0	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with hedge now removed. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of typical condition for species and context. Fence posts nailed to trunk.	Of amenity and habitat value. Remove fence fixings.	40+	B2/3
T28	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	1200	6.0 Average				5.0 / N	5.0	F/G	M	Isolated field tree. Historic fire damage to N side of main trunk. Compaction and nitrification of rootzone from livestock access. Otherwise of typical condition for species and context.	Of amenity/habitat value. Consider excluding livestock access in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	A2/3
T29	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	1100	6.0 Average				5.0 / S	5.0	F	M	Isolated field tree. Large split in main trunk with large portion of tree at risk from failure. Elderberry (Sambucus nigra) growing immediately adjacent to trunk. Old fence post fixed to trunk. Compaction and nitrification of rootzone from livestock access. Otherwise of typical condition for species and context.	Of amenity/habitat value. Consider excluding livestock access in the interests of long term tree health. Remove Elderberry and redundant fence post. Assess for safety if context changes.	20+	B3
T30 *	Purple Plum *(Prunus cerasifera 'Nigra')*	12.0	400*	5.0 Average*					2.0	F/G	M	Bushy specimen growing near garden boundary and overhanging site. Occasional pruning wounds visible. (No direct access)	Of amenity value to adjacent property. Monitor pruning wounds for decay.	20+	C2
T31	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	800*	6.0 Average*				3.5 Av	2.0	F	M	Growing in rear garden area with no direct access. Dead wood visible with slight thinning of canopy.	Of amenity value to adjacent garden.	40+	B2
T32	Small Leaved Lime *(Tilia cordata)*	15.0+	800*	5.0 Average*				4.0 Av	0.0	F/G	M	Growing within rear garden area in competition with adjacent garden trees with no direct access. Low canopy tips hanging into site.	Of amenity value to adjacent garden.	40+	A2
T33	Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	15.0+	800*	6.0 Average*					0.5	F/G	M	Growing within rear garden area in competition with adjacent garden trees with no direct access. Leaf minor damage visible. Low canopy tips hanging into site.	Of amenity value to adjacent garden.	40+	B2
T34	Silver Maple *(Acer saccharinum)*	15.0+	700*	6.0 Average*				3.0 / NE	2.0	F/G	M	Growing off site within school grounds with no direct access. Of balanced form.	Of amenity value to location.	40+	B2
T35	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14.0	900*	5.0 Average				2.5 / N	6.0	P	M	Isolated tree within golf course rough. Extensive deadwood and dieback to rather skeletal canopy with occasional torn branch wounds.	Of habitat value only.	10+	C3
T36	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	770	7.0 Average				MS at 5.0	3.0	F/G	M	Isolated specimen growing in golf course rough. Dead wood and occasional torn branch wounds visible. Of otherwise typical condition for species and context.	Of recreational and habitat value in this context.	40+	B1/3
T37	Weeping Willow *(Salix babylonica 'Pendula')*	10.0?	300	3.0 Average				Forks at 1.5	0.0	F/G	SM	Growing in rough on golf course at end of informal Birch avenue. Occasional deadwood within canopy.	Of recreational/arboricultural value in this context.	20+	C1

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
T38	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	800*	5.5 Average					2.0	F/G	M	Field tree with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value to location.	40+	B1/3
T39	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	800*	5.5 Average					2.0	F/G	M	Field tree with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value to location.	40+	B1/3
T40	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	750*	6.5 Average						F/G	M	Field tree with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value to location.	40+	B1/3
T41	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	750*	6.5 Average						F/G	M	Field tree with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value to location.	40+	B1/3
T42	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	1000*	7.0 Average						F/G	M	Field tree with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value to location.	40+	B1/3
T43	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	850*	6.0 Average						F/G	M	Field tree with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value to location.	40+	B1/3
T44	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	1000*	7.5 Average						F/G	M	Field tree with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value to location.	40+	B1/3
T45	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	850	5.7 Average				2.5 / E	5.0	F/G	M	Field tree with hedgerow boundary now lost. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Some decay at base with slight dieback within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value. Monitor decay at base/dieback within canopy.	40+	B1/3
T46	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	900	7.3 Average				3.0 / S	4.5	F/G	M	Field tree with hedgerow boundary now lost. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Some decay at base with slight dieback within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value. Monitor decay at base/dieback within canopy.	40+	B1/3
T47	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	900	8.8 Average				Forks at 5.0	3.0	F/G	M	Field tree with hedgerow boundary now mostly lost. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds with large limb lost at base. Some decay at base with slight dieback within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value. Monitor decay at base/dieback within canopy.	40+	B1/3
T48	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	750	6.3 Average				4.0 / W	4.0	F	M	Field tree with hedgerow boundary now lost. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within slightly thin canopy. Limbs removed previously at lower level. Some decay at base with slight dieback within canopy. Remains of wire fence wrapped around trunk.	Of habitat value. Monitor decay on torn/removed branches wounds and possible canopy dieback. Remove redundant wire fence to prevent damage.	20+	B1/3
T49	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	810	7.1 Average				3.0 / W	4.0	F/G	M	Field tree with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value.	40+	B1/3
T50	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	820	9.6 Average				3.0 / W	4.0	G	M	Principal field tree in line with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value.	40+	A1/3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
T51	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	670	6.4 Average				3.0 / S	4.0	F/G	M	Field tree with hedgerow boundary now lost. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Slight dieback within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value.	40+	B1/3
T52	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	13.0	840	4.0 Average				3.0 / W	4.0	F/G	M	Field tree with hedgerow boundary now lost. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of slightly squat form with large linear wound to main trunk, possibly from historic lightning damage. Otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value.	40+	B1/3
T53	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	700*	6.5 Average					5.0	F/G	M	Field tree with hedgerow boundary now lost. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Livestock damage to one side of rootzone. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T54	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	820	9.0 Average				2.5 / N	4.5	F/G	M	End tree in small linear stand of similar trees bounding pool area and overhanging access road. Livestock damage to rootzone. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/shelter value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T55	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	1000	5.5 Average					4.0	F/G	M	Growing on remains of hedgerow boundary/ditch course. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/shelter value.	40+	B1/3
T56	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	1100	7.0 Average					4.0	F/G	M	Growing on remains of hedgerow boundary/ditch course and of spreading form. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/shelter value.	40+	B1/3
T57	Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*	10.0	360	2.5 Average					5.0	F/G	M	Growing on remains of hedgerow boundary. Occasional lopped pruning wounds visible.	Of habitat/shelter value.	40+	C1/3
T58	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	870	8.4 Average					4.0	F/G	M	Growing on remains of hedgerow boundary/ditch course and of spreading form. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/shelter value.	40+	B1/3
T59	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	700*	6.0 Average					3.5	F	M	Growing on remains of hedgerow boundary/ditch course and of spreading form. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Rootzone compaction/damage from livestock. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/shelter value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T60	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	10.0	300	3.5 Average				1.5 / W	2.0	P	M	Isolated tree within field. Thin canopy with dieback and deadwood visible. Likely plough damage to rootzone.	Of nominal value.	<10	C1
T61	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	900*	9.2 Average					5.0	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with golf course. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context. (Adjacent Oak and Ash of similar size, but off site).	Of habitat/screening value.	40+	B1/3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
T62	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	500*	7.2 Average				5.0 / S	2.0	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with golf course. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context. (Adjacent Oak and Ash of similar size, but off site).	Of habitat/screening value.	40+	B1/3
T63	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	500*	7.5 Average				3.0 / W	2.0	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with golf course. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value.	40+	B1/3
T64	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	500*	5.5 Average				4.0 / S	2.5	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with golf course. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value.	40+	B1/3
T65	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	600 Average	7.8 Average				2.0 / W	5.0	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with golf course. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value.	40+	B1/3
T67	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+								F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with golf course. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value.	40+	B1/3
T68	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+								F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with golf course. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat/screening value.	40+	B1/3
T69 T70 T71 T72 T73 T74 T75 T76 T77 T78 T79 T80	9No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, 1No. Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* & 1No. Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0+ Av	700* Average	9.5 Average					4.0 Average	F/G	M	Field trees of similar age growing at approximately even spacings in mutual competition. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of collective habitat and screening value in this context.	40+	B1/3
T81	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	900*	7.0 Average						F/G	M	Growing in remains of hedgerow boundary. Occasional large, lopped pruning wounds visible with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds also.	Of habitat value.	40+	B1/3
T82	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12.0	640	5.0 Average					5.0	F/G	M	Growing on edge of ditch/access track with mechanical damage to base of main trunk visible. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Rootzone compaction/damage from livestock on field side.	Of habitat value. Monitor trunk damage for decay. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	20+	B1/3
T83	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	1400*	7.0 Average				Forks at 2.0	5.0	F/G	OM	Large field oak growing near access track, ditch course and field boundary. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within otherwise balanced canopy. (No direct access).	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	A1/3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
T84	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	800 Average	7.3 Average					2.0	F/G	M	Growing in remains of field boundary hedge with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Large wound at base of trunk with fungal infection visible.	Of habitat value. Monitor trunk wound and identify fungal infection/significance. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	20+	B1/3
T85	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	970	7.8 Average					6.0	F/G	M	Growing on remains of field boundary/ditch course with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T86	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	1000*	10.0 Average					5.0	F/G	M	Growing on remains of field boundary/ditch course with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Mechanical damage to lower trunk with wound wood developing. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health. Monitor trunk wound for decay.	40+	B1/3
T87	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	850 Average	7.5 Average				3.0 Av		F/G	M	Growing on remains of field boundary/ditch course with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T88	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*														
T89	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*														
T90	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*														
T91	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+						3.0 Av		F/G	M	Growing on remains of field boundary/ditch course with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within asymmetrical canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T92	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	850 Average	6.0 Average						F/G	M	Growing on remains of field boundary/ditch course with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T93	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+								F/G	M	Growing on remains of field boundary/ditch course adjacent to pool area with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T94	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+								F/G	M	Growing on remains of field boundary/ditch course adjacent to pool area with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T95	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	800 Average	6.0 Average						F/G	M	Growing on field boundary/ditch course adjacent to pool area with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T96	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+								F/G	M	Growing on field boundary/ditch course adjacent to pool area with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
T97	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	900 Average	7.0 Average						F/G	M	Growing on field boundary/ditch course with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Wire fencing fixed to trunk. Large linear wound noted – likely to be historic lightning strike with wound wood developing but significant decay also. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health. Monitor decay in main trunk.	20+	B1/3
T98	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+								F/G	M	Growing on field boundary/ditch course with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T99	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+								F/G	M	Growing on field boundary/ditch course with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	40+	B1/3
T100	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+								F/G	M	Growing on field boundary/ditch course with livestock/grazing damage to rootzone. Becoming suppressed by adjacent tree. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy with some dieback noted.	Of habitat value. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	20+	B1/3
T101	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	1000 Average	7.2 Average				MS at 3.5	3.0	F	M	Growing in hedgline on field boundary. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Epicormic growth to main trunk and limbs. Swelling to main trunk may possibly indicate internal decay.	Of habitat value.	40+	B1/3
T102	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	15.0+	1100*	10.0 Average				8.0 / S	8.0	F/G	M	Growing in garden area near site boundary, but also typical of similar species trees within adjacent group. Pruning wounds to lower trunk with wound wood developing. Flood light and cables fixing also fixed to trunk. Minor deadwood within canopy.	Of amenity and habitat value in current context.	40+	A2/3
T103	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0	1000*	5.5 Average				MS at 3.5	4.5	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with fencing attached to trunk. Damage at base of trunk with wound wood developing. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value. Monitor damage at base of trunk for decay.	40+	B1/3
T104	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	900	7.6 Average					4.0	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with fencing attached to trunk. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Of otherwise typical condition for this species and context.	Of habitat value.	40+	B1/3
T105	Silver Weeping Lime *(Tilia petiolaris)*	15.0+		(No Access)				N/A	N/A	F/G	M	Boundary tree growing on remains of hedgerow in grounds of hall. (No direct access).	Of amenity value to hall and immediate area.	40+	A2
T106	Monkey Puzzle *(Araucaria araucana)*	14.0	400*	4.0 Average				5.0	4.0	F/G	M	Growing off site near domestic garden boundary with site. (No direct access)	Of amenity value to house and immediate area.	20-40	B2
T107	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	14.0	600*	6.5 Average				2.5	2.0	F/G	M	Growing in remains of garden boundary with field/site and beginning to compete with adjacent hedgerow vegetation. Wire fence fixed to trunk with Ivy becoming established also.	Of amenity value to house and immediate area.	20-40	B2
T108	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0+	1100*	7.0 Average					5.0	F	M	Growing on garden boundary with field/site. Lopped pruning wounds and deadwood visible within canopy.	Of amenity and screening value to location. Inspect for general safety in this location.	20-40	B2

