

LAND AT PENN FARM, CALNE

2025 TREE SURVEY REPORT and ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

In accordance with BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations'

Prepared for Castlewood Commercial Properties

by

Hankinson Duckett Associates

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1.1.1 This report describes the results of an updated Tree Survey and Arboricultural Impact Assessment undertaken in accordance with BS5837:2012 in relation to the proposed development of land at Penn Farm, Calne, hereinafter referred to as 'the site'. The extent of the survey area is shown on the Tree Constraints Plan in *Appendix A*. The study was undertaken by Kate Ashley (ABC Level 4 Diploma Arb), Richard Daubeny TechAhorA and Don Newling National Diploma in Arb of Hankinson Duckett Associates (HDA) and commissioned by Castlewood Commercial Properties in May 2025.

1.1.2 This report, and survey work on which it is based, represents an update to the previous survey work and assessment undertaken at this site (HDA, 2023). For consistency tree reference numbers have remained the same where possible.

1.2 Scope and purpose of report

1.2.1 The report is intended to inform the planning process in accordance with the guidelines set out in BS5837:2012 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations' (BSI, 2012). This standard provides recommendations and guidance on the principles to be applied to achieve a satisfactory juxtaposition of trees, including larger shrubs and hedgerows, with structures.

'This British Standard gives recommendations and guidance on the relationship between trees and design, demolition and construction processes. It sets out the principles and procedures to be applied to achieve a harmonious and sustainable relationship between trees and structures. The standard is applicable whether or not planning permission is required.' (BSI, 2012)

1.2.2 The guidance recommends a three-stage approach incorporating: (i) initial tree survey and report; (ii) Arboricultural Impact Assessment and (iii) Arboricultural Method Statement, which details the specific tree protection measures to be adopted in relation to construction activity across the site, and in particular in the vicinity of retained trees. This report fulfils the first two stages in this process. The third stage, preparation of an Arboricultural Method Statement, is usually addressed post-consent via a condition of planning consent where detailed design has potential to affect retained trees, scrub and hedgerows.

1.3 Aims

1.3.1 Specifically, the aims of the study are:

- To conduct a ground-based visual survey of trees within or adjacent to the proposed development, along with any trees situated on adjacent third-party land that have the potential to be impacted upon by the proposals;
- To record the nature, extent and condition of the existing tree cover, and assign a retention category to each tree or group of trees, in accordance with BS5837:2012;

- To compile the survey results in a Tree Data Schedule (*Appendix B*) and produce an accompanying Tree Constraints Plan (*Appendix A*) which provides information on the retention category, crown spread, Root Protection Area (RPA) and location of each tree or group of trees; AND
- To assess the implications of the proposals in relation to existing trees.

1.4 Date of survey

1.4.1 The updated tree survey was carried out from ground-level by Kate Ashley (ABC Level 4 Diploma Arb) during June 2025.

2 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Field Survey

2.1.1 All trees potentially affected by the proposed works were surveyed from ground-level using the *Visual Tree Assessment* (VTA) technique developed by Mattheck and Broeler (1994).

2.1.2 The site was subject to a full BS5837 Tree Survey, subject to the limitations set out in *Section 2.3*, in order to provide a sufficient level of information to inform the design. For those trees surveyed in accordance with BS5837:2012, the following data was gathered for each tree surveyed:

- Tree, group or hedge number (sequentially and separately for trees, groups, hedges and stumps)
- Tree species (English names follow Stace [2010] for higher plants)
- Life stage (expressed within a defined 'age-class' category)
- Tree height (in metres)
- Stem diameter (measured at 1.5m above uppermost ground-level)
- Observations on tree position, form, condition, and comments on any significant defects
- Recommendations for arboricultural works
- The physiological and structural condition of the tree(s)
- Estimated Remaining Contribution expressed within defined categories
- BS5837 retention category

2.1.3 Category definitions in relation to the above are described fully in *Appendix C*.

2.1.4 In accordance with BS5837, where appropriate trees were been surveyed as groups or hedgerows rather than individual trees where one or more of the following points apply:

- There was little discernable difference between individuals within the group;
- The trees have a collective value but would have little or no individual merit; and/or form part of the landscape feature such as a hedgerow, copse, or tree belt that contributes to the wider character of the site.

- Not all the trees were included in the topographical survey and lack of access prevented them being accurately plotted manually.

Observed tree defects and recommendations

2.1.5 If appropriate and with due regard to the methodology outlined above and limitations of this survey outlined in *Section 2.3.1* below, recommendations have been provided on arboricultural works which should be undertaken in the interests of safety or as part of sound management practice.

2.1.6 It should be noted that any recommendations for tree works identified within the Tree Data Schedule are provided in accordance with the guidance set out in BS5837:2012, and not in connection with the proposals. Under the Occupiers Liability Act (1957 and 1984), responsibility for ensuring the safety of individual trees in relation to the statutory 'duty of care' rests with the relevant owner/occupier.

2.2 Desk Study

2.2.1 A Tree Preservation Order (TPO), Conservation Area and ancient woodland search was carried out as part of this report. In addition, the Ancient Tree Inventory (Woodland Trust/ Ancient Tree Forum) was checked for any trees recorded as veteran or ancient.

2.3 Limitations

2.3.1 This survey and the results contained within this report represent a preliminary assessment from ground-level. Observations have been made for the purposes of assessment in terms relevant to planning and development, and not tree safety. No climbed inspections, invasive or non-invasive decay detection devices have been used in assessing tree conditions. As such, the survey conducted and results presented should not be used as a tree safety evaluation, which would require a *Tree Safety Survey*, designed to provide a more detailed appraisal of the risk and liability associated with specific individual trees or groups of trees.

2.3.2 Whilst efforts have been made to detect significant defects within inspected trees, no guarantee can be given as to the safety or otherwise of surveyed trees. Climatic conditions including storms, droughts, and temperature changes can and do cause failure in apparently healthy trees. In addition to these restrictions on access and the presence of dense undergrowth, ivy and other climbing plants can obscure defects from view. It should also be noted that the presence of tree pests and diseases can be affected by the time of year and climatic conditions.

2.3.3 All tree observations, and any recommendations, are based upon the site conditions, levels and patterns of usage observed at the time of survey only. Alterations in these

factors will affect any evaluations made and would require a re-assessment of both the trees and site.

2.3.4 Access to several of the trees was restricted due to dense vegetation, land ownership, ground conditions, or safety issues. These trees were, however, assessed as far as site conditions would allow, to gather the necessary information. As access to the site itself was unrestricted this limitation is therefore not considered to be an overall constraint on the robustness of the survey or subsequent assessment.

2.3.5 The scope of checks undertaken during the desk study are described in *Section 2.2* above. Other legal restrictions relating to existing trees on the site such as historic planning conditions, restrictive covenants and lease clauses were not investigated. Before any recommended tree work is undertaken it should be ensured that all legal obligations are fully met.

3 LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY AREA

3.1 Location

3.1.1 The site is located to the north-east of Calne. The approximate grid reference for the centre of the site is SU 00737 72056.

3.2 Description of survey area

3.2.1 The survey area is shown on the Tree Constraints Plans included in *Appendix A*. The area comprises of 4 fields which are bordered by trees and hedgerows.

3.3 Topography

3.3.1 The topography across the site varies significantly, with the central industrial site being on the top of the hill at a height of c.104.5m Above Ordnance Datum (AOD) and the surrounding field having height which falls in all directions: heights of c.102.5m (AOD) to the north and c.90m (AOD) to the east. The hill slopes away most steeply to the south east to a low of c.84.8m (AOD) and c.93m (AOD) to the west.

3.4 Soils

3.4.1 The geological data identifies the site as slowly permeable seasonally wet slightly acid but base-rich loamy and clayey soils.

4 TREE SURVEY RESULTS

4.1 Trees within survey area

4.1.1 The majority of the surveyed trees are located along or adjacent to the field boundaries. The surveyed trees comprise predominantly of Ash, Oak and Willow with Hawthorn, Field Maple and Sycamore also present. A variety of other younger and early mature trees are present across and adjacent to the site including Apple, Cherry, Silver Birch, False Acacia, Horse Chestnut, Pear, Walnut and Leyland Cypress.

