



Report

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**RIBBLE CROSSING
COMPOUND, BRIDGE AND
HAUL ROAD
ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT
ASSESSMENT**

STRABAG UK LIMITED

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Ribble Crossing – BS 5837: 2012 Arboricultural Report, Impact Assessment and Method Statement

Strabag UK Ltd

Date: 11/12/2025

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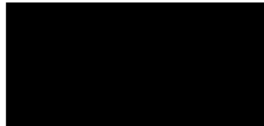
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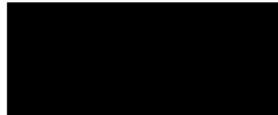


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Executive Summary

On behalf of Strabag UK Ltd (the Client), Cura Terrae Land and Nature Limited (Cura Terrae) has carried out a tree survey to BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations in November 2025 at the site referred to as Ribble Crossing. This survey has formed the basis for an assessment of the impacts that development proposals may have on the existing tree cover and recommends methodologies that will need to be adopted to protect retained trees during development.

The survey recorded all significant trees within the site and those that may be affected by any development proposed within the site boundary, recording several parameters, including species, crown spread, and Root Protection Area (RPA).

The RPA of any given tree is calculated in accordance with BS 5837:2012 and is generally a circular plot centred on its stem. This area around each tree should not be disturbed by excavation, compaction, contamination, or other related demolition and construction activities. Minor encroachment into the RPA may be possible if specific methodologies are implemented that reduce the likelihood of the tree being negatively impacted.

The survey recorded one hundred and eighty-five (185) individual trees, fifty-eight (58) tree groups and nine (9) hedgerows. Collectively, the two hundred and fifty-two (252) surveyed tree entities were composed primarily of species considered native to the UK.

An online search using the Multi Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website for statutory conservation sites was undertaken (where appropriate) to determine the presence of Ancient Woodland within 15.0 metres of the site boundary.

United Utilities is replacing six existing underground tunnel sections of the 110-kilometre Haweswater Aqueduct (Haweswater Aqueduct Resilience Programme - HARP). To facilitate the replacement of the tunnel sections, vegetation clearance and arboricultural works are required, which are to be informed by Arboricultural Impact Assessments (AIA) specific to the nominated project sites.

This report details arboricultural impacts at Site 2 - Ribble Crossing.

The implementation of this project will require the removal (or partial removal) of nine (9) tree entities. Construction works may also have an impact on the roots, stems, and canopies of retained trees unless suitable protection measures are put in place.

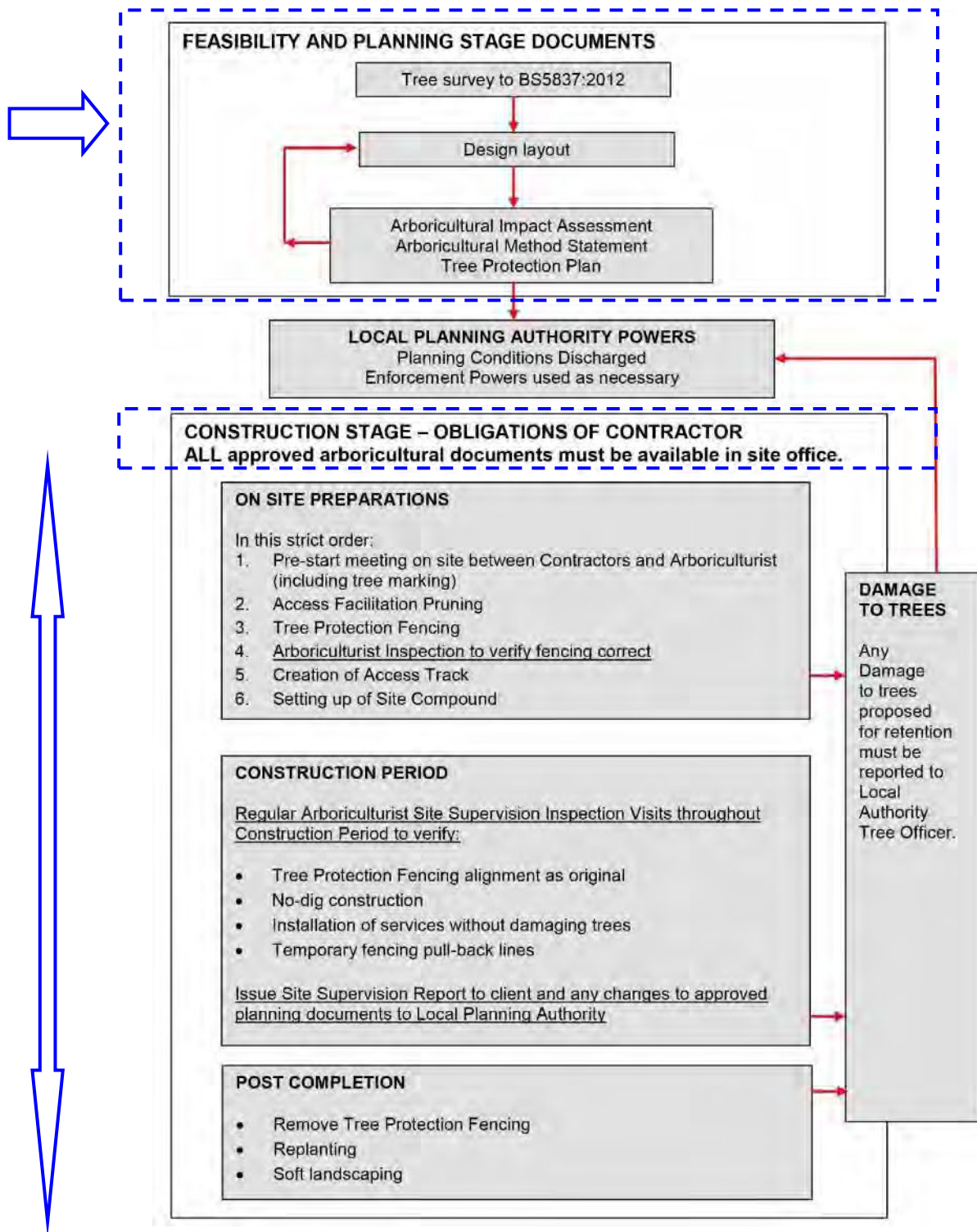
This report details the potential arboricultural impacts of development at the site and offers a range of protection measures and construction methodologies that should be adopted. These measures aim to prevent accidental damage and other adverse effects on the health of retained trees.

The report also makes recommendations for any measures to mitigate or compensate for the loss of trees within the site and the likely impact on the site and the wider local landscape.