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
T109	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	15.0+	800*	6.5 Average					4.0	F	M	Growing on garden boundary with field/site. Extensive decay and cavity to main trunk with dieback to canopy.	Of temporary habitat value. Inspect for safety in this location and consider for removal/replacement.	<10	C3
T110	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0+	850*	8.0 Average					4.5	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary adjacent to domestic access drive. Fallen deadwood visible at base. Forks at approximately 5.0m Ht. into two main trunks. Heavy Ivy growth limits further inspection.	Of amenity/screening value to location. Sever Ivy and remove from lower 1.0m of trunk and re-inspect for safety.	20+	B2
T111	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0+	500* 500* 500*	No Access				0.0* (MS)	2.5*	F/G	M	Growing on boundary of railway line and paddock area.	Of habitat value.	20+	B3
T112	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14.0	650*	5.5 Average				2.5 / W	2.0	F	M	Growing on paddock boundary. Grazing damage to bark at base of trunk and rootzone. Wire fence and brackets fixed to trunk. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy.	Of habitat value. Remove fencing and redundant metal brackets where possible. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	20+	B3
T113	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14.0	800*	5.5 Average				Forks at 3.5	2.0	F	M	Growing on paddock boundary. Grazing damage to bark at base of trunk and rootzone. Wire fence and brackets fixed to trunk. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy.	Of habitat value. Remove fencing and redundant metal brackets where possible. Consider excluding livestock from rootzone in the interests of long term tree health.	20+	B3
T114	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0+	550	5.0 Average				Forks at 2.0	5.0	F/G	M	Roadside tree growing on field boundary. Pruned and torn branch wounds to road side with occasional wound wood development. Low trunk fork with possible water pocket/decay point.	Of amenity/habitat value. Inspect for general safety including trunk fork for decay. Tidy torn branch stubs and consider formative pruning to ensure future highway clearance.	20+	B2
T115	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	900*	6.0 Average					4.5	F/G	M	Growing on hedgerow field boundary with road. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy. Wire fence attached to trunk.	Of amenity/habitat value. Inspect for general safety in current context. Tidy torn branch stubs and consider formative pruning to ensure future highway clearance.	40+	A2
T116	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0+	750*	5.0 Average				Forks at 5.0	5.0	F	M	Growing on field boundary with road. Occasional lopped/torn branch wounds visible. Asymmetrical, slightly thin canopy bias over adjacent field with minor dieback. Large fork at approx 6.0m Ht. with possible water pocket or decay point at junction. Phone cable passing though canopy.	Of amenity/habitat value. Inspect for general safety including trunk fork for decay. Tidy torn branch stubs and consider formative pruning to ensure future highway clearance and prevent phone cable becoming fouled.	20+	B2
T117	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	750*	5.5 Average				4.0 / N	4.5	F/G	M	Growing on field boundary with road and overhanging both road and bus layby. Deadwood and torn branch wounds within canopy. Large pruning wounds also visible at approx. 3.5 to 4.5m Ht. with some wound wood development.	Of amenity/habitat value. Inspect for general safety in current context including pruning wounds for decay. Tidy torn branch stubs and consider formative pruning to ensure future highway clearance.	40+	B2/3
T118	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	890	9.0 Average				3.0 / W	4.0	F/G	M	End tree in linear belt of similar aged trees on edge of field. Dead wood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy.	Of habitat and amenity value to location.	40+	A2/3
T119	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0+	770	8.2 Average				Forks at 2.5	4.0	F	M	End tree in belt of similar aged/species trees growing within hedgerow. Dead wood with occasional small cavities visible and minor dieback to canopy. Forks at approx. 4.0m Ht. with possible water pocket/decay point at junction. Some decay also noted at base of trunk.	Of habitat and amenity value. Inspect trunk junction and trunk base for decay and overall safety.	20+	C2
T120	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	14.0	700*	4.0 Average				4.0 / S	2.5	F/P	M	Growing in field hedgerow boundary. Large trunk wound with cavity and decay visible. Canopy dieback with deadwood visible also.	Of habitat value whilst in decline.	<10	C3