4.1.2 The hedgerows predominantly comprise mixed native species and are only partially managed, with maintenance being limited to maintaining the extent of encroachment into fields. However, where regular hedgerow management has lapsed and they are developing into trees the features have been surveyed as groups.

4.1.3 Tree locations and a summary of tree related constraints (with due regard to the limitations set out in *Section 2*) are shown on the Tree Constraints Plans provided in *Appendix A*.

4.1.4 A full description of all trees located within the site is given on the Tree Data Schedule provided in *Appendix B*.

4.2 Tree quality assessment

Trees, groups, hedgerows, and woodlands within and adjacent to the site have been graded in accordance with the retention categories described in BS5837:2012. *Table 1* provides an at-a-glance overview of the quality of tree cover within and adjacent to the site, with reference to BS5837 Retention Categories. An explanation of these categories is provided below:

4.2.1 An explanation of these categories is provided below:

- Category A: Trees of high quality, in such a condition as to make a substantial contribution. Retention is highly desirable.
- Category B: Trees of moderate quality, in such a condition as to make a significant contribution. Retention is desirable.
- Category C: Trees of low quality, currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting is established, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.
- Category U: Trees in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.

Table 1: Number of surveyed features in each retention category*

Retention Category	Description	Number
A	Features of high quality and value, in such a condition as to make a substantial contribution. Retention is highly desirable.	2
B	Features of moderate quality and value, in such a condition as to make a significant contribution. Retention is desirable.	81
C	Features of low quality and value, in adequate condition to remain until new planting is established, or young trees.	17
U	Features which cannot realistically be retained for longer than 10 years.	10
Total		110

* Groups and hedgerows counted as one entity.

4.2.2 Two trees were classified within Retention Category A. Retention of these features is highly desirable.

4.2.3 Twenty-seven trees, forty-one groups, and thirteen hedgerows within the survey were classified within Retention Category B. Where possible, Category B trees should be retained and managed to improve their future value.

4.2.4 Five trees, nine groups, and three hedgerows within the survey were classified as Category C. These represent poor quality trees, lower value specimens, or young trees, which could readily be replaced by new planting.

4.2.5 Five trees, three groups, and two hedgerows within the survey were classified as Category U. These represent trees that are in such condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years. However, if they do not represent a safety hazard an assessment of their value as wildlife habitat should be made to determine whether their retention is appropriate or desirable.

4.2.6 The Tree Data Schedule (*Appendix B*) provides further details of all the surveyed features.

4.3 Tree condition assessment and summary

4.3.1 With the exception of the hedgerows most of the surveyed trees have received little or no maintenance. However, a number of trees have been regularly pollarded in the past. Some of the linear groups of trees are likely to have established from unmanaged hedgerows.

- 4.3.2 There are a number of Ash trees on this site which are affected by Ash Dieback Disease, their condition is generally considered to range from fair to poor. Recent research suggests that where possible affected trees should be retained, as Ash trees appear to be adapting and developing a resistance to the infection.

4.4 Tree protection status

- 4.4.1 A check on the Wiltshire Council website, on 22nd July 2025, confirmed that the site is not within a Conservation Area but that some trees on the eastern boundary are included in a Tree Preservation Order (TPO/2023/00013 Land to the north of Abberd Lane, Calne SN11 8TE).
- 4.4.2 Following receipt of a copy of the TPO map and schedule it is noted that the two Oak trees (T4 & T5) are included in TPO/2023/00013.
- 4.4.3 No trees are identified as ancient or veteran on the Ancient Tree Inventory (Woodland Trust/Ancient Tree Forum) and no ancient woodlands are within influencing distance of the site.

5 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

5.1 Overview of the proposals

- 5.1.1 The proposals for the site are described as:
Outline planning application with all matters reserved (except for access into the site) for the proposed development of up to 210 residential dwellings, open space, vehicular and pedestrian accesses, landscaping, drainage measures and all other associated works including the demolition existing buildings and structures.
- 5.1.2 The Arboricultural Impact Assessment is based on the Framework Masterplan that accompanies the application.
- 5.1.3 At an appropriate stage, it is recommended that the Arboricultural Impact Assessment is reviewed against the final detailed layout to ensure constraints relating to trees have been avoided wherever possible.
- 5.1.4 Where impacts on retained trees are unavoidable this information can be used to identify appropriate mitigation and working practice. Where incursions into the root protection areas or buffer zones of retained trees and other woody vegetation are necessary it is likely that the Local Authority would require the submission of an Arboricultural Method Statement to demonstrate that any significant encroachment into the root protection area (RPA) of retained trees can be practically achieved.

5.2 Implications of tree removal

- 5.2.1 The proposals have been designed to keep the loss of existing trees, scrub and hedgerows to a minimum.
- 5.2.2 Two Category B trees (T23 & T31), two Category C trees (T17 & T24), two Category U trees (T27 and T28), three Category B groups (G24, G34 & G35), one Category C hedge (H14)¹ and one Category U group (G53) would be removed to facilitate the illustrative layout shown on the Framework Masterplan. One other Category U 'hedgerow' feature (H9) would also require removal to facilitate the Framework Masterplan layout however this comprises of Bramble that has been maintained as a hedge.
- 5.2.3 It may be possible to retain two of the trees (T23 & T31) and one of the groups (G35) that have been shown to be removed when a detailed scheme is drawn up, especially if the road can be designed to avoid root loss (for example: no dig construction and/or narrowing).
- 5.2.4 Six Category B groups (G3, G14, G17, G20, G30 & G32), three Category C groups (G9, G37 & G43), five Category B hedgerows (H1, H7, H8, H10 & H12), one Category C Hedge (H3) and one Category U Hedge (H5) would require partial removal to facilitate the layout of the Framework Masterplan.
- 5.2.5 A number of additional surveyed features classified as Category U (T10, T13, G41, G53 & H5) have also been shown to be removed but it should be noted that this is due to their condition, and their removal is not essential to facilitate the proposed layout. Prior to removal the ecological/ landscape significance of these features should be assessed as it may be appropriate to retain them (possibly in a reduced form) because of their ecological value.

¹ The partial removal of the Category C Leyland cypress hedge (H14) to accommodate the proposed footpath would result in exposed hedge ends. Given the species' limited regenerative capacity from older wood, this is likely to result in poor regrowth and an unsightly appearance. It is therefore recommended that the hedge be removed in its entirety and replaced with a more appropriate, ecologically valuable native hedgerow. Suitable replacement species may include Field Maple, Hazel, Hawthorn, Dogrose and Blackthorn planted in a mixed arrangement. The replacement planting should be designed to integrate with the proposed footpath alignment and allow for long-term management and establishment.

5.2.6 Based on the Framework Masterplan, the proposed footpath has been positioned to the west of the Root Protection Area (RPA) of the Category B Sycamore (T11). This adjustment avoids encroachment into the RPA and minimises potential impacts on the tree's root system. No direct incursion into the RPA of T11 is anticipated. Due to updated (Framework Masterplan), the alignment of the proposed footpath has been amended. The revised layout now repositions the footpath to the west of the Root Protection Area (RPA) of the Category B Sycamore (T11). This adjustment has been made specifically to avoid encroachment into the RPA and minimise any potential impact on the tree's root system. As a result, no direct incursion into the RPA is anticipated.

5.2.7 The extent of tree removal required under the Framework Masterplan is identified on the Tree Retention and Removal Plans provided in *Appendix D*.

5.3 Implications of tree pruning

5.3.1 Some minor pruning works may be necessary to provide adequate clearance from access routes and as the majority of the retained vegetation will be around the boundaries of the proposed development it is unlikely to require significant pruning.

5.3.2 The extent of any pruning will be dependent on the final fixed layout which would be dealt with as part of a reserved matters application.

5.3.3 Some pruning works may be beneficial to improve the appearance and structural integrity of retained trees especially where partial removal of groups or hedgerows has occurred.