1. Introduction

1.1 Context of this Report in the Planning System

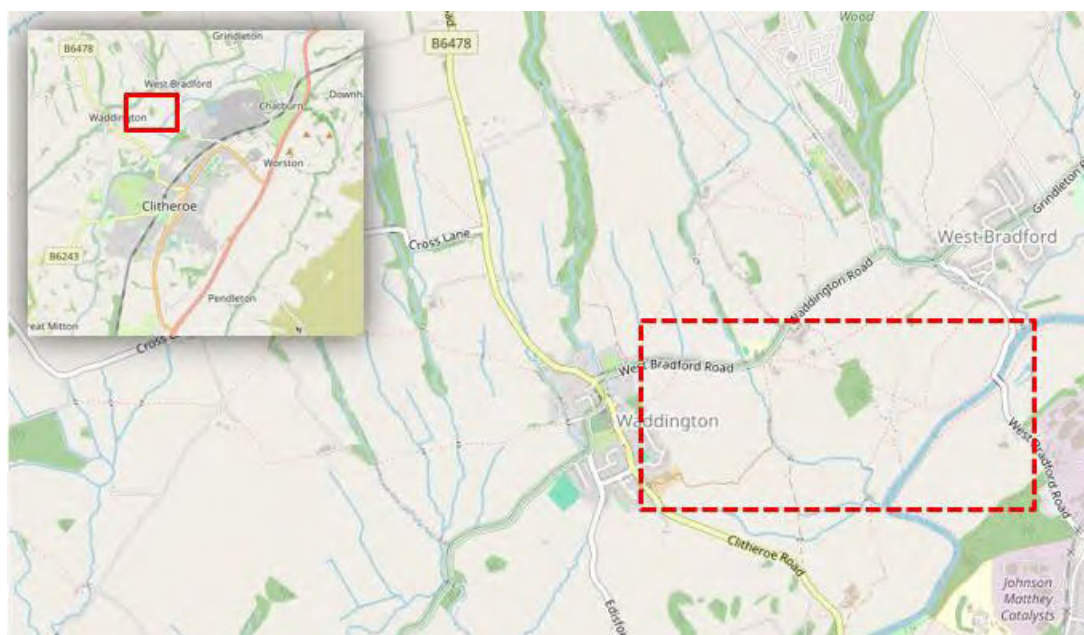
Figure 1: The Design and Construction Process and Tree Care



1.2 Location

- 1.2.1 Cura Terrae Land and Nature Limited has been commissioned by the Client to undertake a tree survey of the site, which was situated between the villages of Waddington and West Bradford, within the Ribble Valley district of Lancashire - Ordnance Survey UK Grid Reference SD 74207 43813 (approx.) and prepare the findings in a report. The site's location is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Location Map



© OpenStreetMap contributors

1.3 Tree Designations

- 1.3.1 An enquiry was lodged via email (11/12/2025) with Ribble Valley Borough Council (RVBC) as to the presence of TPOs or other known tree constraints pertaining to the subject site. A mapped response to this enquiry has not been provided, but verbal confirmation from Dave Hewitt (Countryside/Tree Officer – RVBC), received January 12th 2026, indicated that there were no TPO/Conservation area overlays as pertained to the proposal area. .
- 1.3.2 The permission of the local planning authority must be sought before any works are carried out on protected trees. Potentially unlimited fines can be imposed for illegally carrying out any works on protected trees.
- 1.3.3 Reference to the Multi Agency Geographical Information for the Countryside (MAGIC) website indicates that there are no areas of mapped Ancient Woodland within a 15.0 metre buffer of the survey/subject site.

1.4 Protected Species

Bats

- 1.4.1 Mature trees can often contain cavities or hollows, which provide potential roosting locations for bats. Bats and the places they use for shelter or protection (i.e., roosts) are protected under *The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017* (Habitats Regulations 2017). They also receive legal protection under the *Wildlife and Countryside Act* (WCA) 1981. Consequently, causing damage to a bat roost constitutes an offence.
- 1.4.2 Generally, should the presence of a bat roost be suspected whilst completing works on any trees on site, then an appropriately licensed bat worker should be consulted for advice.

Birds

- 1.4.3 Trees and hedgerows can provide habitat for nesting birds, which are protected under the *Wildlife and Countryside Act* (WCA) 1981. Some species are further protected by special penalties. This legislation makes it an offence to intentionally or recklessly damage or destroy an active bird nest or part thereof.
- 1.4.4 As the trees at the site provide potential habitat for nesting birds, all tree work should ideally be completed outside the peak nesting bird season (Generally March to August inclusive).
- 1.4.5 If this is not possible, then the vegetation should be subject to a nesting bird inspection by a suitably experienced ecologist before commencement of works. If active nests are identified, then the vegetation and a defined buffer zone will need to remain in place until the young have fully fledged.

2. Tree Survey Methodology

2.1 Site survey

- 2.1.1 Cura Terrae has undertaken the tree survey in accordance with BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*, to provide detailed and independent arboricultural advice in the context of potential development. The survey was a ground-based visual inspection carried out by a suitably qualified arboriculturist. No trees were tagged as part of the survey.
- 2.1.2 The tree survey was carried out between 26th November & 2nd December 2025 by Liam Evans – Consultant Arborist, when deciduous trees are generally not in leaf or may be in partial leaf.
- 2.1.3 The weather on the days of the survey alternated between clear and overcast, allowing for a thorough inspection of all trees within the survey area where access permitted.
- 2.1.4 The survey recorded trees with a stem diameter of 75 millimetres or more at a height of 1.5 metres above ground level within the site boundary. Any significant trees outside the boundary that could be significantly affected by the future development of the site were also recorded.

The following characteristics were recorded:

- Species
- Stem diameter at 1.5 m above ground level (mm)
- Estimated height (m)
- Approximate crown spread (m) in North, East, South, and West directions
- Estimate of the number of years that the tree is likely to remain suitable for retention
- Age class
- Condition category in accordance with BS 5837:2012. The categories are defined as:
 - o **Category U** = Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years

- o **Category A** = Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years
 - o **Category B** = Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years
 - o **Category C** = Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 10 years, or young trees with a stem diameter below 150 mm
 - Value subcategories where appropriate in accordance with BS 5837:2012. These are defined as:
 - o 1 = Mainly arboricultural qualities
 - o 2 = Mainly landscape qualities
 - o 3 = Mainly cultural values, including conservation
 - General notes about physiological and structural condition and any management recommendations
- 2.1.5 All survey data has been based on a topographical survey where possible, as supplied by the Client. Where topographical information has not identified tree positions or Ordnance Survey mapping has been utilised, trees and hedgerows have been positioned using GPS and aerial photography to provide approximate locations in relation to existing surrounding features. Further confirmation of tree locations (including trees nominated for removal) through a topographical survey of the site is recommended to ensure future design accuracy.
- 2.1.6 Some measurements for trees with limited accessibility may have been estimated. This is highlighted with a hash (#) symbol in the Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix 1.
- 2.1.7 Where trees formed a contiguous canopy, they may have been grouped, in line with the guidance of BS 5837:2012. If densely wooded areas are not expected to be directly affected by development proposals, only the significant trees at the woodland perimeter will have been surveyed.
- 2.1.8 Trees are living organisms that change over time. A re-survey of all trees should be carried out if there have been any significant storm events or more than 12 months have passed since the survey was carried out.

2.2 Calculation of Root Protection Area (RPA)

- 2.2.1 The Root Protection Area (RPA) is calculated according to the formulae set out in BS 5837:2012. This is a layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability, and where the protection of the roots and soil structure should be treated as a priority.
- 2.2.2 Due to the specific topography of the site and the presence of surrounding structures, the RPA is likely to be a simplified representation of the actual morphology and disposition of tree roots. Any deviation in the shape of the RPA from the calculated circular shape will largely be based on conjecture and so should generally be avoided. However, where significant site features are present that could clearly influence the disposition of tree root growth (e.g., water courses, building foundations, and retaining walls), the RPA may be amended to take these features into account.