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				N	S	E	W								
T121	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0+	600*	5.2 Average				5.0 / W	2.0	F	M	Growing in hedgerow on field boundary. Slightly thin canopy with dieback visible.	Of habitat value.	10+	C3
T122	Conifer	15.0+	700*	2.0 Average						F/G	M	Growing on garden boundary.	Of screening value.	20+	C1
T123	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	15.0	500*	4.0 Average				Forks at 2.0	3.0	F/G	M	Growing in corner of garden boundary. Domestic fencing and fence posts installed near trunk. Of generally balanced form.	Of general amenity value in this context.	20+	C2
T124	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	10.0	980	4.5 Average				Forks at 1.5	2.0	F/P	M	Large wound to side and base of main trunk with extensive decay. Low trunk fork with extensive decay also.	Of habitat value whilst in decline.	10+	C3
T125	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0	950	11.5 Average				3.0 / W	4.0	F/P	M	Growing near garden boundary with field. Topped and lopped recently with some re-growth. Now of poor form with thin/open canopy.	Of possible habitat value. Monitor pruning wounds for decay/safety.	10+	C2/3
T126	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	15.0+	925*	8.1 Average				3.5 / W	3.5	F/G	M	Growing in hedgeline adjacent to road and domestic garden boundary. Occasional pruning wounds visible with some decay. Slightly thin canopy overhanging road. Minor Ivy growth noted.	Of general amenity value on road corridor. Monitor pruning wounds for decay. Sever Ivy and remove from lower 1.0m of trunk. Undertake general safety check and consider formative pruning to ensure future canopy clearance over adjacent road is maintained.	20+	B1/2
G1	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Wild Plum *(Prunus domestica)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Cherry Laurel *(Prunus laurocerasus)*, Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, Yew *(Taxus baccata)* & Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*	3.0 – 5.0								F - G	Y - SM	Intermittent/unmanaged boundary vegetation.	Of habitat and general screening value.		
G2	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)* & Wild Plum *(Prunus domestica)*	8.0 – 10.0								G	M - SM	Garden trees.			
G3	Line of 4No. Wild Plum *(Prunus domestica)*	4.0	250*	2.5 Average						G	M - SM	Remnant market gardening fruit trees now within garden centre compound.			
G4	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Privet *(Ligustrum ovalifolium)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)* & English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4.0 – 6.0								F/G	Y - M	Out-grown hedgerow vegetation now unmanaged and growing in mutual competition.	Of habitat and general screening value.		

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G5	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Wild Plum *(Punus domestica)* & Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4.0 – 6.0								F/G	Y - SM	Out-grown hedgerow vegetation now unmanaged and growing in mutual competition. Possibly acting as shelterbelt to garden centre.	Of habitat and general screening value.		
G6	Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Wild Plum *(Prunus domestica)* & Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	5.0 – 7.0								F/G	Y – SM	Out-grown hedgerow vegetation now unmanaged and growing in mutual competition. Evidence of historic hedge-laying.	Of habitat and general screening value.		
G7	Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*	4.0 – 6.0	Up to 300							F/G	M	Stand of small trees growing in shallow hollow. Apparently unmanaged and in mutual competition.			
G8	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)* & Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	4.0 – 7.0								F/G	Y - M	Out-grown hedgerow vegetation with occasional regeneration now unmanaged and growing in mutual competition. Evidence of historic hedge-laying.	Of habitat and general screening value.		
G9	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp.)*, Ash *(Fraxinus sp.)* & Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*	Up to 15.0+	150 - 300					2.5 – 3.0	2.5 – 3.0	F – F/G	Y - SM	Semi-formal line of trees growing within road verge area in generally good condition. Occasional dieback noted in some trees including some mechanical damage to trunks. Trees in close proximity beginning to compete.	Monitor trunk damage for decay. Consider collective formative pruning to ensure adequate long term clearance above adjacent footpath and road.	20+	B2
G10	Ash *(Fraxinus sp.)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Small Leaved Lime *(Tilia cordata)*, Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*, Swedish Whitebeam *(Sorbus intermedia)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)* & Elm *(Ulmus sp.)* saplings.	10.0 – 14.0	100 – 250 Av					3.0 – 4.0	2.0 – 3.0	F – F/G	SM	Semi-formal line of trees growing within road verge area in generally good condition. Occasional pruning wounds and sucker growth noted on some trees. Localised disturbance to some sections of macadam footpath through natural root development.	Monitor pruning wounds for decay and footpath for further disturbance (potential trip-hazard). Consider collective formative pruning to ensure adequate long term clearance above adjacent footpath and road.	20+	B2

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G11	Hybrid Poplar *(Populus sp.)*	15.0+						2.0 – 4.0	0.5 – 3.5	F – F/G	M	Line of similar aged trees growing in mutual competition and also competing with a line of maturing Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)* immediately to the N. Canopies generally bias to S through competition. Some weaker specimens becoming thin, drawn up and locally dead. Deadwood visible within most canopies.	Of modest habitat and screening value but limited long term use in this location. Remove deadwood and/or trees where posing a hazard to known targets. In longer term, consider for removal to allow adjacent line of Beech trees to develop.	10+	C2/3
G12	Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* & suckering Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	4.0 – 10.0								F/G - G	Y - M	Informal/unmanaged field boundary with Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)* suckering into adjacent field.	Of habitat and general screening value.		
G13	Hybrid Poplar *(Populus sp.)*, Lombardy Poplar *(Populus nigra 'Italica')* including Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* & Elm *(Ulmus sp.)* saplings and understorey of Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, Dog Rose *(Rosa canina)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Up to 15.0	500 – 600 (Poplar) 350 (Beech)								Y - M	Growing in mutual competition with some natural regeneration and deadwood/dieback in many mature trees. Ivy becoming established on several trees. Localised disturbance to adjacent macadam footpath from natural root development. (Limited access).	Of general screening and habitat value. Consider progressive thinning out of Poplars and other competing woody vegetation in favour of naturally regenerating, longer lived, native species.		
G14	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*, Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)* & occasional Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	4.0 – 12.0	Up to 600 (Oaks)							F – F/G	Y - M	Boundary belt of vegetation growing on railway embankment in natural competition.	Of general screening/habitat value.		

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				N	S	E	W								
G15	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)* with Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* regeneration and dead Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Up to 14.0	Up to 800						(MS)	F	M - OM	Small stand of trees growing in mutual competition in shallow hollow with some standing water. Dieback and deadwood within some canopies including some dead/fallen trees. Rootzone compaction from livestock access.	Of possible habitat/shelter value. Consider management of livestock access to prevent excessive compaction of rootzones.		
G16	Hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* & Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*. Hedgerow trees including 1No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & 6No. Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	12.0 - 15.0 (Trees) 1.5 – 2.0 (Hedge)	650 Average	5.0 Average					2.0	F – F/G	M	Gappy boundary field hedge and associated trees. Trees on end of row lopped back previously. Adjacent ground/rootzones compacted by livestock access.	Of general habitat and conservation value. Consider management of livestock access to prevent excessive compaction of rootzones.	40+	B1/3
G17	5No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+ (Trees) 1.5 – 2.0 (Hedge)	800 Average	6.0 Average					2.5 Average	F/P - G	M	Line of similar aged trees growing on field boundary. Ditch course to N with hedgerow now lost. Canopies generally full and balanced with occasional deadwood. End tree shows dieback and deadwood within canopy. Wire boundary fencing caught up in/attached to various trunks.	Of habitat and conservation value.	40+	B1/3
G18	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	800 Average	6.0 Average					2.5 Average	F/G	M	Line of trees within gappy hedgerow. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds to some trees. Typical condition for species and context. Hedgerow shows signs of management by flail. Adjacent ground/rootzones compacted by livestock access.	Of general habitat and conservation value. Consider management of livestock access to prevent excessive compaction of rootzones.	40+	B1/3
G19	Hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*. Hedgerow trees including English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	700 Average end tree = 1600	6.0 Average					3.0 Average	F/G	M	Line of trees and hedgerow with former ditch course to N. Occasional deadwood and torn branch wounds within tree canopies. Typical condition for species and context. Hedgerow faced up but not recently topped.	Of habitat and conservation value.	40+	B1/3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
G20	Hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*. Hedgerow trees including Ornamental Cherry *(Prunus sp.)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Wild Plum *(Prunus domestica)* & Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*.	4.0 - 8.0 (Trees) 1.4 (Hedge)	150 Average	2.0 Average					2.0 Average	G	Y - SM	Clipped hedgerow with young trees inset. Occasional redundant tree stakes and guards remaining.	Of screening and habitat value. Remove redundant tree guards and stakes.		
G21	Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)* & White Willow *(Salix alba)*	15.0+ Average	300 Average	3.0 Average					2.5 Average	G	SM	Small stand of similar aged trees growing in mutual competition within area of mown grass adjacent to access track.			
G22	Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)* & Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*	12.0 (Oak) 4.0 – 12.0 (Rem-aining)	180 Average	3.0 Average						F - G	Y – M	Scattered trees and woody vegetation with some natural regeneration within golf course rough. Includes large former field oak with deadwood and large wound from lost limb including wound wood and decay.	Of general screening and habitat value to location.		
	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*		Oak: 650	4.5 Average						F	M			20+	B3
G23	2No. Aspen *(Populus tremula)*, 1No. Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, 2No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & 2No. Black Pine *(Pinus nigra)*.	4.0 – 10.0	185 290 280	2.5 Average						G	Y - SM	Dispersed mix of young feathered and standard trees growing in golf course rough and in generally good condition.	Of habitat and recreational value.	40+	C1/3
G24	4No. Black Pine *(Pinus nigra)*, 1No. Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, 1No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & 1No. Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*	4.0 – 8.0	100 220	2.5 Average						G	Y – SM	Dispersed mix of young feathered and standard trees growing in golf course rough and in generally good condition.	Of habitat and recreational value.	40+	C1/3
G25	Hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with English Oak *(Quercus robur)* saplings. Hedgerow trees including 5No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	15.0+	800 Average 1300 (large oak see plan)	6.0 Average					2.0	F/G	M (Trees)	Locally gappy field hedgerow with trees inset. Trees with occasional deadwood and torn branch wounds visible. Typical condition for species and context. Off-site spoil mounded up to tree root collar on E side.	Of habitat value. Monitor condition of trees impacted by spoil mounding.	40+	B1/3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G26	1No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, 3No. Aspen *(Populus tremula)*, 4No. Black Pine *(Pinus nigra)* & 1No. Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	4.0–8.0	100 250	2.5 Average						G	Y - SM	Dispersed mix of young feathered and standard trees growing in golf course rough and in generally good condition.	Of habitat and recreational value.	40+	C1/3
G27	Woodland copse including primarily English Oak *(Quercus robur)* with understorey of Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Dog Rose *(Rosa canina)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* & Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*.	Up to 15.0	Up to 400							F – F/G	Y - SM	Growing in mutual competition with occasional trees becoming drawn up through competition. Off-site spoil mounded up to root collar of mature boundary trees on N side with dieback in canopies.	Of general habitat value. Monitor condition of trees impacted by spoil mounding.		
G28	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* & Dog Rose *(Rosa canina)*,	Up to 15.0								G	Y – M	Scattered trees, scrub and natural regeneration within area of unmanaged grass. Localised mature trees also. Currently appears to be unmanaged.	Of general habitat value.		
G29	Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Field Rose *(Rosa arvensis)* & Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*.	6.0 – 8.0 Av								F/G	Y – M	Linear belt of vegetation with some young/planted trees also. (Limited access).	Of general habitat value.		
G30	Mature English Oak *(Quercus robur)* with younger vegetation below including Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)* & English Oak *(Quercus robur)* saplings.	10.0 – 15.0 (Oak)								F - G	Y - M	Linear field boundary vegetation with occasional mature trees also. (Limited access).	Of general habitat value.		