5.4 Implications of ground level changes

5.4.1 Details of changes in ground level in relation to the RPA of retained trees are not known at this stage but are not expected to be significant. Should any unavoidable ground level changes within the RPA of a retained tree be identified during detailed design, suitable mitigation and/or working practices should be incorporated into the Arboricultural Method Statement to demonstrate that the tree retention can be practically achieved.

5.5 Implications of changes to ground surfacing

5.5.1 Details of changes in ground surfacing in relation to the RPA of retained trees are not known at this stage, however the extent of encroachment shown on the Framework Masterplan into any one RPA is minimal and significantly less than the 20% referred to in the design recommendations within BS5837:2012 (para 7.4.2.3). In addition to this the use of a suitable "no-dig" construction such as CellWeb and a permeable surface would minimize the effect of any new hard surfacing within the RPA of retained trees.

- 5.5.2 Based on the Framework Masterplan, the proposed building located in the northern corner of the site, adjacent to the T2 Hawthorn (Category B3) conflicts with the tree's Root Protection Area (RPA), which extends within the proposed building footprint. As a result, arboricultural supervision will be required during construction in this tree's vicinity, specifically relating to the northern end of the building, to ensure that appropriate protective measures are implemented to safeguard the tree. The foundation design and construction methodology for this section of the building must be formally reviewed and agreed prior to the commencement of works.
- 5.5.3 The proposed footpath alignment encroaches into the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of the Category B Willow (T21, T32) and groups G4 (Field Maple) and G5 (Mixed Species). In accordance with BS 5837:2012, a no-dig, permeable construction method such as a cellular confinement system should be used to minimise root disturbance and maintain soil aeration and drainage. Ground protection measures are also required during construction, following the guidance in Section 7.4 of BS 5837:2012.
- 5.5.4 Non-permeable hard surfacing will result in an increase in ground water run-off although, subject to suitable surface water drainage design, this is not expected to affect the retained trees and suitable mitigation and/or working practices should be incorporated into the detailed design to minimize any adverse effect.
- 5.6 Implications of underground services and drainage**
- 5.6.1 In order to avoid impacts on existing trees, all new services required in connection with the proposed development should be located outside the RPA of any retained tree. If essential service provision intrudes on the RPA of any retained tree, all works should be conducted in accordance with the *NJUG Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees* (NJUG, 2007), details of which would be finalised in the technical design stage and, where necessary, covered by an Arboricultural Method Statement.
- 5.7 Implications of over ground services**
- 5.7.1 Any new over ground services required in connection with the proposed development should be located outside and a suitable distance away from the canopies of retained trees. Where new planting is to be established, consideration should be given to providing adequate clearance from over ground services to allow for future growth without the need for regular pruning.
- 5.8 Boundary fencing**
- 5.8.1 No details of any changes to the boundary fencing have been shown and it is recommended if any are required that the siting and a design that minimizes the effect on

retained trees is adopted, details of which should be agreed in the technical design stage and where necessary covered by an Arboricultural Method Statement.

5.9 New planting

- 5.9.1 All new planting should avoid adversely affecting the health or competing with existing retained trees unless it is required to act as a successor to the existing vegetation.

5.10 Implications of construction activity

- 5.10.1 The RPAs of all the retained trees and hedgerows should be protected by tree protection fencing and, where appropriate, ground protection. All temporary tree protection should be approved by the relevant planning authority prior to any works taking place. This fencing would protect the construction exclusion zone (the rooting area of retained trees that is outside the footprint of the proposed development and working area required for its construction). Within the construction exclusion zone, the following rules should apply:

- No construction activity;
- No tree works without prior written consent from the Council;
- No excavation or alteration to ground levels or conditions (apart from those approved for soft or hard landscape works and drainage works);
- No temporary structures;
- No storage of materials;
- No vehicles or machinery to be used or parked;
- No fixtures of any kind attached to trees; and
- No fires within 15m of the canopy edge of any tree or hedge.

- 5.10.2 An example of how the temporary tree protection for the development could be sited is shown on the preliminary Tree Protection Plan provided in *Appendix E*.

5.11 Hazardous materials

- 5.11.1 All hazardous materials (including cement and petrochemicals) would need to be appropriately stored, and their usage controlled, to ensure no detrimental impact on tree health, both in terms of existing trees and areas proposed for new landscape planting.

5.12 Issues to be addressed by Arboricultural Method Statement

- 5.12.1 Prior to any works in relation to the proposals that would affect the retained trees it is recommended that an Arboricultural Method Statement should be prepared along with an updated Tree Protection Plan based on the detailed design. The Arboricultural Method Statement should, where appropriate, contain the following information:
- Details of any proposed tree works;
 - Installation of temporary ground protection and/or fencing;

- Construction methodologies for installation of new hard surfacing within the RPA of retained trees; and
- An auditable/audited system of arboricultural site monitoring, including a schedule of specific site events requiring input or supervision.

6

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Approved for issue	Adrian Meurer	Director

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APPENDIX A

Tree Constraints Plans



KEY

- Area of survey
- T8** Tree (T) / Group (G) / Hedge (H) / Woodland (W) number
- Root Protection Area
- Tree Canopies
- Missing Tree Canopies

BS5837:2012 Tree Categories

- Canopy extent of tree: Category A - High quality
- Canopy extent of tree: Category B - Moderate quality
- Canopy extent of tree: Category C - Low quality
- Canopy extent of tree: Category U - Unsuitable for retention

Notes

A full qualitative analysis of tree cover (The Tree Data Schedule) accompanies this drawing.

Do not scale off drawing - refer to Tree Data Schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.

Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.

The original of this drawing was produced in colour – a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Ecological value must be checked as retention may still be appropriate / necessary.

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CLIENT:
Castlewood Commercial Properties

PROJECT:
Penn Hill Farm

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Overview

SCALE AT A3:
1:2,500

DATE:
November 2025

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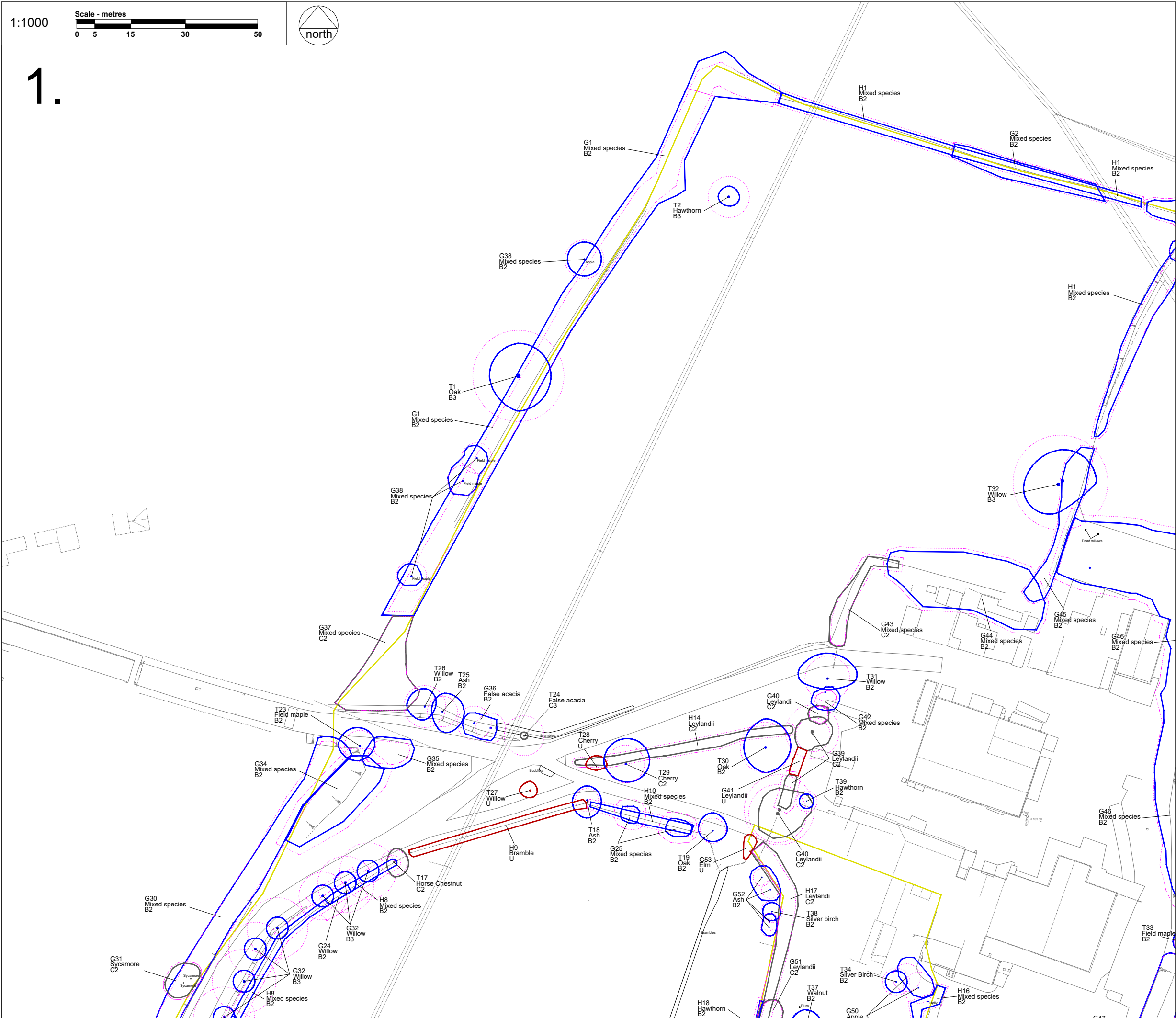
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1.