3. Tree Survey Results

3.1 General Site Description

- 3.1.1 The site consisted predominantly of agricultural/grazing fields and buffer areas along the River Ribble, extending out approximately 1-2 kilometres between the villages of Waddington and West Bradford.
- 3.1.2 Surveyed trees at the site were predominantly located along field and access boundaries or along watercourse buffer areas.

3.2 Results of Tree Survey

- 3.2.1 The Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix 1 details the results of the tree survey and includes any management recommendations. The schedule should be read in conjunction with the tree plans in Appendix 3, which show the location of each tree and group surveyed and the extent of their canopies and RPA.
- 3.2.2 Two hundred and fifty-two (252) tree entities were recorded within the survey; a summary of the tree survey findings is shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of Tree Survey Findings

Category A	Category B	Category C	Category U
Trees: 56	Trees: 84	Trees: 43	Trees: 2
Groups: 4	Groups: 43	Groups: 11	Groups: 0
Hedgerows: 0	Hedgerows: 9	Hedgerows: 0	Hedgerows: 0
Total: 60	Total: 136	Total: 54	Total: 2

- 3.2.3 The most significant trees from a landscape perspective included several large-diameter Category A retention value Pedunculate Oak, Common Alder, Sycamore, and Common Ash specimens. Trees T032, T044, T090, T243 & T244 were additionally recorded as presenting with veteran tree characteristics.
- 3.2.4 Several groups of trees including G104, G152, G165 & G217 provided a high level of collective value.

- 3.2.5 Two (2) trees were assigned Retention Category U status as they cannot realistically be retained within the current site context for more than 10 years. In some circumstances, Category U trees can be retained for the short-term amenity and ecosystem service benefits that they provide, even in the form of standing deadwood.

3.3 Ash Die Back (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*)

- 3.3.1 Ash Die Back (ADB), also known as Chalara or Chalara Dieback of Ash, is a disease of ash trees caused by a fungus called *Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*. ADB causes leaf loss, crown dieback and bark lesions in affected trees. Once a tree is infected, the disease is usually fatal, either directly or indirectly, by weakening the tree to the point where it succumbs more readily to attacks by other pests or pathogens.
- 3.3.2 It is difficult to assign ash trees a retention category using the BS5837:2012 standards because of ADB. The general advice from public bodies is to retain ash trees and see how the disease develops within the local population. However, if clear signs of ADB are found on sites, it is highly likely that all the ash trees on that site will succumb in time. It could, therefore, be unreasonable to consider an ash tree a significant constraint to development.
- 3.3.3 The Tree Council has produced a document giving guidance to tree owners and managers on how to deal with ADB/Ash dieback: an Action Plan Toolkit¹ (Summer 2019). This gives guidance on assessing the danger posed by trees infected with ADB. Cura Terrae have adopted the Suffolk County Council Ash Health Assessment System (Appendix 4). The system categorises ash trees with ADB symptoms into 4 classes:
- Ash Health Class (AHC) 1 – 100% - 75% Live Canopy (Vitality Class 0)
 - Ash Health Class (AHC) 2 – 75% - 50% Live Canopy (Vitality Class 1)
 - Ash Health Class (AHC) 3 – 50% - 25% Live Canopy (Vitality Class 2)
 - Ash Health Class (AHC) 4 – 25% - 0% Live Canopy (Vitality Class 3)
- 3.3.4 Many local authorities have concluded that any trees which fall within AHC 3 and 4 require management, and it seems reasonable to follow a similar system. The priority of that management depends on the severity of the tree's condition, with trees declining from AHC 2 into AHC 3 requiring work as part of a program of regular works. As the trees decline towards AHC 4, action becomes more urgent to abate any hazard, assuming the tree is in a high-risk area.

¹<https://treecouncil.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/Tree-Council-Ash-Dieback-Toolkit-2.0.pdf>

4. Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA)

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 A BS 5837:2012 Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) has been carried out for all trees included in the survey. The AIA methodology evaluates the potential direct and indirect impacts the proposed development could have on the trees at the site. Where necessary, mitigation measures are recommended.

4.1.2 BS 5837:2012 paragraph 5.4.2 states:

"The assessment should take account of the effects of any tree loss required to implement the design, and any potentially damaging activities proposed in the vicinity of retained trees. Such activities might include the removal of existing structures and hard surfacing, the installation of new hard surfacing, the installation of services, and the location and dimensions of all proposed excavations or changes in ground level, including any that might arise from the implementation of the recommended mitigation measures. In addition to the impact of the permanent works, account should be taken of the buildability of the scheme in terms of access, adequate working space, and provision for the storage of materials, including topsoil."

4.2 Development Proposals

4.2.1 This AIA is based upon development layout(s) provided by the Client (ref: Strabag UK Ltd/United Utilities – *Haweswater Aqueduct Resilience Programme Tender Stage, Ribble_TR4*) received on 3rd of November 2025. A subsequent desk top review of proposed tree removal(s) was undertaken by the in January 2026 based on the development layouts drawings ref: Strabag UK Ltd/United Utilities - 80061155-SBG-XX-XX-M2-X-0000X - Ribble Model in .dwg format and the PDF format ref: 80061155-ZT-XX-XX-DR-C-00012 dated 14/11/25.

4.3 Tree Retention and Removal

4.3.1 The supplied development plans indicate that nine (9) tree entities will require full removal, this includes one (1) Category U retention value tree (T178), with a further one (1) hedgerow requiring partial removal with residual sections to be retained.

4.3.2 In this instance, the retention of the one (1) Category U tree (T115) poses minimal risk to the proposal and can be retained for the short-term amenity and ecosystem service benefits that it provides.

- 4.3.3 Trees have been identified, which may prove to be a constraint on the development. If there are opportunities to retain any trees identified for removal, then these should be taken and protected.
- 4.3.4 The trees that need to be removed/retained are detailed in the Tree Survey Schedule at Appendix 1 and located on the Tree Impacts Plan at Appendix 3. A summary of the required tree removals is shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Summary of Required Tree Removals/Retentions

Trees to be Removed to Facilitate Development (Includes Cat. U trees removed <u>to facilitate development</u> & tree entities recommended for partial removal)								Trees to be Retained/Other Management (Includes Cat. U tree recommendations/removals made <u>irrespective of proposed development and pruned trees</u>)							
Category A		Category B		Category C		Category U		Category A		Category B		Category C		Category U	
Trees	0	Trees	3	Trees	3	Trees	1	Trees	56	Trees	81	Trees	40	Trees	1
Groups	0	Groups	1	Groups	1	Groups	0	Groups	4	Groups	42	Groups	10	Groups	0
Partial	0	Partial	0	Partial	0	Partial	0								
Hedges	0	Hedges	0	Hedges	0	Hedges	0	Hedges	0	Hedges	8	Hedges	0	Hedges	0
Partial	0	Partial	1	Partial	0	Partial	0								
Total	0	Total	5	Total	4	Total	1	Total	60	Total	131	Total	50	Total	1

- 4.3.5 A majority of the required removals are associated with the proposed haul/access road installation.
- 4.3.6 The removal of native and established trees will result in a loss of amenity value; suitable mitigation measures, in the form of replanting (with appropriate aftercare periods), must be put in place to offset this loss and preferably provide canopy and amenity gains post project completion.
- 4.3.7 The planting of diverse tree species that are in keeping with the surrounding landscape character and tolerant of climate change can mitigate for the required removals and, in the longer term, increase the amenity value and ecosystem service benefits that the site's trees provide.