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
G31	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	12.0 – 15.0	Oak: 1400	11.0 Average						F – F/G	Y - M	Growing in hedgerow field boundary. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds including recent large limb shed on E side.	Of habitat and conservation value.	40+	B1/3
	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*		Ash: 1000	7.5 Average								Growing in hedgerow field boundary. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopy.	Of habitat and conservation value.	40+	B1/3
	Hedgerow including Hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna), Elderberry (Sambucus nigra),Common Alder (Alnus glutinosa) & Small Leaved Lime (Tilia cordata)	7.0 – 10.0										Unmanaged, locally gappy hedgerow with natural regeneration also with occasional field trees inset. Some trees in decline.	Of habitat and conservation value.		
G32	Hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with line of conifers behind. Hedgerow trees including 2No. Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, 2No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, 1No. Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*	Up to 15.0 (Trees) 4.0 – 6.0 (Hedge)	Up to 700 (Oak)							F – F/G	Y - M	Gappy/unmanaged hedgerow boundary with existing trees inset. Line of off-site conifers growing behind hedgerow beginning to out-compete native hedgerow species.	Of general habitat and screening value. Consider seeking agreement to remove off-site conifers in order to prevent further deterioration of native hedgerow vegetation.		
G33	Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)* with occasional self-sown Apple *(Malus sp.)*	4.0 – 12.0								F - G	Y - SM	Scattered, young, self-sown vegetation within unmanaged highway land.	Of general habitat potential.		
G34	Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Aspen *(Populus tremula)*, Hybrid Poplar *(Populus sp.)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)*	4.0 – 12.0								F - G	Y - SM	Scattered, young, self-sown vegetation within unmanaged highway land.	Of general habitat potential.		

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G35	Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* & Cherry Laurel *(Prunus laurocerasus)*	4.0 – 8.0								F - G	Y - SM	Linear belt of planted but largely unmanaged trees and woody vegetation on highway boundary.	Of general habitat and screening potential.		
G36	Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Black Pine *(Pinus nigra)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Larch *(Larix sp.)* Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* with occasional Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)* and other ornamental woody shrubs.	4.0 – 12.0								F - G	Y - SM	Planted margin to road corridor growing in mutual competition with some natural regeneration also. Becoming locally drawn up through competition.	Of screening and habitat value/potential. Consider thinning out in favour of stronger, longer lived species.	40+	C2/3
G37	2No. Mature English Oak *(Quercus robur)* with Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)* & Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*	15.0+ (Oak) 8.0 – 12.0 + (Rem-aining)	Mature Oak up to: 1250* +	12.0 Average							Y – SM M (Oak)	Roadside buffer vegetation including 2No. mature trees and some fly-tipped debris also. Japanese Knoweed noted within understorey area. Growing in mutual competition. Oaks growing off site within domestic garden spaces.	Of general screening value. Treat Japanese Knotweed with suitable herbicide. Consider thinning out in favour of stronger, longer lived species.		B1/2 (Oak Tree only)

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G38	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* and occasional Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	8.0 – 12+								F – F/G	Y - SM	Roadside buffer vegetation growing in mutual competition. Side faced up to maintain adjacent public footpath access.	Of general screening value. Consider thinning out in favour of stronger, longer lived species.		
G39	Remains of field hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*, with occasional Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* & Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*. Small copse including Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Weeping Willow *(Salix babylonica 'Pendula')*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* & English Oak *(Quercus robur)*		300 to 630	8.0 Average to 4.0 Average						F - G	SM - M	Outgrown former hedgerow and mature trees growing in mutual competition. Some natural regeneration also.	Of general screening and habitat value. Consider thinning out trees in favour of stronger, longer lived species. Hedgerow would benefit from active management and removal of invasive species.		
G40	4No. Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, 1No. Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* & 1No. Conifer. Shrubby understorey includes Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Dogwood *(Cornus alba)* & Escallonia		300 Average	4.0 Average					2.0 Average	F/G	Y - SM	Small stand of trees and woody amenity planting surrounding community building.	Of general amenity potential.	20+	C2

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G41	Amenity planting including Ornamental Cherry *(Prunus sp.)*, Conifers, Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Cherry Laurel *(Prunus laurocerasus)*, Dogwood *(Cornus alba)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Berberis, Rhododendron & Cotoneaster with occasional sapling regeneration.	7.0 – 10.0 (Trees) 1.0 – 2.0 (Shrubs)	400 Average							F - G	Y - SM	Mixed belt of woody amenity planting with informal distribution of trees inset.	Of screening and amenity value/potential to location.		
G42	Hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)* & Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)* with occasional Privet *(Ligustrum ovalifolium)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)* & Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* saplings. Hedgerow trees including 6No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)*.	15.0+ (Trees) 2.0 – 5.0 (Hedge)	750 Average	6.5 Average						F/G	M (Trees)	Gappy hedgerow with trees inset. Hedgerow historically cut but with localised unmanaged section(s) also. Field trees with deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds are typical for the species and context.	Of amenity and habitat value to location.	40+	B2/3
G43	Conifers, Small Leaved Lime *(Tilia cordata)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* & Black Pine *(Pinus nigra)*	15.0 (Trees)	Up to 600							F – F/G	Y - M	Informal group growing in mutual competition with some natural regeneration also.	Of primarily screening value.		
G44	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Conifers, Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)* & Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	Up to 12.0	250 Average	2.5 Average						F - G	Y - SM	Informal group(s) of trees and occasional individual trees within golf course. Tree groups locally growing in mutual competition. Occasional redundant tree stakes remaining.	Of recreational and screening value. Remove redundant stakes from site.		
G45	Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)*	12.0 – 14.0	300 Average	3.0 Average					2.0	F/G	SM	Informal avenue of similar aged trees beginning to compete with each other.	Of mostly recreational value in this context.	20+	B1
G46	White Willow *(Salix alba)*	Up to 15.0	100 to 250	2.0 Average						G	Y	Informal stand of trees growing in mutual competition.	Consider thinning out weaker specimens to allow remaining trees to better develop.	40+	C1