KEY

- Area of survey
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CLIENT:
Castlewood Commercial Properties

PROJECT:
Penn Hill Farm

TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 1 of 5

SCALE AT A3:
1:1000

DATE:
November 2025

1080.1_02A

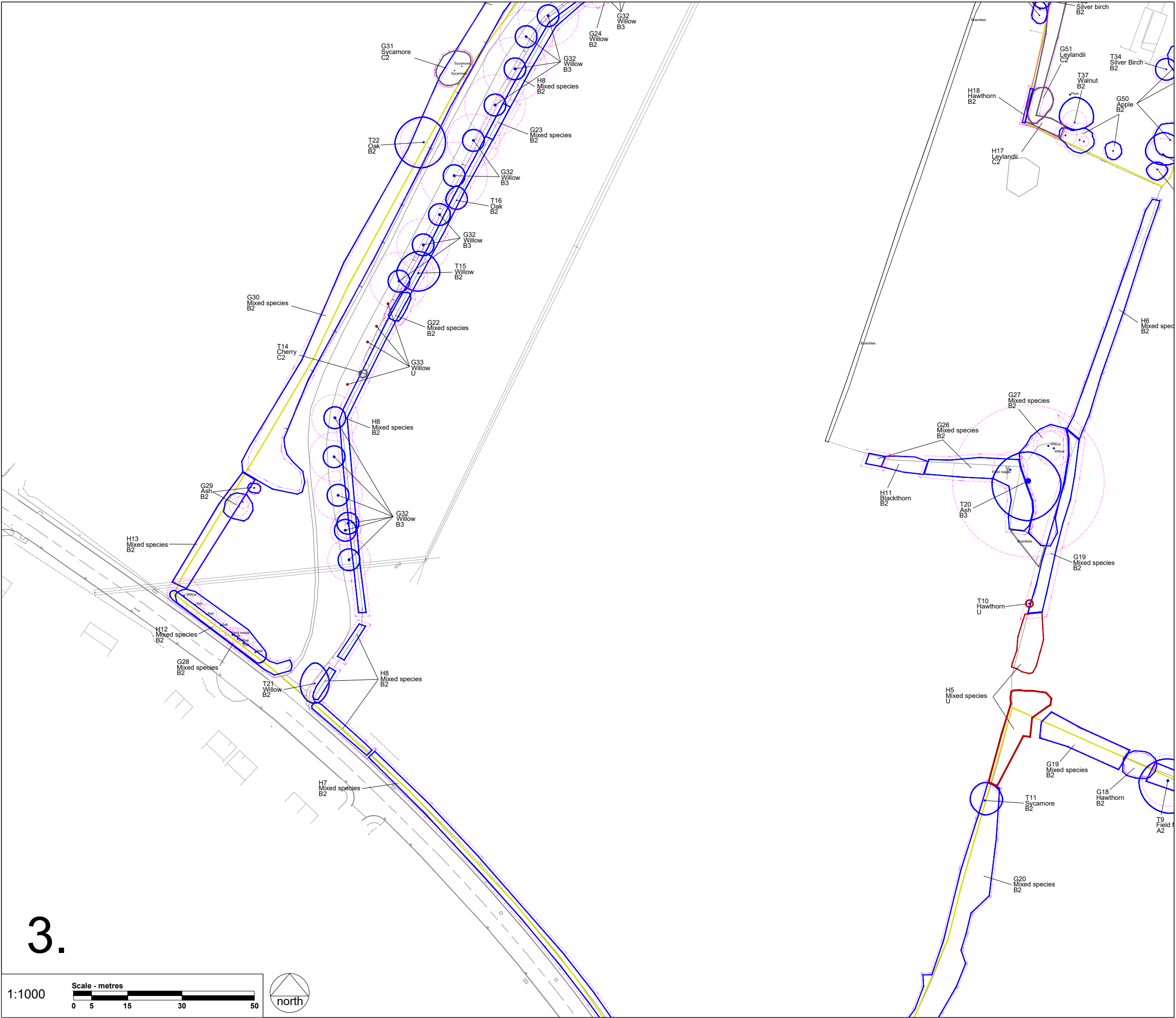
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Castlewood Commercial Properties
PROJECT:
Penn Hill Farm
TITLE:
Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 3 of 5
SCALE AT A3:
1:1000
DATE:
November 2025

1080.1_04A

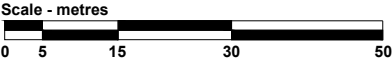
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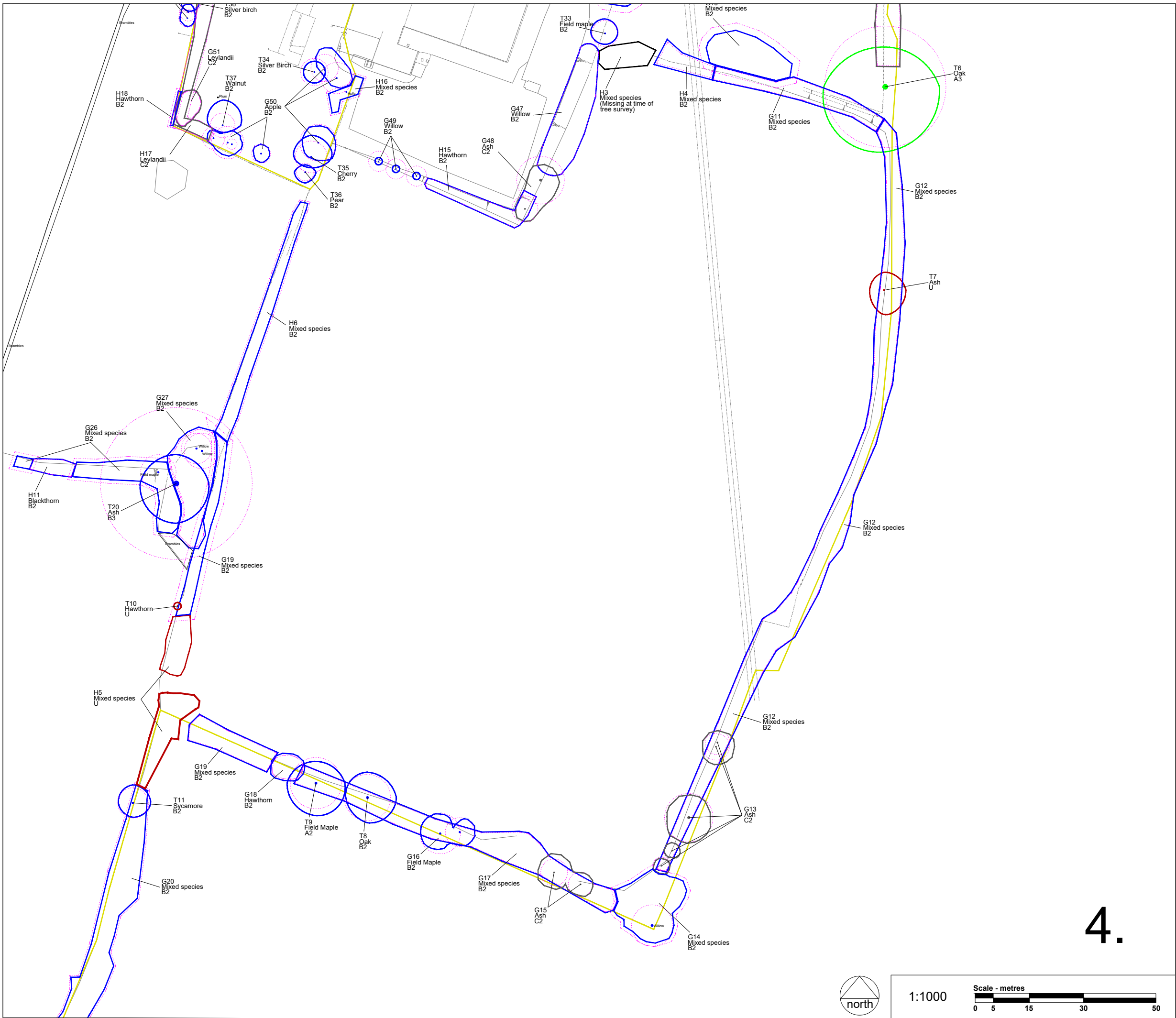
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KEY