4.4 Tree Pruning

- 4.4.1 The pruning of trees should only be undertaken where essential, to prevent open wounds that can lead to bacterial or fungal infection. Pruning works should generally be undertaken during the winter months when trees are dormant or during the summer months when the tree is fully active.
- 4.4.2 Any pruning works that are required to facilitate the development are detailed in the Tree Survey Schedule in Appendix 1.
- 4.4.3 Tree pruning/removal should be carried out by a suitably qualified and insured arboricultural contractor and in accordance with the recommendations of BS 3998:2010 Tree work – Recommendations.

4.5 Impacts from Demolition/Construction Operations

- 4.5.1 Where proposed operations encroach beneath the canopy or into the RPA of retained trees, there is the potential for damage to occur.
- 4.5.2 Strict adherence to the Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) contained within this report is required. Excavations at the edge of the RPA can often be carried out without significantly impacting trees through the careful pruning of minor roots that become exposed.
- 4.5.3 There will be potential damage to occur on the RPA of G072, T139, and G163. In this instance, the potential damage will be minor and will not have a lasting effect on the tree entities.
- 4.5.4 All works within the RPA or beneath the canopy of retained trees have been detailed as part of the Arboricultural Method Statement at Appendix 3, to ensure that these works are carried out in a manner that eliminates the likelihood of any damage occurring.

4.6 Mitigation and Protection

- 4.6.1 Trees nominated for retention will need to be protected from development operations to ensure that they are not negatively impacted during the development. This has been detailed as part of the Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) in Appendix 3.
- 4.6.2 Any works that are proposed beneath the canopy or within the RPA of retained trees must be carried out as specified in the AMS. These works will likely need to be supervised by the project arboriculturist so that any tree-related issues that occur can be suitably dealt with.
- 4.6.3 In some locations, the proposed tree protection fencing encroaches into the approved design layout, most notably within the Root Protection Areas (RPAs) of retained trees T243 and T244.

Where it is demonstrated that the future layout cannot reasonably accommodate RPA fencing within the proposed compound, additional mitigation measures must be implemented. These may include the use of ground protection boards or an alternative load-spreading system designed to prevent soil compaction and disturbance. Any amendment to the tree protection arrangements or Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) must be approved in writing by the project arboriculturist before implementation. Tree protection measures must be signed off by the ACoW in advance of any works within the RPA of these trees.

- 4.6.4 A 'No Dig' construction methodology, in accordance with BS5837:2012, shall be employed for the construction of the welfare compound and the haul road bridge where these works are located within the RPAs of retained trees T229 and T245. Where structural loading requirements exceed the capacity of a standard no-dig solution, specialist foundation design, such as a pile-and-beam system, may be required to ensure loads are transferred below the zone of influence of the retained tree root systems. Full details of the approved construction methodology are illustrated in Figure 5 (Drawing No. 25991-4-ARB-09) and shall be implemented under arboricultural supervision. The decision to retain or remove trees is to be reviewed by the ACoW.
- 4.6.5 To compensate for potential root damage and stress caused by construction activities, retained trees on-site should be mulched where practicable. The materials that may be used include wood chips, pulverised bark, or leaf mould. The mulched area should extend throughout the open ground within the RPA. The depth of an organic mulch should not be so much as to inhibit aeration of the root system or to cause overheating (Approximately 50 mm to 100 mm).
- 4.6.6 Where the removal of trees is required to facilitate the development, the planting of suitable replacement trees will be required as part of a wider landscaping scheme. It is recommended that tree planting follows a 5 – 10 – 20 – 30 formula (i.e., No more than 5% of any one cultivar, no more than 10% of any one species, no more than 20% of any one genus, and no more than 30% of any one family.) This gives any new tree population maximum resilience against pests and diseases.
- 4.6.7 Tree planting and establishment should be carried out in accordance with BS 8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations*.

5. References

BS 3998:2010 *Tree work – Recommendations*. ISBN 978 0 580 53777 6

BS 5837:2012 *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations*. ISBN 978 0 580 69917 7

BS 8545:2014 *Trees: from nursery to independence in the landscape – Recommendations*. ISBN 978 0 580 71317 0

Littlefair P. (2011). *Site layout planning for daylight and sunlight: a guide to good practice* (BR 209). ISBN 978 1 84806 178 1.

Volume 4 National Joint Utilities Group (NJUG) *Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees, Volume 4: Issue 2: 16/11/2007*, www.njug.org.uk

Appendix 1: Tree Survey Schedule

Table 3: Tree Survey Schedule

Key:	Symbols Used		Age Class		SLE		Comments				Management		Category				
	< = less than ~ = approximately > = greater than # = estimated		Young, Semi mature, Early mature, Mature or Over mature		Estimate of Safe Life Expectancy (<10 Years, 10+ Years, 20+ Years or 40+ Years)		AGL - Above Ground Level MS - Multi-Stemmed TD - Trunk Division (height in m) DED - Dutch Elm Disease ADB - Ash Die Back AHC (1, 2, 3 or 4) - Ash Health Class				Tree works that are recommended regardless of future development are in <i>Italics</i> Tree works that are required to facilitate the proposed development are in Bold		BS 5837:2012 Retention Categories: U - Unsuitable for retention A - High B - Moderate C - Low Sub-categories: 1 - Mainly arboricultural qualities 2 - Mainly landscape qualities 3 - mainly cultural value				
Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Cate-gory	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m ²)
					N	E	S	W									
H001#	Common hawthorn x100 (Crataegus monogyna)	1.5	100	80	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Well-maintained field boundary hedgerow adjacent to the road, providing good habitat. Average 3 stems per metre spacing	Partial removal - Approximately 55 m to be removed (see plan)	B2	0	653
H002#	Common hawthorn x100 (Crataegus monogyna)	1.5	100	80	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedgerow adjacent to the road providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	0	610
T003#	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	20	1	1000#	9	9	9	9	3	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Field corner tree. Immediately above stream running north to south along western base. Good buttress development. Codominant stems with tensile union. Well balanced crown with good vitality.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	12	452
G004#	Common hawthorn x20 (Crataegus monogyna) Elder (Sambucus nigra) Common holly (Ilex aquifolium)	6	22	110	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Un maintained field boundary hedgerow along stream embankment good vitality providing good habitat. Holly and elder at the south of the group adjacent to the gate	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	275
T005#	Common ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	16	2	150, 220	3	3	3	3	0.5	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Poor	Self set along stream embankment. Epicormic growth throughout the crown with dieback Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	3.2	32

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T006#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	3	150, 220, 280	3	3	3	3	0.5	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Self set along stream embankment. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.6	66
T007#	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	6	12	80	4	4	4	4	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Lapsed coppice hazel within group	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.3	34
G008#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Damson (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>)	7	25	80	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Dense damson understory with multi-stemmed hawthorn. Good vitality providing good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	229
T009#	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	14	1	500#	6	6	4	0	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Established on stream embankment. Twin stem at 2m. Suppressed form. Branch tears with canopy. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1	6	113
T010#	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	18	1	1000	3	10	8	8	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Good buttress development. Great specimen with all the attributes of a tree of age and species	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	12	452
T011#	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	6	8	150	4	4	4	4	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Lapsed coppice hazel within group	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	5.1	82
G012#	Common hawthorn x10 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Common holly x2 (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	6	12	100	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Natural unmanaged colonisation group along stream embankment. Providing good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	133