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
G47	2No. Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*	12.0	200 Av	2.0 Average				1.0 Av	0.5 Av	F/G	Y	Growing in golf course rough and beginning to compete with each other and adjacent trees.			
G48	6No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, 1No. Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, with occasional Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)* & Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	Up to 15.0+ (Oak/ Ash) 4.0 – 6.0 (Regen)	Field Oaks: 600 – 1000	6.0 Average						F – F/G	Y – SM	Scattered young/mature trees and natural regeneration within golf course rough lining ditch course and public footpath.	Of general habitat and screening value.		
G49	3No. Italian Alder *(Alnus cordata)*		300 Average	3.0 Average						G	SM	Stand of similar aged trees growing in mutual competition at head of fairway.	Of recreational value/potential to location.	40+	B1
G50	English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & White Willow *(Salix alba)*	8.0 - 15.0+	390 - 830							F/G	SM	Informal linear belt of trees growing in mutual competition. Some pruning wounds and mechanical damage visible with wound wood developing.	Of screening value. Consider thinning out weaker specimens to allow development of remaining trees.	20+	C1
G51	Grey Alder *(Alnus incana)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior),* English Oak *(Quercus robur)* Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)* & Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	5.0 – 15.0	500 – 750*							F - G	Y - M	Growing in mutual competition. Dead wood with occasional torn branch wounds visible. Typical condition for species and context.	Of habitat value.		
G52	English Oak *(Quercus robur)* with Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)* & Apple *(Malus domestica)* within hedgeline	5.0 – 12.0	100 - 600							G	SM	Vegetated field boundary straddling fence line comprising out-grown, locally gappy hedgerow. Also, cut section of Hawthorn hedge bounding railway boundary. Japanese Knotweed noted along group boundary with domestic property.	Of general habitat and screening value. Treat Japanese Knotweed with appropriate herbicide.		
G53	Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*	5.0 – 6.0								G	SM	Informal group of semi-mature trees within field. Japanese knotweed noted on W edge of group and spreading.	Of nominal habitat value. Treat Japanese Knotweed with appropriate herbicide.		

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G54	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* & Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*	5.0 – 12.0	140 - 400							F - G	Y - SM	Unmanaged trees and woody boundary vegetation.	Of habitat and screening value.		
G55	Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*, Hybrid Poplar *(Populus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Larch *(Larix sp.)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Wild Plum *(Prunus domestica)*	5.0 – 12.0	100-450							F – F/G	Y - SM	Unmanaged boundary vegetation on golf course boundary, (mostly off site). Locally gappy with some sections more resembling a hedgerow.	Of habitat and screening value.		
G56	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*, Aspen *(Populus tremula)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*											Locally gappy out-grown field hedge.	Of habitat and screening value.		
G57	2No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & 3No. Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Up to 15.0	500* Average	6.0 Average						F – F/G	M	Small stand of trees growing within verge areas and straddling road corridor. Ivy becoming established on some trees. Ash on W edge have high/thin canopies. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds to several trees. Otherwise typical condition for species and context.	Of general habitat and amenity value.	20+	B2/3
G58	2No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	14.0 & 15.0	800 Average	6.0 Average						F & G	M	Growing in remains of field boundary. Tree on SE edge shows a higher proportion of deadwood and canopy dieback. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds generally visible in both trees. Otherwise typical condition for species and context.	Of primarily habitat and conservation value.	40+	B1/3
G59	8No. field trees including Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*.	12.0 – 15.0+								F/P – F/G	M	Small, informal stand of trees growing in mutual competition adjacent to gappy hedgerow and road boundary. Deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds generally visible. Otherwise typical condition for species and context.	Of general screening and habitat value as a group.	40+	B1/3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G60	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* with Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)* at N end. Understorey including Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Larch *(Larix sp.)*, Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*,Dog Rose *(Rosa canina),* Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Up to 15.0+	400 - 850	4.0 Average to 6.0 Average						F - G	SM - M	Small woodland group bounding fields and growing in mutual competition. Also, remains of hedgerow field boundary. Group contains small pool and island. Oak locally dominant with some dead/fallen Willow within damper areas and other species represented in locally open understorey areas. Evidence of livestock access including potential compaction of rootzones.	Of habitat and conservation value as a group. Consider restriction on livestock access in interests of overall tree stock health.	40+	A1/3
G61	Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)* & English Oak *(Quercus robur)* with understorey including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)* & Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)*	Up to 15.0+	150 – 200 Average							F - G	Y – M	Woodland belt including understorey and natural regeneration generally drawn up and growing in mutual competition. Open access to adjacent field containing horses with stream course bounding edge.	Of habitat and conservation value as a group. Consider restriction on livestock access in interests of overall tree stock health.	40+	B1/3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
G62	Mature Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* and occasional Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* with understorey including Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp.)* Hazel & Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	Up to 15.0+	Up to 750 (Trees)							F - G	Y - M	Woodland corridor edge on banks of stream course and adjacent to field. Sycamore locally dominant with other species represented within understorey. Livestock access to adjacent stream course. Ivy becoming established on some trees. Little apparent active management with occasional trees having fallen into adjacent field.	Of habitat and conservation value as a group. Consider restriction on livestock access in interests of overall tree stock health.	40+	B1/3
G63	Hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*. 1No. Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* & 1No. English Oak *(Quercus robur)* within hedgeline.	15.0 (Oak) 5.0 – 10.0 (Hedge)	Up to 1200 (Trees)	10.0 Average						F/G	SM - M	Gappy, out-grown hedgerow with trees inset. Trees have deadwood and occasional torn branch wounds within canopies. Typical condition for species and context.	Of habitat and conservation value.	40+	A1/3 (Trees)
G64	Mature Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* & Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)* with understorey including Elm *(Ulmus sp.)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, & Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*	Up to 15.0								F - G	Y - M	Woodland group edge on bank area overhanging site. Includes locally dominant Sycamore with other species represented within understorey. Growing in mutual competition with occasional standing/fallen deadwood and little active management. Bank erosion from livestock access to stream course.	Of habitat and conservation value. Manage/monitor livestock access to stream course to minimise damage to adjacent tree rootzones.	20+	B3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G65	Mature Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)* with understorey including Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)* & English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	Up to 15.0	Up to 700*							F - G	Y - M	Woodland group edge on bank area. Locally dominant Ash, Alder and occasional Silver Birch with other species represented within understorey. Hawthorn on field boundary may be remains of out-grown hedge.	Of habitat and conservation value.	20+	B3
G66	Hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, with Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* & Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* saplings. 2No. Mature Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	15.0 (Ash) 5.0 – 7.0 (Hedge-row)	900*	8.0 Average					3.0	F - G	Y - M	Gappy, out-grown hedgerow with trees inset. Occasional deadwood within trees with little/no active management of group.	Of general habitat and conservation value.	40+	B/3 (Trees)
G67	Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Dog Rose *(Rosa canina)*, Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)* & Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Up to 14.0								F - G	Y - SM	Linear belt of apparently unmanaged trees and woody vegetation within field growing in mutual competition.	Of general habitat and conservation value		

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G68	Mature Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, with occasional English Oak *(Quercus robur)*. Understorey and natural regeneration including Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)* & Osier *(Salix viminalis)*	Up to 15.0	Up to 700*							F - G	Y - M	Boundary edge vegetation on bank of stream with Ash, Alder and occasionally English Oak and Crack Willow locally dominant with other species represented within understorey. Includes possible remains of out-grown boundary hedgerow.	Of habitat and screening value.	40+	B1/3 (As a group)
G69	Mature Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Lombardy Poplar *(Populus nigra 'Italica')* with understorey including Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* & Elm *(Ulmus sp.)*	Up to 15.0								F - G	Y - M	Informal woodland group bounding road. (Limited access and visibility).	Of habitat and screening value.		
G70	Cherry Laurel *(Prunus laurocerasus)* hedge with 7No. London Plane *(Platanus x hispanica)* inset.	12.0 (Trees) 1.3 (Hedge)	450 (Trees)	7.0 (Trees)					3.0 (Trees)	G	SM	Line of similar aged trees within hedgerow dividing surfaced car park bays. Beginning to compete with minor pruning wounds visible and wound wood developing.	Of amenity value to location. Monitor pruning wounds for decay.	40+	B2 (Trees)