- Area of survey
- T8 Tree (T) / Group (G) / Hedge (H) / Woodland (W) number
- Root Protection Area
- Tree Canopies
- Missing Tree Canopies
- BS5837:2012 Tree Categories
 - Canopy extent of tree: Category A - High quality
 - Canopy extent of tree: Category B - Moderate quality
 - Canopy extent of tree: Category C - Low quality
 - Canopy extent of tree: Category U - Unsuitable for retention

Notes

A full qualitative analysis of tree cover (The Tree Data Schedule) accompanies this drawing.

Do not scale off drawing - refer to Tree Data Schedule for accurate crown spread measurements.

Depictions of tree canopies are based on measurements taken to four cardinal compass points.

The original of this drawing was produced in colour - a monochrome copy should not be relied upon.

Ecological value must be checked as retention may still be appropriate / necessary.

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Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 4 of 5

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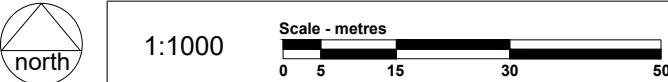
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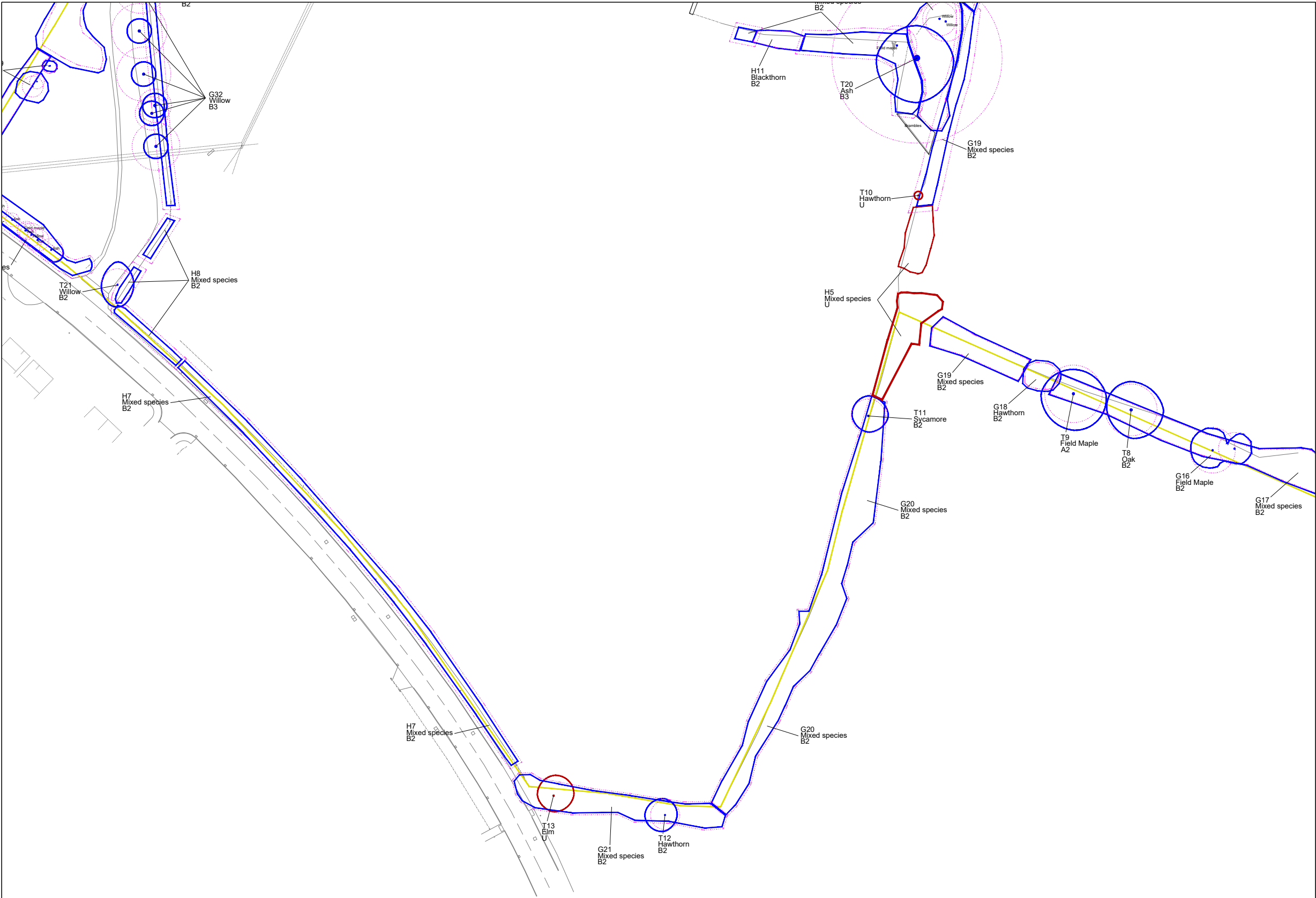
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Penn Hill Farm

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Tree Constraints Plan - Sheet 5 of 5

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APPENDIX B

Tree Data Schedule

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) E S	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
T1	M Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	20	2	3	1050	8 9 10	Possible fracture at base of stem, significant deadwood, snags, small cavity on branch stubs, recent and historic storm damage (w), limb failure in crown is still attached and hanging , visible at top of canopy	Removal of hanging branch	Good	40+	B2
				E					Fair		
T2	M Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	8	1	1.5	470	3 3 2.5	Split stem, significant dead wood, hard prune by hedgecutter (SE), restricted access to stem	No immediate action required.	Fair	20+	B3
				S					Poor		
T3	M Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	2	3	330	8 9 8	Restricted access, within the hedge, crown looks healthy and full	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				SE					Fair		
T4	M Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	11	4	-	320	6 5 6	Restricted access, deadwood, crown looks sparse with Ash dieback evident, 50% crown vitality	No immediate action required.	Poor	10+	C2
				-					Fair		
T5	M Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	3	3	950	12 12 12	Old Pollard, ivy clad, observed squirrel activity on the pollard knuckle, storm damage, deadwood, moss, lichen, fence wire in thrunk. Dominant tree at edge of field with mature/veteran features and high ecology	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	A3
				E					Fair		
T6	M Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	22	1	2.5	1400	17 11 18	Old pollard, lichen, fence in bark, cavities, historic storm damage, significant deadwood. Dominant tree in woodland group and edge of field with late mature/veteran features and high ecology	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	A3
				SE					Fair		
T7	M Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	11	4	2.5	0	4 5 7	Dead (Ash dieback)	No immediate action required.	Dead	0	U
				S					Dead		
T8	M Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	11	1	1.8	510	6 7 7	Strange kink in the stem, moss, lichen, fence in stem, internal epicormic growth, partially suppressed, deadwood	No immediate action required.	Fair	40+	B2
				SW					Fair		