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T013#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	520	5	5	5	5	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Pary of stream side group. Good buttress development. Good form with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	6.2	121
T014#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	3	500, 400, 220	5	5	5	5	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Pary of stream side group. Historically split but remaining functional wood providing support for crown. Good occluding wood around the split. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	8.1	206
G015#	Elder x4 (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) Elm x2 (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	14	6	250	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Natural colonisation along stream embankment. Elder with reduced vitality and in decline. Aerial roots of elm clinging onto the embankment	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	48
T016#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	520	5	5	5	5	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Surveyed from east of the stream. Part of stream wildlife corridor. Good buttress development. Good form with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	6.2	121
T017#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	610	5	5	5	5	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Good buttress development. 3 stems with acute unions appears to be fused. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	7.3	167
T018#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	4	8	80	3	2	3	2	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Previously failed tree, regrown as multi-stemmed tree. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	2.7	23

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T019#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16	1	800#	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Good form branch tears in upper canopy with good vitality. Nice arboricultural features	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	9.6	290
T020#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16	1	800#	8	8	8	8	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Twin stem at 1m appears fused to each other. Branch tears in upper canopy with good vitality. Nice arboricultural features	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	9.6	290
T021#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	1	250	2	2	2	2	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree with decay at the base. Typical of species and age.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3	28
T022#	Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	8	1	250	2	2	2	2	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree with decay at the base. Typical of species and age.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3	28
G023#	Common hawthorn x7 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	7	120	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Un managed field boundary hedgerow west of the stream with good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	143
T024#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	250#	5	5	5	5	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field edge tree. West of the stream. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3	28
T025#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	4	450, 200, 200, 320	5	5	5	5	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field edge tree. South of the stream. Multi-stemmed from the base. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	7.4	172
G026#	Common hawthorn x7 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	7	120	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Un managed field boundary hedgerow south of the stream with good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	112

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T027#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	250#	5	5	5	5	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field edge tree. South of the stream. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3	28
G028#	Common hawthorn x12 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	12	80	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Field boundary tree group as understory to ash tree. Good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	–	191
T029#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	14	1	350#	5	5	5	5	2	Early Mature	<10 years	Fair	Field corner tree. Good buttress development twin stem at 1.8m with tensile union. Epicormic growth throughout the crown. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	4.2	55
G030#	Damson (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>) Common hawthorn x3 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	3	200, 200, 120	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Small group matured out of hedgerow. Flailed edges. Good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	141
H031#	Mixed species (<i>Mixed species</i>)	2	1	220	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Fair	Intermittent field boundary hedge regularly flailed.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	0	505
T032#	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	17	1	1070	8	6	8	8	2	Veteran	40+ Years	Good	Good buttress development. Single stem to 4m. Eastern >300mm limb loss resulting in decay. Small cavity at 3m with good habitat potential. May also indicate hollowing. Deadwood throughout typical of age. Nice specimen	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	16.1	814
T033#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	1	220	1	1	1	1	0.5	Mature	<10 years	Poor	Field boundary tree. Crown 50% dead. Tree in decline	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	2.6	21

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T034#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	1	340	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.5	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Good buttress development. Historic branch loss with some decay typical features of species and age. Good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.1	53
T035#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	1	220	2	2	2	2	0.5	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Good buttress development. Historic branch loss with some decay typical features of species and age. Good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	2.6	21
T036#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	1	300#	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.5	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Good buttress development. Historic branch loss with some decay typical features of species and age. Good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.6	41
T037#	Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	10#	1	450	2	8	2	2	1	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field marker tree established on the embankment. Multi-stemmed small diameter from the base. Dbh taken of large eastern stem. Good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	5.4	92
T038#	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	18#	1	830	8#	8#	8#	8#	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Field marker tree established on the embankment. Good buttress development with aerial roots. >300mm limb loss at 10m resulting in large wound and decay. Deadwood throughout the canopy. Nice specimen	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10	314
G039#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	6	2	250	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Self set on the eastern embankment of the river. Knotweed established along full length of the river. Eastern canopies have been felled.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	–	74
T040#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	11	2	350	4	4	4	4	1	Early Mature	<10 years	Fair	Surveys from the land east of the river. Top of the embankment Twin stem at 1m. Epicormic growth throughout the crown Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	5.9	109

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T041#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	2	220, 220	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Surveys from the land east of the river. Top of the embankment Twin stem at 1m. Good vitality good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.7	43
T042#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	8	2	220, 180	4	4	4	4	2	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Surveys from the land east of the river. Growing out of the river bank. Twin stem at the base. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1	3.4	36
T043#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	10	1	940	1	4	9	4	2	Over Mature	40+ Years	Good	Pronounced root flare. Northern cavity from the buttress roots to the 3m high main stem as a result from historic total stem failure. Subsequent regrowth from the crown. Nice veteran features	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	11.3	401
T044#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16	1	1030	4	9	9	9	2	Veteran	40+ Years	Good	Pronounced root flare. Basal epicormic Single stem to 2m. Central cavity at western limb branch attachment with decay. Main leader historically torn out at 13m. High value specimen with significant arboricultural features.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	15.5	755
T045#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18	1	850	9	9	4	9	2	Over Mature	40+ Years	Good	Pronounced root flare. Single stem into upper canopy. Good quality specimen	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.2	327
G046#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	8	1	120	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Understory group of low quality mixed native species. Majority of stems are ivy clad. Group contains failed mature sycamore Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	—	354
T047#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	13	1	500#	1	10	1	0	1	Mature	20+ Years	Fair	Heavily clad in ivy hampering inspection around the base. Predominate lean towards the lay by. Recent mature sycamore has failed leaving tree exposed to new weather forces. Visible crown vitality looks good.	Retain - Suspected Ash dieback Sever ivy and remove a 2m strip.	B1,2	6	113
T048#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	8	1	200	2	2	2	2	0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Self set adjacent to stream. Ivy covered stem. Good vitality Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1	2.4	18

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T049#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	13	1	800#	6	6	6	8	0.5	Mature	<10 years	Fair	Adjacent to car parking for the school. Metal fence has been engulfed by the stem. Ivy clad stem into the crown. Epicormic growth through. Crown in retrenchment Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Retain - Suspected Ash dieback	C2	9.6	290
G050#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	12	1	350, 280	See Plan				0	Early Mature	<10 years	Fair	Roadside trees. Both trees grown close together unable to inspect base or collect DBH. Ivy clad with bramble understory. Ash epicormic growth throughout the crown. Deadwood on the extremities Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain - Suspected Ash dieback	C2	–	46
G051#	Common hawthorn x100 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>) Common ash x4 (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	8	104	250	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Well established liner tree group defying field boundary bramble and nettle herb layer. Flailed on the west and east aspect. Overall good vitality with some standing deadwood throughout. High habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2,3	–	2056
T052#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	1	1	200	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Reminiscence of a field boundary hedgerow. Regularly maintained	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	2.4	18
T053#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	1	1	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Field boundary hedgerow. Regularly maintained	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	2.4	18
T054#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	1	1	200	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Field boundary hedgerow. Regularly maintained	Remove to facilitate the proposal	C2	2.4	18
T055#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	1	340	3.5	0.5	3.5	3.5	0.5	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Good buttress development. Historic branch loss with some decay typical features of species and age. Eastern canopy flailed. Good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.1	53