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
G71	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Silver Maple *(Acer saccharinum)*, Hybrid Poplar *(Populus sp.)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* & Small Leaved Lime *(Tilia cordata)*	10.0 – 15.0	450 Average	7.0 Average					3.0 Average			Line of similar aged trees within hedgerow dividing surfaced car park bays. Beginning to compete with Ivy becoming locally established. Occasional pruning wounds visible and mechanical damage to trunks adjacent to car park access points.	Of amenity and screening value to location. Remove Ivy. Monitor pruning and trunk wounds for decay.	40+	B2 (Trees)
G72	Leyland Cypress *(Cuprocyparis leylandii)* hedge with Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* & Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)* becoming established.	12.0										Apparently unmanaged conifer hedgerow with self sown deciduous trees becoming established.	Of screening value.		
G73	Gappy hedgerow/garden boundary vegetation including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* and occasional Hazel *(Corylus avellana)* with occasional larger trees including Wild Cherry *(Prunus avium)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* and Conifers	3.0 – 10.0										Garden boundary vegetation including intermittent sections of out-grown Hawthorn hedgerow with occasional larger trees inset. General damage from domestic gaden activity including fence construction, pruning wounds and level changes etc.	Of nominal amenity value.		
G74	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Crack Willow *(Salix fragilis)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* & Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*	Up to 15.0	Up to 750*							P – F/G	SM - M	Informal scatter of trees and woody vegetation bounding stream course and field. Sections of Hawthorn may be remains of former hedgerow. Some deadwood within trees including fallen trees also. Livestock browsing and compaction damage adjacent to water course.	Of general habitat and conservation value. Consider management of livestock access to minimise damage to tree health.		
G75	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with 2No. Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	15.0								F/G (Trees)	M	Gappy outgrown hedgerow field boundary with trees inset. Livestock browsing and compaction damage noted.	Of general habitat and conservation value. Consider management of livestock access to minimise damage to tree health.	20+	C3

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G76	Mature Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* and occasional Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)* with Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*, Spindle *(Euonymus europaeus)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)* Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Horse Chestnut *(Aesculus hippocastanum)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)* & Cotoneaster regeneration	Up to 15.0	Up to 1190									Wooded area bounding stream course growing in mutual competition with little apparent active management. Noted as including area of Ancient Semi-Natural Woodland. Ash, Sycamore and Oak locally dominant with some large Hazel coppice stools and occasional clearings also. (Limited access). Traditional woodbank ditch noted on northern boundary with adjacent fields.	Of general habitat and conservation value. Opportunity to bring back into active conservation management including re-coppicing of Hazel stools.		
G77	1No. Ornamental Cherry *(Prunus sp.)* & 1No. Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)*	8.0 & 12.0								F/G	M	Trees growing on edge of garden boundary with adjacent paddock.	Of modest amenity and screening value to location.	20+	C2
G78	Field hedge with further ornamental species including Privet *(Ligustrum ovalifolium)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, with occasional Box *(Buxus sempervirens)*, Berberis & Conifers	2.0 Average 15.0 (Conifers)										Bounding paddock area and surfaced domestic access drive. Former field hedge with ornamental/domestic additions including unclipped section of conifer hedgerow.	Of nominal screening value.		

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
G79	Mature Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & Hazel *(Corylus avellana)* with self-sown species including Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Rowan *(Sorbus aucuparia)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* & Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*	Up to 15.0	Up to 700	6.0 Average								Vegetated paddock boundary with adjacent road comprising out-grown hedgerow with occasional trees inset. Sycamore and Oak locally dominant with occasional large Hazel coppice stools and evidence of historic hedge laying.	Of habitat and conservation value. Consider opportunities to restore hedgerow management regime including laying and coppicing.		
G80	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Up to 14.0	Up to 250							F/G	SM	Vegetated railway boundary.			
G81	Mature Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* & English Oak *(Quercus robur)* with younger Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)* & Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	Up to 14.0								F - G	Y - M	Intermittent, vegetated boundary with railway line including some semi-mature trees and natural regeneration also. Japanese Knotweed established within western portion of group and spreading.	Of nominal habitat and screening value.		
G82	Privet *(Ligustrum ovalifolium)* & Common Beech *(Fagus sylvatica)* hand short section of Conifer hedge with Norway Maple *(Acer platanoides)* inset.	4.0 – 5.0								F – G		Boundary vegetation to domestic gardens including various sections of managed/unmanaged hedgerows and some semi-mature tree planting also.	Of nominal screening and amenity value.		
G83	Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*	Up to 6.0										Small stand of trees in field corner bounding paddock.	Of modest habitat value.	40+	C3
G84	English Oak *(Quercus robur)* with understorey of Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)* & Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*	Up to 15.0	300 - 800							F - G	Y - M	Linear belt of apparently unmanaged trees and understorey vegetation bounding stream/ditch course. Oak locally dominant with other species represented within understorey. Recent pruning wounds noted to some Oak.	Of general habitat and screening value to location.		

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m) N	S	E	W	First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
G85	English Oak *(Quercus robur)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* with understorey of Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)* & Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*	Up to 15.0	Up to 1100							F – F/G	Y - M	Small woodland copse enclosing shallow pool. Oak and Ash growing in mutual competition and dominant with species-poor understorey. Some fallen deadwood with little apparent active management.	Of general habitat and conservation value		
G86	Intermittent garden boundaries including Conifers, 1No. Scots Pine *(Pinus sylvestris)*, Privet *(Ligustrum ovalifolium)* & Conifer hedges, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* & Variegated Holly *(Ilex sp.)*	Up to 15.0	Up to 400*	1.5 Average								Variable and locally intermittent garden boundary vegetation including managed/unmanaged hedgerows and occasional trees.	Of nominal screening and amenity value.		
G87	Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* trees with hedgerow including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* & Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* saplings	10.0 - 12.0 (Trees) 2.0 – 3.0 (Hedge)	Up to 300*	3.0 Average								Managed hedgerow with occasional trees inset bounding road.	Of general screening and habitat value. Continue to manage/cut as hedgerow.		
G88	1No. Lombardy Poplar *(Populus nigra 'Italica')*, Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* and understorey of Shrub Willow *(Salix caprea)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp.)*, Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* & Apple *(Malus domestica)*.	Up to 15.0+	Up to 850*	5.0 Average						F/G	SM - M	Informal linear stand of trees growing in mutual competition within verge area of private road. Ivy becoming locally established.	Of amenity and screening value to location. Sever Ivy and remove from lower 1.0m of trunk and re-inspect.	20+	B2
H1	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1.5 – 2.5										Unmanaged hedgerow with *Polygonum sp.* Becoming established.			

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
H2	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* including English Oak *(Quercus robur)* saplings and 1No. standard.	6.0 (Trees) 2.0 – 2.5 (Hedge)	Up to 300* (Trees)	3.0 Average (Trees)								Managed hedgerow bounding garden.			
H3	Remains of gappy hedge including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* & Common Alder *(Alnus glutinosa)*	4.0 – 6.0										Gappy hedgerow now internal to garden centre site.			
H4	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* & Privet *(Ligustrum ovalifolium)*	4.0 – 6.0										Unmanaged hedgerow with ditch course bounding lane.			
H5	Gappy Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* hedgerow with occasional Whitebeam *(Sorbus aria)*	5.0 – 7.0										Locally gappy but otherwise managed field hedge.			
H6	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	4.0 – 6.0										Unmanaged hedgerow.			
H7	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*	4.0 – 10.0										Unmanaged feature on edge of golf course rough – likely field boundary remnant.			
H8	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* and Field Rose *(Rosa arvensis)*	4.0 – 6.0										Unmanaged hedgerow.			
H9	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)* and Field Rose *(Rosa arvensis)*	2.0 – 4.0										Unmanaged, locally gappy field hedgerow.			

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
H10	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, with occasional Dog Rose *(Rosa canina)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, and English Oak *(Quercus robur)* saplings	2.0 – 2.5										Field hedgerow with recently lapsed management.			
H11	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)*, Elm *(Ulmus sp.)* & Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* saplings	1.5										Managed hedgerow bounding lane – recently flail cut.			
H12	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* & Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* with occasional Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)* & Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* trees inset	7.0 – 10.0 (Trees) 5.0 (Hedge)										Managed hedgerow with occasional trees inset. Adjacent to road with one side faced up.			
H13	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)*, Guelder Rose *(Viburnum opulus)*, Spindle *(Euonymus europaeus)*, Field Rose *(Rosa arvensis)*, with occasional Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*. Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Field Maple *(Acer campestre)* & Downey Birch *(Betula pubescens)* trees inset	1.5 – 4.0										Boundary field hedge with occasional trees inset managed to variable height along length (may be under separate ownership?). Hedgerow growth around tree trunks locally uncut.	Complete trimming of remaining hedgerow growth around trees with hand held tools.		
H14	Outgrown hedge including Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Hazel *(Corylus avellana)* & Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*	4.0 – 7.0										Old, outgrown field hedge on gold course boundary. Evidence of historic laying but now apparently unmanaged with trees becoming established along length.	Of possible conservation value.		