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) E S	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
T9	M Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	12	1	1.5	610	6 8 8	Lichen, stem and buttress damage from horses knawing, possible split in the stem	Protection from horse damage	Good	40+	B2
				N					Fair		
T10	M Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	4	-	2	-	- - -	Dead	No immediate action required.	Dead	0	U
				S					Dead		
T11	M Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	11	2	2.5	350	4 5 4	Crown lifted, pruned optically suppressed, lichen and moss	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				N					Fair		
T12	M Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	9	1	2	300	5 4 3	Manually plotted, Restricted access, moss, lichen, pruned on neighbouring garden side, birds nest in crown	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				W					Fair		
T13	EM Elm <i>Ulmus procera</i>	11	3	4	350	4 5 4	Manually plotted, Restricted access and view due to tree being in the hedge, possibly twin stem, dead	No immediate action required.	Dead	0	U
				N					Dead		
T14	SM Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	6	1.5	1	90	2 1 0.5	2 x Manually plotted, Growing in hedge, self seeding, lower branches broken off	No immediate action required.	Fair	20+	C2
				W					Fair		
T15	M Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	12	1.5	2	370	6 6 5	Growing within the hedgeline, restricted access	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				N					Fair		
T16	SM Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	10	2	2.5	210	3 4 2.5	Some pruning on the field side, restricted access due to adjacent hedgerow	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				N					Fair		

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) E S	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
T17	EM Horse chestnut <i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>	13	1	0.5	200	4 4 4	Heavy pruning next to drive possibly by hedgecutter, base obscured by brambles	No immediate action required.	Fair	20+	C2
				NE		2			Fair		
T18	SM Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	2.5	-	270	4 4 4	Within the hedge, crown lifted to 2.5 m, crown looking heathy, restricted access	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-		5			Fair		
T19	SM Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	6	1	1	290	4 5 4	Manually plotted, next to the drive, light pruning on drive side of crown, 2 wounds on stem at 0.5m (NE) but woundwood is forming	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				W		3			Fair		
T20	M Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	13	1	2	1430	10 8 9	Ivy clad, veteran features, several dead fungal fruiting bodies, trunk split with exposed heart wood, possibly old pollard, exposed buttresses with water pools, significant deadwood	No immediate action required.	Fair	10+	B3
				N		11			Poor		
T21	SM Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	11	2.5	3	270 190	4 6 4	Manually plotted, multi-stemmed, ivy clad, possible old pollard, location is next to the drive and entrance, pruned on drive side with crown lift	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				E		6			Fair		
T22	M Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	16	2.5	3.5	550	8 7 6	Manually plotted, restricted access, within hedgerow, ivy clad stem	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				SW		7			Fair		
T23	M Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	11	0.5	0.5	230 240 130	6 5 4	Manually plotted, multi-stemmed, next to road and access on raised bank, root exposed on road side, moss, pruned road side with hedgecutter, listing (S),	No immediate action required.	Good	20+	B2
				N		4			Fair		
T24	EM False acacia <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	5	0.5	0.5	460	1 1 1	Manually plotted, pollarded, location under powerlines, continuous pollarding has resulted necrosis of the bark and decline of the tree, significant deadwood, stem splits and cavities	No immediate action required.	Poor	10+	C2
				S		1			Poor		

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) E S	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
T25	EM Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	11	1.5	1.5	350	3 5 6 6	Within hedge, crown grown up with T6, currently no sign of Ash dieback noted	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				N					Fair		
T26	EM Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	12	-	0.2	550	5 5 3 4	Coppiced, multi stemmed, next to ditch, access to base restricted	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				SW					Fair		
T27	EM Corkscrew Willow <i>Salix matsudana 'Tortuosa'</i>	7	0.5	0.5	0	3 2.5 2 2	Dead	No immediate action required.	Dead	0	U
				NE					Dead		
T28	SM Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	3	1.5	0.5	80 60 80	3 3 3 1	Manually plotted, historically fallen over but continued to survive, pruned but poor technique, stem wound, lichen, trunk cavity and some of the stem is resting on the floor.	No immediate action required.	Poor	0	U
				N					Poor		
T29	M Cherry <i>Prunus avium</i>	10	1.5	1	430	6 7 7 5	Trunk wound from poor pruning to crown lift the tree, stem cavity, epicormic growth within the internal crown, partially suppressed	No immediate action required.	Poor	20+	C2
				NE					Fair		
T30	EM Oak <i>Quercus robur</i>	15	1	1	580	6 8 7 7	Oak close to driveway and hedge, having good form and canopy, form has improved since 2023 survey	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				N					Good		
T31	M Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	12	1	0.5	6x 210	9 7 9 3	Manually plotted, pollarded at 0.5m and 1m, self seeding elder growing out of base, multi-stemmed, next to entrance of yard	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				NW					Fair		
T32	M Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	15	0	1	570 480 800	10 9 10 8	Original pollard split apart, phoenix regeneration, stem wounds, stem cavities with exposed heartwood, significant deadwood stems listing (SSE) and (WSW)	No immediate action required.	Good	20+	B3
				SW					Poor		

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) E S	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
T33	EM Field Maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	4	2	2	310	4 4 3.5	Manually plotted, restricted access, next to H3	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				N					Fair		
T34	EM Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	10	1	-	320	3 3 3	Located in the rear garden of the house	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-					Fair		
T35	EM Cherry <i>Prunus sp.</i>	3.5	1	1.5	150 230 190 150	5 6 3	Plotted manually, multi-stemmed, ivy clad stem	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				E					Fair		
T36	M Pear <i>Pyrus sp.</i>	4	2	1.8	200	3 2 3	Plotted manually, located in the rear garden of the house, lichen	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				S					Fair		
T37	EM Walnut <i>Juglans regia</i>	8	1	1.5	280	4 7 2	Plotted manually, located in rear garden of the house, twin leader	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				N					Fair		
T38	EM Silver birch <i>Betula pendula</i>	10	1	1	250	3 3 3	Located within group 52.	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				N					Good		
T39	EM Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	1	-	220 100	2 2 2	Plotted manually, Hawthorn within the industrial area with stem adjacent to storage facility. Co-dominant stem, tree is under the canopy of G40 cypress	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-					Fair		

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) S E	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
G1	EM Mixed species -	3	0	-	70	- - -	Includes Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elder, Elm (dead and alive) brambles within group, sides managed only field side	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		Fair					
G2	EM Mixed species -	9	0	-	100	- - -	Includes Elm (3 large dead elder and alive), Hawthorn, Blackthorn, bramble within the hedge, sides maintained top of hedge not maintained.	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		Fair					
G3	EM Mixed species -	10	0	-	210	- - -	Includes Elm (dead and alive), Hawthorn, bramble within the hedge, sides maintained top of hedge not maintained.	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		Fair					
G4	M Field maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	9	0.5	-	230	- - -	Restricted access, 2 trees in the group, within hedge line, ivy clad on one of the trees (A), twisted multi-stem form	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		Fair					
G5	M Mixed species -	12	0	-	1100	- - -	Includes Willow, Hawthorn, Elder, old pollarded willows that are collapsed surrounding a small pond, some ivy-clad and side maintained by machine hedge cutter.	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		Fair					
G6	M Mixed species -	11	0	-	250	- - -	Includes Field maple, Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm, Willow, Apple, Ash, hedgeline historically not maintained	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		Fair					
G7	M Mixed species -	9	3	-	250	- - -	Includes Field maple, Elm, parts of the hedge have restricted assess	No immediate action required	Good	20+	B2
				-		Fair					
G8	M Mixed species -	4	0	-	250	- - -	Includes Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Field maple	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		Fair					