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T056#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	7	1	340	3.5	0.5	3.5	3.5	0.5	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Good buttress development. Historic branch loss with some decay typical features of species and age. Eastern canopy flailed. Good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.1	53
T057#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	500#	5	0	2	8	3	Mature	<10 years	Fair	Field edge tree. Stem and crown with bias to the east. No obvious signs of root plate movement. Epicormic growth throughout the crown Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	6	113
T058#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	17	1	500#	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Surveyed from the west of the river. Ivy clad stem and into the upper crown. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	6	113
T059#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	1	100	2	2	2	2	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree. Good vitality and habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	1.2	5
T060#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	1	120	2	2	2	2	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree. Good vitality and habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	1.4	6
T061#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	17	1	550	6	6	6	6	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Basal epicormic growth hampering inspection. Ivy clad stem and into the upper crown. Twin stem at 2m unable to see union. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	6.6	137
T062#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15	1	550	6	2	6	6	1	Mature	<10 years	Poor	Heavily reduced vitality with 50% of the crown dead. Tree is in decline	Retain for deadwood habitat	C2	6.6	137
T063#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15	1	550	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Part of small woodland group. Basal epicormic growth hampering inspection. Ivy clad stem and into the upper crown. Twin stem at 2m unable to inspect union. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	6.6	137
T064#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15	1	400#	2	5	5	5	1	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Part of small woodland group. Basal epicormic growth hampering inspection. Ivy clad stem and into the upper crown. Twin stem at 2m unable to inspect union. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	4.8	72

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
G065#	Common ash x2 (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Elm x2 (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	4	280	See Plan				1	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Debris and soil push up against tree stems. Eastern canopy flailed. Epicormic growth in ash crown suggests ADB Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	–	71
T066#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15	1	750#	0	2	6	1	1	Mature	<10 years	Poor	Cavity at the base. Soil and rubble pushed up against the base. Heavily reduced vitality with 50% of the crown dead. Tree is in decline	Retain for deadwood habitat	C2	9	254
T067#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15	1	400	0	4	4	6	1	Mature	<10 years	Poor	Fire damage. Heavily reduced vitality with 50% of the crown dead. Tree is in decline	Retain for deadwood habitat	C2	4.8	72
T068#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	10	1	600#	2	6	6	3	1	Mature	10+ Years	Poor	Main stem hollowing with internal decay and saprophytic fungi. Main stem historically failed. Subsequent regrowth makes up the crown. Veteran features	Retain for deadwood habitat	B2	7.2	163
G069#	Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) Common hawthorn x5 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	6	200	See Plan				0.5	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Surveyed from west of the river. Good vitality Good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	50
T070#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	15	2	350, 200	4	4	4	4	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Fair	Surveyed from west of the river. Established out of the river bank. Twin stem from the base with acute union. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.8	72
G071#	Common ash x2 (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	14	3	350	See Plan				1	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Surveyed from the west but hampered by fire pit and rubble. All trees with fire damage. Canopies exhibiting good vitality Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	–	99
G072#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	16	2	350	See Plan				1	Early Mature	10+ Years	Good	Established out of the river bank. Ash early signs of ADB but otherwise both tree with good vitality. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	84

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
G073#	Common holly x2 (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Common hawthorn x30 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	32	100	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Surveyed from the west. Riverbank hedgerow providing good habitat. All tree exhibiting good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2,3	–	272
T074#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	8	1	300	5	5	5	5	1	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Matured regrowth from mature tree stems since removed and re rooted into the riverbank. Epicormic growth. Good vitality Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	3.6	41
T075#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16	1	600#	7	2	7	7	1	Mature	20+ Years	Fair	Surveyed from the west. Good buttress development. Overall vitality looks reduced with >100mm diameter deadwood in eastern crown	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	7.2	163
T076#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16	1	900	7	3	7	7	1	Mature	20+ Years	Fair	Good buttress development. Main stem has historically failed at 4m. Subsequent regrowth forms the remaining canopy. Nice arboricultural features	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366
T077#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	4	80	2	2	2	2	0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree with good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	1.9	11
T078#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	4	80	2	2	2	2	0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree with good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	1.9	11
T079#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	4	80	2	2	2	2	0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree with good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	1.9	11
G080#	Damson (<i>Prunus domestica ssp</i>) Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	4	1	100	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Thorny field boundary scrub in a area of wetland	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	318

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T081#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	880	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Field boundary tree. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay. Well balanced crown with good form. Epicormic growth throughout with deadwood at the extremities. Prominent feature on the landscape. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	10.6	353
T082#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	880	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Field boundary tree. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay. Well balanced crown with good form. Epicormic growth throughout with deadwood at the extremities reduced vitality than its neighbour. Prominent feature on the landscape. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	10.6	353
T083#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	12	1	900	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay. Main stem historically failed and now hollowing with decay column to the base. Subsequent regrowth forms the crown. Veteran features. Prominent feature on the landscape.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366
T084#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	12	1	860	8	4	4	4	3	Over Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field tree. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay. Two stems historically failed. Subsequent regrowth forms the crown Veteran features. Prominent feature on the landscape.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2,3	10.3	333
T085#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15	1	500	2	6	6	6	2	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Cavity with dysfunctional wood at the base of the northern aspect. Good vitality. Prominent feature on the landscape.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	6	113
H086#	Common hawthorn x20 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	1	20	80	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedging previously layed providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	0	109

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T087#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	14	1	900	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay. Main stem historically failed at 10m. Subsequent regrowth forms the crow. Veteran features. Prominent feature on the landscape.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366
T088#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	840	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Field boundary tree. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay. Well balanced crown with good form. Epicormic growth throughout with deadwood at the extremities. Prominent feature on the landscape. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	10.1	320
T089#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	14	1	900#	8	8	8	4	2	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay. Crown in retrenchment. Subsequent regrowth forms the crown. Veteran features. Prominent feature on the landscape.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366
T090#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18	1	1180	8	8	8	8	2	Veteran	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Stream with the RPA along the northern aspect 4m from the stem. Branch tears within the upper crown. Great form. Veteran qualities. Prominent feature on the landscape.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	17.7	984
T091#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	10	1	350	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	20+ Years	Fair	Field boundary tree. Basal epicormic growth. Crown in retrenchment with large diameter deadwood	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.2	55
T092#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15	1	900#	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Stream with the northern aspect of the RPA 2m from the stem. Main stem historically failed at 10m resulting in decay column to the base. Stem hollowing. Subsequent regrowth forms the crow. Veteran features. Prominent feature on the landscape.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
H093#	Common hawthorn x10 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	1	10	80	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary hedgerow well maintained previously layed providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	0	101
T094#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	12	1	400	6	6	6	4	2	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Stream 1m from the stem in the northern aspect of RPA. Basal epicormic growth. Cavity with hollowing base of the stem. Good vitality. Feature on the landscape	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.8	72
T095#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	900#	8	8	8	8	2	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Field boundary tree. Stream 1m from the north of the stem. Basal inspection hampered by thorny scrub. Single stem to 5m. Historic central leader loss resulting in poor form. Suspected dryads saddle FB around the wound. Prominent feature on the landscape. Fungus: Cerioporus squamosus (Dryad's saddle) Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	10.8	366
G096#	Damson x25 (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>) Common hawthorn x5 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	30	80	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Fenced off area with stream providing good habitat value. Multi-stemmed trees from the base with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	193
T097#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	6	1	420	5	0	0	0	1	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Interesting form. Hollowed out stem with two columns of functional wood forming the main stems. Crowns with good vitality.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1	5	79
T098#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	12	1	610	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Large cavity at the base with stem hollowing good form with good vitality. Landscape feature	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A2	7.3	167