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
H15	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*	4.0 – 6.0										Former field hedge(s) with evidence of historic laying. Now out-grown/unmanaged and locally very gappy.	Of possible conservation and screening value.		
H16	Gappy hedgerow comprising Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)* & English Oak *(Quercus robur)*	4.0 – 6.0										Gappy, intermittent field hedge now unmanaged with remains of Oak field trees also.			
H17	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*	1.7 – 2.5										Managed hedgerow bounding access track. Locally gappy.			
H18	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* saplings	3.0 – 5.0										On domestic garden/field boundary. Faced up but not topped with Ash saplings now becoming established.			
H19	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional self-sown trees inset	4.0 – 7.0										Unmanaged field boundary with railway line with occasional self-sown trees becoming established.			
H20	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	2.0 – 2.5										Old, gappy and now intermittent but managed field hedge with evidence of historic laying.	Of possible conservation value.		
H21	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* & Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* saplings	1.5 – 2.5										Cut/managed boundary hedge.			
H22	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with *occasional* Field Rose *(Rosa arvensis)* & Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*	7.0 - 8.0										Cut/managed boundary hedge.			
H23	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* & Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* saplings	3.0 – 5.0										Apparently unmanaged hedgerow.			
H24	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*	1.3										Tightly clipped/managed boundary hedge.			

Ref. No	Species	Est. Height (m)	Stem Dia. (mm)	Canopy Spread (m)				First significant branch (m)	Canopy Clearance (m)	Physiological Condition	Age	Structural Condition	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Est. Remaining Contribution (yrs)	Cat.
				N	S	E	W								
H25	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* saplings.	2.0 – 3.0										Managed hedge boundary to paddock area.			
H26	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)* with occasional Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, Silver Birch *(Betula pendula)* & Sycamore *(Acer pseudoplatanus)* saplings	2.0 – 3.0										Managed hedge boundary to small compound area with occasional self-sown trees becoming established also.			
H27	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)* with occasional Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* saplings	4.0 – 8.0										Hedgerow to road boundary with sides faced up but not topped. Occasional self-sown trees becoming established also.			
H28	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Dog Rose *(Rosa canina)* with occasional Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)*, English Oak *(Quercus robur)* & Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)* saplings	2.0 – 4.0										Managed field hedge, occasionally gappy.			
H29	Hawthorn *(Crataegus monogyna)*, Blackthorn *(Prunus spinosa)*, Elderberry *(Sambucus nigra)*, Dog Rose *(Rosa canina)* and occasional Holly *(Ilex aquifolium)*	3.0 – 6.0										Unmanaged, locally gappy and out-grown field hedge.			

Notes:

1) All trees and hedgerows subject to full arboricultural inspection for safety, with respect of both existing and proposed site uses/users (targets).

2) Any management recommendations in this report subject to protection status of trees (e.g. TPO or Conservation Area etc.) and Local Planning Authority approval.

3) Any management recommendations in this report subject to presence of nesting birds or protected species (e.g. Bats)

4) Any tree surgery recommendations contained within this report to be undertaken in accordance with BS3998:2010 Tree work – recommendations (BS3998).

5) Fieldwork survey information subject to seasonal/access constraints.

This schedule should be read in conjunction with Tree Survey drawing No. 47064524 – T1 to T19 within Appendix A

N/A - Measurement not accessible.
* - Indicates estimated position of tree (not indicated on topographical survey) or value based upon average of remaining measurements or visual estimate.

3.1 Key to Abbreviations Used in the Survey

Ref No	Corresponding number on plan – T=Tree/H=Hedge/G=Group
Species	Common name followed by botanical name shown in *italics*
Stem Diameter	Diameter measured in millimetres at 1.5 m above ground level. (MS = Multi-stem tree measured in accordance with BS5837:2012)
Spread	Measured on the four compass points
Crown clearance	The height to the lowest branch attachments
Category	1=Arboricultural quality/value 2=Landscape quality/value 3=Cultural quality/value (including conservation)
	A=High quality/value 40yrs+ B=Moderate quality/value 20yrs+ C=Low quality/value min 10yrs/stem diameter less than 150mm U=Unsuitable for retention
Age	Young (Y) Semi-Mature (SM) Mature (M) Over Mature (OM) Veteran (V) Classification is given in relation to the life expectancy of the specific species.
Physiological condition	G = Good F = Fair P = Poor D = Dead

4 FIELDWORK OBSERVATIONS

The survey area included a variety of urban edge, highway, residential, agricultural and amenity areas. Many of these were represented by distinctive tree species and management characteristics, both historic and current, and were often reflective of land use and technological advances.

English Oak *(Quercus robur)* was well represented within the wider agricultural landscape including former agricultural areas which are now used for other purposes. A majority of Oak trees appeared to be of similar age range which would imply a significant phase of planting in the late 19th Century and early 20th Century, (Photo 1). A few isolated specimens appeared to predate this but were generally less common within the survey area. A number of trees were affected by current agricultural practices including rootzone compaction from livestock access, bark damage, nitrification of soils and mechanical damage from agricultural machinery or hedgerow flailing, (Photo 2). Many Oak trees appeared to have thinning canopies which may be symptomatic of these processes, (Photo 3). The traditional field Oaks remain a characteristic component of the survey.

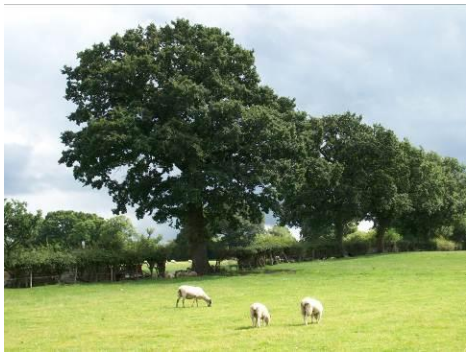

Photo 1

Photo 2

Photo 3

The survey area included numerous examples of lapsed hedgerow management which included sections of out-grown hedgerow, gappy or otherwise intermittent sections of hedgerow vegetation or ghost hedgerows which have been lost and where the only evidence comprises redundant ditch courses or field trees, (Photo 4). Again, many sections were impacted by current agricultural practices including lapsed cutting regimes, rootzone compaction from livestock access, bark damage, nitrification of soils and mechanical damage from agricultural machinery or hedgerow flailing, (Photo 5). Despite this, some sections of historic hedgerow laying, (Photo 6) were visible and the occasional out-grown Hazel coppice stool.

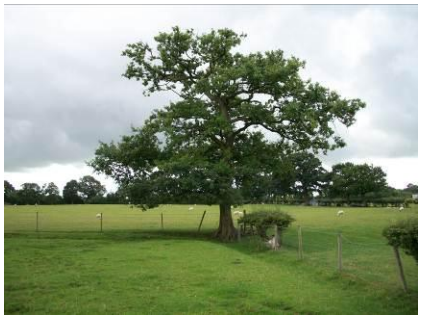

Photo 4

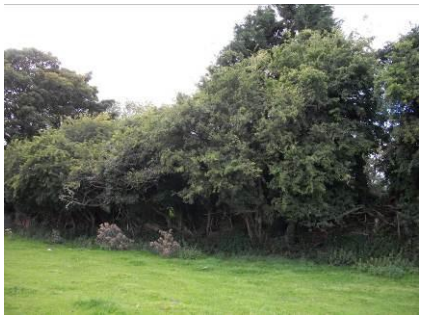

Photo 5

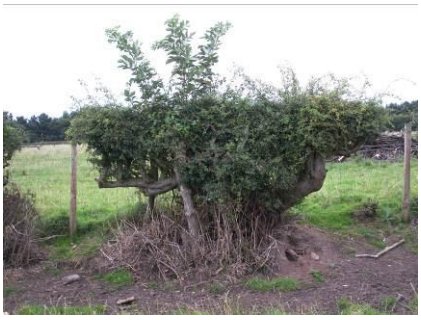

Photo 6

Part of the woodland area included within the G76 was noted as being of Ancient Woodland status. Within England and Wales, this is stated as being areas that have been continuously wooded since 1600 and may contain rare or unusual species and/or habitats, (Photos 7 and 8). The northern boundary of the group was marked by a woodbank and ditch which is likely to have historic origins and may originally have been used to manage unwanted livestock access into or from the woodland to the surrounding areas.