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) E S	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
G9	M Mixed species -	3	0	- -	100	- - -	Includes Elms (approx 10 dead elms and some alive), Blackthorn, Hawthorn, brambles taking over, large gaps in hedge	No immediate action required	Poor Poor	10+	C2
G10	M Mixed species -	11	0	- -	300	- - -	Includes Ash, Willow, willows are old pollards, surrounds a pond, restricted access	No immediate action required	Good Fair	40+	B2
G11	M Mixed species -	6	0	- -	80	- - -	Includes Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elm (dead and alive), brambles in areas some are ivy clad, sides maintained only	No immediate action required	Good Fair	40+	B2
G12	EM Mixed species -	3	0	- -	200	- - -	Includes Ash, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Goat Willow, Elm (dead and alive) some ivy clad	No immediate action required	Fair Fair	40+	B2
G13	M Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	3	- -	310	- - -	Plotted manually, 5 within group, multi-stemmed, possibly old coppices, lichen, moss, internal growth. Ash dieback is evident within several Ash trees now dead and others in decline	No immediate action required	Fair Poor	20+	C2
G14	EM Mixed species -	12	0	- -	480	- - -	Offsite, restricted access, includes Willow, Hawthorn, Elm (dead and alive), surrounding pond, phoenix regeneration willow	No immediate action required	Fair Fair	20+	B2
G15	M Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	12	2	- -	310	- - -	Plotted manually, offsite, restricted access, 2 in group, within hedge, one tree ivy clad. Ash dieback is evident with 2 Ash trees having died and others with low crown vitality	No immediate action required	Fair Poor	20+	C2
G16	M Field maple <i>Acer campestre</i>	8	2	- -	470	- - -	Two within group, splits within branches, fieldside pruned, moss, lichen, trunk wounding by horses,	Guarding against horse damage	Fair Fair	20+	B2

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) S E	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
G17	EM Mixed species -	3	0	-	100	- -	Includes Elm (dead and alive), Hawthorn, Blackthorn, bramble within the hedge, some ivy cladding, sides maintained top of hedge not maintained	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Good		
G18	M Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	6	0	-	220	- -	3 within group some trees with ivy cladding on stems, deadwood	No immediate action required	Good	20+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G19	M Mixed species -	5	0	-	210	- -	Includes Hawthorn, Elm (dead and alive), bramble within group, sides managed but not the top, gaps	No immediate action required	Fair	20+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G20	M Mixed species -	9	0	-	250	- -	Includes Elm (dead and alive), Field maple, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, ivy taken hold in some places, some ivy clad, sides managed on field side	No immediate action required	Fair	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G21	EM Mixed species -	9	0	-	250	- -	Includes Hawthorn, bramble and ivy in places, top and side managed and some areas allowed to grow	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G22	EM Mixed species -	11	0	-	250	- -	Includes Willow, Hawthorn, originally part of the hedge and have been allowed to grow	No immediate action required	Good	20+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G23	EM Mixed species -	10	0	-	200	- -	Includes two Sycamore, two Hawthorn, Willow, within hedge and allowed to grow, self seeding sycamore, next to ditch	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G24	M Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	10	0.5	-	350	- -	6 within group, within hedge but allowed grow	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Good		

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) E S	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
G25	EM Mixed species -	3	0	-	270	-	-	Restricted access, includes Elm (dead and alive), Hawthorn	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G26	M Mixed species -	11	0	-	410	-	-	Includes Hawthorn, Elder, Blackthorn, Field maple, Brambles within group	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G27	M Mixed species -	12	0	-	410	-	-	Includes 3 Willow, dead Elm, Hawthorn, Elder, brambles within group, group surround a pond, snapped debris and deadwood in pond	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G28	EM Mixed species -	12	1.5	-	400	-	-	Includes x6 Ash, x2 Willow, x1 Field maple, no stems plotted, roadside trees, some ivy clad, pruning on field side, trunk wounds due to machinery hedgecutting	Fair	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G29	EM Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	10	2	-	220	-	-	4 within group, only 1 plotted, few signs of dead tips within group, restricted access as the group is within the hedge	Good	20+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G30	EM Mixed species -	7	0	-	200	-	-	Includes Hawthorn, Ash, Elm (dead and alive) hedge allowed to grow, sides on road side maintained some ivy cladding, larger hawthorn within	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G31	EM Sycamore <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>	11	1.8	-	240	-	-	Plotted manually, restricted access, 2 within group on bank of hedge next to wide flowing ditch. Sparse canopies and in decline with visible deadwood	Poor	20+	C2
				-		-			Poor		
G32	M Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	14	0.5	-	760	-	-	18 within group, 11 plotted manually, some with restricted access, pollards at 1.8m, some with trunk wounds and cavities, saprophytic fungus fruiting bodies, some pruned with machine hedge cutter on road side	Good	20+	B3
				-		-			Poor		

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) E S	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
G33	M Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	1.8	-	- -	-	- -	4 within group, all dead	No immediate action required	Dead Dead	0	U
G34	EM Mixed species -	12	0.5	- -	600	- -	7 Goat willows and 1 Ash tree, some willows previous coppiced, basal growth, located on a bank, restricted access	No immediate action required	Good Fair	40+	B2
G35	EM Mixed species -	4	0.5	- -	200	- -	Includes Hawthorn, Elder, Elm, next to entrance drive	No immediate action required	Good Fair	40+	B2
G36	EM False acacia <i>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>	11	2	- -	390	- -	2 within group, multi-stemmed, trunk wounds and trunk cavities, moderate deadwood with one tree appearing in decline	No immediate action required	Fair Fair	20+	B2
G37	Y Mixed species -	3	0	- -	50	- -	Includes self-seeding Goat and Crack willow, Elm, brambles within group, unmanaged	No immediate action required	Fair Fair	10+	C2
G38	M Mixed species -	9	3	- -	350	- -	3 Field maple and 1 Apple within group all within the hedge, restricted access, some plotted manually	No immediate action required	Good Fair	40+	B2
G39	M Leyland cypress <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	17	2	- -	810	- -	4 within the group, multi-stemmed, ivy climbing up trunks , trunk wounds and large trunk wound at base, some pruning	No immediate action required	Fair Fair	20+	C2
G40	M Leyland cypress <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	7	0.5	- -	200	- -	7 within group (one dead) some self seeding elder, maintained sides and top	No immediate action required	Good Fair	20+	C2

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) S E	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
G41	M Leyland cypress <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	2.5	0.5	- -	200	- - -	8 within group, self seeding Elder	No immediate action required	Dead Dead	0	U
G42	EM Mixed species -	4	0	- -	100	- - -	Includes Hazel, Lilac, Hawthorn, Horse chestnut bramble within the group, unmanaged	No immediate action required	Good Fair	20+	B2
G43	M Mixed species -	3	0	- -	100	- - -	Includes Hawthorn, Elm (dead and alive) Elder, Blackthorn, bramble within the group, some gaps borders yard and skips, debris and rubbish up next to the trunks and on the RPAs	No immediate action required	Fair Fair	10+	C2
G44	M Mixed species -	20	0	- -	450	- - -	Includes Crack and Goat willow, Blackthorn, Ash, and willows create the top canopy, rubbish and containers next to trees bases, canopies biased to N	No immediate action required	Good Fair	40+	B2
G45	M Mixed species -	3.5	0	- -	150	- - -	Includes Hawthorn, Elder (dead and alive), Hazel, Blackthorn, some are Ivy clad managed, access restricted	No immediate action required	Good Fair	40+	B2
G46	M Mixed species -	20	1	- -	550	- - -	Includes Ash, Willow, Elder, predominantly willow, some historic pollards / coppices, sections of bramble along fence, yard surface run off to ditch	No immediate action required	Good Fair	40+	B2
G47	M Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	6	0.5	- -	300	- - -	Pollarded willows and managed	No immediate action required	Good Fair	40+	B2
G48	M Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	14	4	- -	550	- - -	Affected by ash dieback, several trees with low crown vitality	No immediate action required	Fair/Poor Fair	20+	C2