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T099#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	12	1	500#	4	6	3	0	3	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Part of woodland group. Stream 1m west of the stem. Crown bias to the east. Central limb loss resulting in cavity at 6m. Early signs of ADB. Good vitality Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	6	113
T100#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15	4	380, 350, 300, 280	4	6	8	6	1	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Part of woodland group. Multi-stemmed from the base. Stream 1m west of the stem. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	7.9	196
T101#	Poplar (<i>Populus sp.</i>)	18	1	440	5	5	5	5	2	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Good	Part of woodland group. Stream 4m west of the stem. Good buttress development good form.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	5.3	88
T102#	Poplar (<i>Populus sp.</i>)	18	1	440	5	5	5	5	2	Semi Mature	40+ Years	Good	Part of woodland group. Stream 4m west of the stem. Good buttress development good form.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	5.3	88
T103#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	12	1	600#	3	3	3	3	3	Over Mature	10+ Years	Poor	Stream at the eastern base of the tree. Crown retrenchment with standing deadwood.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C1	7.2	163
G104#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Poplar (<i>Populus sp.</i>) Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	15	1	300	See Plan				0	Early Mature	40+ Years	Good	Small woodland group between stock fencing and stream providing a wildlife corridor and good habitat. Feature on the landscape Pest and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A2,3	—	331
T105#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	14	1	760	6	6	3	6	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Part of a two tree group. Stem swelling at 1m may indicate internal decay. Branch tears in the canopy resulting in branch sized cavities. Nice arboricultural features	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	9.1	260

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T106#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	14	1	750	2	6	6	6	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Part of a two tree group. Twin stem at 2m with tensile union Branch tears in the upper canopy resulting in branch sized cavities. Nice arboricultural features	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1.2	9	254
G107#	Common alder x12 (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	10	12	120	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Two multi-stemmed trees either side of the stream forming one group. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	315
G108#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	16	2	450, 300, 150	See Plan				1	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	All 3 stems established from same location. Ivy clad stems. Alder is hollowing with a decay column. Ash with epicormic growth throughout the crown with deadwood at the extremities Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	–	245
T109#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	14	4	220, 260, 320, 320	1	6	6	6	1	Over Mature	20+ Years	Good	Basal epicormic growth. Main stem has split with hollowing. Subsequent regrowth forming the crown. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	6.8	145
G110#	Common hawthorn x20 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Damson x20 (<i>Prunus domestica</i> ssp. <i>insititia</i>)	8	40	100	See Plan				1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Small woodland adjacent to the stream providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	288
T111#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	16	1	500#	6	6	6	6	2	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Part of small woodland group. Ivy covered stem. Epicormic growth throughout the crown. With deadwood at the extremities. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	6	113

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
H112#	Common hawthorn x7 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	1	7	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	0	150
H113#	Common hawthorn x7 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	1	7	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	0	164
T114#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	10	1	330#	4	4	4	4	2	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Large cavity at the base with stem hollowing. Cavity at 4m at 1st union with extensive decay. Crown with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2,3	4	50
T115#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	12	1	650	6	6	6	6	2	Dead	Dead	Dead	Field corner tree. Standing deadwood	Retain for deadwood habitat	U	7.8	191
H116#	Common hawthorn x7 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	1	7	150	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedge.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	0	592
T117#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	750#	10	10	10	10	3	Mature	10+ Years	Poor	Field boundary tree. Good buttress development. Single stem 5m. Impressive form succumb to extensive dieback with limb tears and standing deadwood. Over 50% of the crown is dead. Unclear if decline is through ADB/potentially waterlogged soils/natural decline Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain for deadwood habitat	C1,2,3	9	254
T118#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	10	1	360	3	4	4	4	2	Semi Mature	<10 years	Poor	Field boundary tree. Decay to buttress root with cavity at the base. Epicormic throughout the crown with deadwood wood. Crown die back Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain for deadwood habitat	C1,2,3	4.3	58

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T119#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	1000	4	4	4	4	3	Mature	10+ Years	Poor	Field boundary tree. Good buttress development. Cavity with stem hollowing. Single stem 10m. Extensive dieback with limb tears and standing deadwood. Epicormic growth on primary branches. Over 50% of the crown is dead. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Retain for deadwood habitat	C1,2,3	12	452
T120#	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	18	1	1000	5	10	10	10	3	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Good buttress development. Single stem 5m. Impressive form. Branch tears and standing deadwood within crown. Good vitality. Veteran features	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2,3	12	452
G121#	Common hawthorn x5 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Common alder x2 (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) Elder x3 (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) Common ash x3 (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	10	14	250#	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Native species self set group along stream embankment with bramble, dog rose herb layer. Ivy present on main stems of mature trees. Ash with early signs of ADB Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	210
T122#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	14	1	700#	6	6	6	6	3	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Good buttress development. Overall good form and good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	8.4	222
T123#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	1	280	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Established out of stream embankment. Good form.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.4	36
T124#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	14	1	700#	6	6	6	6	3	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Survey from east of the stream. Self set ash and hawthorn around the base. Good buttress development. Overall good form and good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	8.4	222

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T125#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	1	300	2	2	2	2	1	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Surveyed east of the stream. Part of small woodland group. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.6	41
T126#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	2	300, 100	4	2	1	3	1	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Surveyed east of the stream. Part of small woodland group. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.8	45
T127#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18	1	700#	4	4	4	4	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Good buttress development. Textbook form with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	8.4	222
T128#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18	1	700#	4	4	4	4	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Surveyed from east of the stream. Basal epicormic growth good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	8.4	222
T129#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16	1	900	2	6	3	6	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	West of the stream. Decay column from the base into the crown as a result from limb loss. Crown with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366
T130#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	2	300, 100	3	3	3	3	0.5	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Surveyed east of the stream. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.8	45
G131#	Common hawthorn x2 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	2	180	See Plan				0.5	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary hedgerow with good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	83
T132#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	5	80	2	2	2	2	0.5	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Multi stemmed from the base. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	2.1	14
G133#	Common hawthorn x2 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	2	180	See Plan				0.5	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary multi-stemmed hedgerow with good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	82
T134#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	1	240	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Dysfunctional wood at the base. Crown vitality reduced. Providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	2.9	26

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T135#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	1	240	2	2	2	2	1	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Extensive dysfunctional wood at the base. Crown vitality reduced. Providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	2.9	26
T136#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	660	8	4	8	8	4	Over Mature	<10 years	Poor	Historic stem failure at the base resulting in hollowing and extensive decay on the buttress, base and central stem. Crown dieback with standing deadwood. Consider removal depending on change of land use Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain for deadwood habitat	C1,2	7.9	196
G137#	Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Common hawthorn x2 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	4	4	140#	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary group of native species providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	—	121
T138#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18	1	900	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Basal epicormic growth. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay Good buttress development. Good form with historic branch tears. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366
T139#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	8	3	280, 280, 150#	3	3	3	3	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Basal epicormic growth with small diameter hawthorn understory. Multi-stemmed from the base growing out of stream embankment. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	5.1	82
T140#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	10	3	400	5	5	5	5	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Growing out of stream embankment. Great example of species. Textbook form and good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	8.3	216
G141#	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	5	10	80	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Good	Lapsed coppiced hazel with self set elm	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	—	64