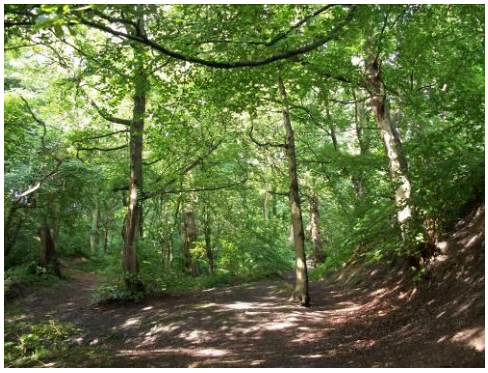

Photo 7

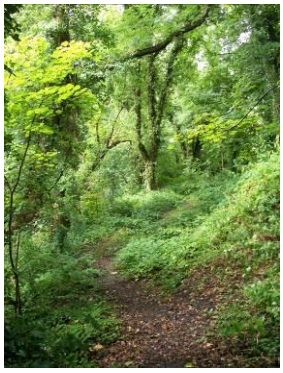

Photo 8

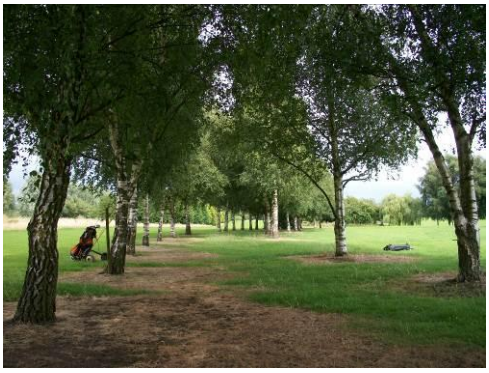

Photo 9

Public access was restricted to a number of portions of the survey area which has limited the direct amenity value which may otherwise have been afforded to a number of mature trees within the survey area.

New tree planting was associated with golf course(s) amongst other areas and had been invariably integrated into former agricultural landscapes. Tree planting within these areas was inherently of younger and semi-mature stock, (Photo 9).

Japanese Knotweed was noted in three main areas including; within the understorey tree group G37, adjacent to tree groups G52 and G53 and also tree group G81. It should be noted that both the spread of and treatment of Japanese Knotweed has the potential to be detrimental to tree health, although the latter is beyond the scope of this report.

GENERAL ARBORICULTURAL RECOMMENDATIONS

4.1 General Principles

The Root Protection Area (RPA) defines the approximate underground area occupied by the tree roots based on a calculation relating to the girth of the tree, point above ground at which the trunk begins to branch out and the number of stems. BS5837 outlines the calculation of RPA as follows:

$$\text{RPA}(\text{m}^2) = \left(\frac{\text{stem diameter (mm) @ 1.5 m} \times 12}{1\ 000}\right)^2 \times \pi\ (3.142)$$

Trees with more than one stem below 1.5m height are given an aggregate stem diameter using either of the following two calculations as outlined in BS5837. This diameter is then used in the above calculation to estimate RPA:

a) For trees with two to five stems:

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

b) For trees with more than five stems:

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

The RPA of existing tree stock is an important material consideration when considering site constraints and planning development activities.

Construction operations, materials storage or changes in level should generally be avoided within the RPA of a tree to be retained on a developed site. This is because these operations have the potential to damage or kill the tree, the safe retention of which may be a condition of Planning Approval. This is significant when considering construction in close proximity to off site/third party. Special construction techniques, i.e. no-dig construction/permeable surfacing may be considered for light loadings i.e. pedestrian footpaths etc. within the RPA.

It should be noted that the RPA often varies in size to the physical area occupied by the canopy spread, (due to particular tree species or management practices to artificially alter the canopy size). This is of particular importance when integrating new development in close proximity of existing trees. Similarly, the canopy heights (as identified in the Schedule of Existing Trees) should be considered as the usable space below a low branching tree will be severely restricted without specific arboricultural works to raise the canopy (which may not always be appropriate).

It should also be noted that BS5837 states that although RPAs should be plotted as a circle centred on the base of the stem, pre-existing site conditions or other factors may indicate that rooting has occurred asymmetrically and so RPAs may instead be represented as a polygon of equivalent area.

5 DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS

The development proposals are shown on A6 to Airport Relief Road Planning Application Location Plan drawing within Appendix B.

The development comprises construction of the A6 to Manchester Airport Relief Road, comprising a duel 2-lane carriageway, incorporating:

- Seven new road junctions;
- Modifications to four existing road junctions;
- Four new rail bridge crossings;
- Three new public rights of way/accommodation bridges;
- Five new road bridges;
- A pedestrian and cycle route for the whole length of the relief road, including retrofitting it to the 4 kilometer section of the A555; and
- Six balancing ponds for drainage purposes.

6 TREE REMOVAL AND PROTECTION

Tree removals and protection measures are shown on Tree Protection Plan drawings 47064524-T20 to T38 within Appendix C.

6.1 Trees to be Removed

The vegetation to be removed includes both trees and sections of field hedge which fall directly under the road corridor and also ancillary features noted above.

Approximately 836m² of Ancient Woodland, (comprising part of tree group G76) is expected to be impacted by construction. Where sections of ancient woodland are removed;

- AW topsoils should be carefully stripped and stockpiled separately from other materials, ready for reuse in suitable location(s) adjacent to the retained portion of AW.

- All felled arisings to be billeted stockpiled separately and ultimately placed as habitat log piles within the retained area of AW or adjacent areas containing reused AW soils.

The recorded species of trees and hedgerows to be removed has informed those selected for new plantings specified within the Landscape Specification as part of the wider environmental mitigation measures.

6.2 Trees to be Retained

Trees and sections of hedgerow on the margin of the site area occupied by the road corridor and ancillary will be retained where possible. This will also include some sections of tree planting along the existing road corridor and will be supplemented by new plantings specified within the Landscape Design.

Some trees or tree groups are partially impacted by new earthworks. Where this has resulted in an *increase* in levels within the rootzone of the affected tree(s) but the root-collar is *not* breached, it is suggested that these trees should be retained, albeit in a declining state due to the known construction impacts. Such trees are of habitat value in decline and maybe

acceptable within an agricultural context where there is no safety conflicts with the road corridor operation.

Where earthworks result in removal of a significant portion of the rootzone of a tree, it may be feasible to fell the tree, but leave in-situ to regenerate naturally as shelter for new plantings and as an environmental resource in it's own right. Where this occurs, any torn/exposed roots resulting from construction works should be cut back cleanly with a single, sharp saw cut.

A large portion of Ancient Woodland totalling around 22,138m² will be retained and protected during the construction period and beyond. This will be further reinforced by new, planted woodland/woodland edge areas and the reuse of Ancient Woodland soils to encourage regeneration of the seed bank within this resource.

A linear strip of Ancient Woodland comprising approximately 373m² will fall within a construction working area for a new footpath link. Within this area access and plant use should be restricted and temporary ground protection provided. The path construction should use no-dig type foundations e.g. a timber decked system or cellular confinement system (e.g. CELLWEB TRP) to prevent undue compaction of woodland/rootzone soils. The final path alignment will also have regard to the location of individual woodland trees.

6.3 Protection of Existing Trees to be Retained

Existing trees and hedgerows to be retained will need protection during the construction phase. This should be in accordance with BS5837 and the details provided on Tree Protection Plan drawings 47064524-T20 to T38 within Appendix C. This should in summary comprise braced Heras-type fencing, or equivalent to the canopy spread or extent of the RPA, (whichever is the greater) unless a construction working area is required (see below notes).

Where existing trees are to be retained, but are likely to be compromised by construction operations, a construction working area should be established (as shown by the cyan dashed line and blue cross-hatch on Tree Protection Plan drawings 47064524-T20 to T38). Within this area, construction operations will need to be carefully controlled in order to prevent undue damage during construction. This will be bespoke according to the nature of construction activity e.g. earthworks, service trenching or above ground construction etc. Mitigation could include the localised use of hand-digging or air-spade excavation, limits on the height of plant which can be used in a given location or ground protection to prevent undue compaction of the root zone. This will be at the confirmed design stage and be compliant with best practice including BS5837 and BS3998.

7 PROPOSED TREE PLANTING

The establishment of new tree planting in shown the following drawings and documents;

- SEMMMS Planning Application Landscape Design drawings 1007_3D_DF7_A6-MA_LD_215 to 226
- SEMMMS Landscape Specification document reference 1007/5.7/097
- SEMMMS Landscape Management document reference 1007/5.7/098

The proposals include measures for the provision and establishment of new woodland, woodland edge, trees and hedge planting as part of the wider mitigation measures. These are similar to those that which characterises the current survey area. The choice of planting species reflects those indigenous to the survey area and includes a significant proportion English Oak *(Quercus robur)* which was noted as being particularly characteristic of many areas. Common Ash *(Fraxinus excelsior)* which was noted within the survey area was absent from the proposed planting mixes, due to the current DEFRA movement restrictions on this species following the outbreak of Ash Dieback within the UK in 2012.

The design includes a mix of individual trees, tree groups which form wider woodland blocks and hedgerows. The new woodland groups and hedgerows in particular will be of value in terms of visual screening and habitat connectivity. Individual trees used in proximity to public spaces will be of higher amenity value.

New tree and hedge plantings will reinforce the existing tree stock and overall canopy coverage which can provide wider amenity and environmental benefits including habitat connectivity, screening and climate change adaption. The diversification of the age structure of the tree stock will also be of assistance in longer term management.

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Tree Survey Drawings