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) S E	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
G49	EM Willow <i>Salix sp.</i>	4.5	0.5	-	250	- -	3 within group, pollarded at 3m, managed	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Good		
G50	M Apples <i>Malus sp.</i>	4	1	-	430	- -	7 within group, located in the rear garden, offsite next to boundary, multi-stemmed, trunk wounds from pruning cut/lifting	No immediate action required	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Good		
G51	M Leyland cypress <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	12	3	-	250	- -	Wind break, multi- stemmed, pruned on garden side, ivy clad, originally part of the hedge and allowed to grow	No immediate action required	Fair	20+	C2
				-		-			Fair		
G52	EM Ash <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>	8	1	-	200	- -	4 within the group	No immediate action required	Good	20+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
G53	EM English elm <i>Ulmus porcera</i>	9	-	-	-	- -	6 dead stems which are still in situ adjacent to driveway, close to the gateway to industrial site	No immediate action required	Dead	0	U
				-		-			Dead		

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) S E	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
H1	EM Mixed species -	2	0	-	110	-	Includes Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm (dead and alive), managed at 2m top and sides	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Good		
H2	SM Mixed species -	2	0	-	80	-	Includes Hazel, Elder, Hawthorn, Dog rose, Hazel coppice in the middle of the hedge allowed to grow	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
H3	SM Mixed species -	0.25	0	-	25	-	Recently cut back to assist access, previous hedge was overgrowing with bramble scrub (plus hawthorn & elm) - feature is expected to regrow	No immediate action required.	Good	20+	C2
				-		-			Fair		
H4	SM Mixed species -	2.5	0	-	60	-	Includes Hawthorn , Elm, managed hedge, on all sides	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
H5	SM Mixed species -	2.5	0	-	50	-	Restricted access and view, bramble covering and suppressing	No immediate action required.	Poor	<10	U
				-		-			Poor		
H6	SM Mixed species -	2.5	0	-	50	-	Includes Blackthorn, Hawthorn, managed on all sides, some ivy	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		
H7	EM Mixed species -	3.5	0	-	170	-	Includes Field maple, Dog Rose, Hawthorn, Hazel, Ash, sides managed but not the top	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Good		
H8	SM Mixed species -	1.8	0	-	60	-	Includes Blackthorn, Field maple, Hawthorn, Dog rose, Elm, Ash, Oak, seed seeding sycamore managed	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Fair		

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) S E	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
H9	SM Bramble <i>Rubus fruticosus</i>	1.5	0	- -	-	- - -	All bramble but maintained either side of the fence line	No immediate action required.	Poor Poor	<10	U
H10	SM Mixed species -	1.5	0	- -	40	- - -	Includes Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Elm, managed	No immediate action required.	Good Good	20+	B2
H11	SM Blackthorn <i>Prunus spinosa</i>	2	0	- -	60	- - -	Managed on all sides	No immediate action required.	Good Good	40+	B2
H12	SM Mixed species -	1.5	0	- -	80	- - -	Includes Blackthorn, Field maple, Hazel, Elder	No immediate action required.	Good Fair	40+	B2
H13	EM Mixed species -	3	0	- -	100	- - -	Includes Ash, Elm (dead and alive), Blackthorn, Hawthorn, Elder, some parts overgrown to 5m	No immediate action required.	Good Fair	40+	B2
H14	EM Leyland cypress (Golden) <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	1.5	0.2	- -	150	- - -	Managed on all sides, some section are dead due to over-pruning on one side of hedge	No immediate action required.	Fair Poor	10+	C2
H15	EM Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2	0	- -	120	- - -	Managed on all sides, bordering yard	No immediate action required.	Good Good	40+	B2
H16	EM Mixed species -	1.5	0	- -	100	- - -	Includes Holly, Blackthorn, Privet, maintained, located in rear garden	No immediate action required.	Good Good	40+	B2

Reference	Life Stage & Species	Height up to (m)	Crown Ht (m)	FSB Ht (m) Dir	Stem Diameter up to (mm)	Branch Spread N (m) S E	Observations	Preliminary management recommendations	Physio Cond Struct Cond	Life Expectancy	BS5837 Ret. Cat.
H17	EM Leyland cypress <i>x Cupressocyparis leylandii</i>	2.5	0	-	150	- -	Maintained hedge, over pruning in some areas near garden field side, internal ivy cladding	No immediate action required.	Fair	20+	C2
				-		-			Fair		
H18	SM Hawthorn <i>Crataegus monogyna</i>	2.5	0	-	70	- -	Located under G51, maintained	No immediate action required.	Good	40+	B2
				-		-			Good		

APPENDIX C

Explanation of Terms

Reference Numbering

Each tree, group of trees or hedgerow is given an individual reference, made up of sequential numbers prefixed by a letter where:

T = Individual Tree, **G** = Group, **H** = Hedge, **S** = Stump, **R** = Reference, **X** = Shrub, **JK** = Japanese Knotweed

Age and Species

Life Stage

Trees are assigned to one of five age classes as follows:

Young (Y)	Tree in establishment stage, normally up to 5-10 years old
Semi-mature (SM)	Establishing tree with potential for significant growth both in terms of tree height and crown spread. Typically, having attained at least 25% of likely mature height and crown spread
Early Mature (EM)	Establishing tree with potential for significant growth both in terms of tree height and crown spread. Typically, having attained at least 50% of likely mature height and crown spread
Mature (M)	Established tree, typically having attained at least 70% of likely mature height and crown spread
Over-mature (OM)	Extensive decline in physiological functions and/or structural integrity
Veteran (V)	A tree that shows features of biological, cultural or aesthetic value that are characteristic of, but not exclusive to, individuals surviving beyond the typical age range for the species.

Species

Tree names and other plant names follow Stace (1997) and are provided as both Common (English) species names and scientific (Latin) names.

Size and Spread

Height

Current tree height in metres.

Stem Diameter

Stem diameter, measured in millimetres, at 1.5m above ground-level. On multi-stemmed trees this measurement is taken using the guidance in Annex C of BS5837:2012.

Branch Spread

Radial crown spread measured in four compass directions (north, south east, and west) using magnetic north.

First Significant Branch (FSB)

Height of first significant branch above adjacent site ground-level in metres and direction of growth measured in one compass direction using magnetic north.

Crown Height

Height of crown clearance above adjacent site ground-level in metres. Where this varies around the canopy, the height of the lowest point is recorded.

Observations

This section provides details, where relevant, pertaining to the tree's position, form, pruning history and an account of any significant defects observed. Access restrictions and other incidental observations are also noted here.

Recommendations

These are normally based upon remedial action to address any observed significant defects. These may be recommended for tree safety reasons, or for reasons of good arboricultural practice and tree management.

Condition and Value

Physiological Condition

Good	Healthy tree with no symptoms of significant disease
Fair	Tree with early signs of disease, small defects, decreased life expectancy, or evidence of less than average vigour for the species
Poor	Significant disease present, limited life expectancy, or with very low vigour for the species and evidence of physiological stress
Dead/dying	Tree is in advanced stages of physiological failure and is dying or dead

Structural Condition

Good	No significant structural defects observed
Fair	Some structural defects observed, including the presence of deadwood in otherwise healthy trees with a good life expectancy
Poor	Significant structural defects observed resulting in a tree which is likely to require either monitoring or remedial action
Dead/dying	Major defects which compromise the safety of the tree. Remedial works or tree removal are likely to be required in many target locations

Life Expectancy or Estimated Remaining Contribution (ERC)

The estimated number of years before the tree may require removal is expressed as one of the following categories: (i) <10 years; (ii) 10+ years; (iii) 20+ years; (iv) 40+ years.

BS5837 Retention Category

Each tree, group of trees or hedge is assigned to a retention category where:

A	Trees of high quality, retention is highly desirable
B	Trees of moderate quality where retention is desirable
C	Trees of low quality, or young trees with a stem diameter <150mm. Category C trees may be retained, replaced or relocated
U	Trees unsuitable for retention or trees which should be removed

In accordance with BS5837:2012, a numerical suffix is added to the retention category of each tree, which indicates the principal reason for the value of each tree or group of trees, where:

1	Mainly arboricultural values, including fine examples of the species
2	Mainly landscape values, including trees providing screening and/or softening effects to the locality, or trees of visual prominence
3	Mainly cultural values, including conservation, historical and commemorative values

APPENDIX D

Tree Retention & Removal Plans