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T142#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	14	1	250#	3	3	3	3	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Survey west of the stream. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	3	28
T143#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	1	300	3	3	3	3	0.5	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Part of woodland group. Surveyed east of the stream. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.6	41
G144#	Common alder x7 (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	14	7	220	See Plan				1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Established on the stream embankment making up part of small woodland group. Good vitality providing good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	122
G145#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>) Common hawthorn x2 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	12	3	650, 350, 280	See Plan				0	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Small mature group. Alder with basal epicormic growth and historic stem failure at 3m. Subsequent regrowth making up remaining crown. Mature hawthorn with suppressed form over the stream. Providing good habitat value	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	223
T146#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18	1	1000#	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	West of the stream. Basal epicormic growth. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay Good buttress development. Co dominant stem at 2m. Good form with historic branch tears. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	12	452
T147#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18	1	1000#	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	West of the stream. Basal epicormic growth. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay Good buttress development. Co dominant stem at 2m. Good form with historic branch tears. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	12	452
T148#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	20	1	1000#	7	7	7	7	2	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	West of the stream. Ivy clad stem. Epicormic growth throughout the crown. Crown dieback with deadwood on crown extremities Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C1,2	12	452

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T149#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18	2	400, 750	3	7	7	7	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	East of the stream. Twin stem at the base. Basal epicormic growth. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay Good buttress development. Dysfunctional wood on main stem. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.2	327
T150#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18	2	350, 750	6	6	10	6	2	Mature	40+ Years	Good	East of the stream. Twin stem at the base. Basal epicormic growth. Basal swelling may indicate internal decay. Good buttress development. Ivy clad. Dysfunctional wood on main stem. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	9.9	308
T151#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	14	1	410	5	5	5	5	2	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	West of the steam. Nice form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	4.9	75
G152#	Mixed woodland (<i>Mixed woodland</i>)	10	1	240	See Plan				0	Early Mature	40+ Years	Good	Group outside RLB. Mixed native species along stream embankment consisting of hawthorn elder and holly as understory to mature specimens which have been individually recorded. Providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	–	2808
T153#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	10	1	250	0	2	4	2	0	Semi Mature	<10 years	Poor	Outside RLB. Growing on embankment. Crown dieback Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	3	28
T154#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	10	1	250	3	3	3	3	0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Poor	Outside RLB. Growing on embankment. Crown dieback Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	3	28
T155#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	10	1	250	2	2	2	2	0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Outside RLB. Growing on embankment.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	3	28
T156#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	10	1	250	2	2	2	2	0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Outside RLB. Growing on embankment.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	3	28

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T157#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	1	1010#	5	10	10	10	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Large aerial roots clinging onto the embankment. River is undermining the stem. Bias to the south. Impressive form with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	12.1	460
T158#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16	2	300, 300	4	4	4	4	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Aireal roots clinging to the embankment. Twin stem at 750mm with tensile union. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	5.1	82
T159#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	6	2	100, 120	2	2	2	2	1	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Poor	Riverbank tree with extensive dieback Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	1.9	11
T160#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	8	3	100, 120, 140	2	2	2	2	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Fair	Riverbank tree. Flood debris wedged around the base. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	2.5	20
G161#	Common hawthorn x16 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	4	16	250	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Group along stream embankment. Some trees ivy clad. Overall good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	245
G162#	Common hawthorn x2 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Crab apple (<i>Malus sylvestris</i>)	4	3	200	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Failed apple over the stream with some regenerative growth. Overall good vitality providing good habitat	Remove to facilitate the proposal	B2	–	160
G163#	Common hawthorn x16 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	4	16	250	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Group along stream embankment and north into small woodland. Majority trees are multi-stemmed at the base. Some trees ivy clad. Overall good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	245
G164#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	7	2	180	See Plan				0.5	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary hedgerow with good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	83

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
G165#	Mixed woodland (Mixed woodland) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>) Damson (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>)	9	1	200	See Plan				0	Early Mature	40+ Years	Good	Fenced off wild area of native regenerative woodland along natural watercourses. Access limited. High-value habitat with good biodiversity. Ivy-clad mature oak is the standout tree within group. The southern section is dominated by dense thorny scrub Pest and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A2,3	–	1313
T166#	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	16	1	240	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	40+ Years	Good	Stand out tree within small woodland. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	2.9	26
T167#	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	16	1	410	5	5	5	5	2	Early Mature	40+ Years	Good	Stand out tree within small woodland. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	4.9	75
T168#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	14	2	240, 180	3	3	3	3	2	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Semi-mature within small woodland. Twin stem at 500mm. Early signs of ADB but good vitality Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	3.6	41
T169#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18#	1	800#	4	6	2	6	3	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Stand out tree within small woodland. Good buttress development. Ivy covered stem and into the upper canopy. Crown die back with deadwood at the extremities. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C1,2	9.6	290
T170#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	18#	2	600, 400	2	4	8	8	3	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Stand out tree within small woodland. Large swelling below twin stemmed union. Basal epicormic growth. Suppressed form. Nice arboricultural features	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	8.7	238

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
G171#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Mixed species (<i>Mixed species</i>) Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Damson (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>)	10	1	200	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Small woodland consists of thorny scrub and trees. Desire line and footpath running north to south. Providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	804
G172#	Mixed species (<i>Mixed species</i>) Common holly x9 (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	8	10	180	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field hedgerow mainly consisting of in managed multi-stemmed holly. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	176
G173#	Common hawthorn x2 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Hazel x5 (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	8	7	180	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field hedgerow mainly consisting of lapsed coppice hazel. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	176
T174#	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	16	1	440	5	5	5	5	2	Early Mature	40+ Years	Good	Matured from hedgerow. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1.2	5.3	88
G175#	Damson (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>) Hazel x5 (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Common hawthorn x9 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Mixed species (<i>Mixed species</i>) Common holly x6 (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	8	20	180	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field hedgerow mainly consisting of hawthorn. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	388

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
G176#	Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>) Damson (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>) Mixed species (<i>Mixed species</i>)	8	20	180	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field hedgerow mainly consisting of hawthorn and elder. Also consist of low quality semi mature ash all exhibiting signs of DDB. Good vitality providing good habitat Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	471
T177#	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	12	4	300, 200, 400, 150	6	6	6	6	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Multi-stemmed from the base. Matured out of hedgerow. Branch tears within the canopy. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per AMS/TPP	B2	6.7	141
T178#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	1	800#	5	5	5	5	4	Dead	Dead	Dead	Within hedgerow. Standing deadwood habitat	Remove to facilitate the proposal	U	9.6	290
T179#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	10	1	400	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	<10 years	Poor	Extensive decay around the base and buttress roots. Stem hollowing. Cavity at 3m. Regrowth with epicormic growth and dieback Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	4.8	72
G180#	Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	2	2	200	See Plan				0	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Heavily clad with ivy and hampering inspection	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	–	122
T181#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	15	1	260	3	3	3	3	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	3.1	30

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T182#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	1	310	5	5	5	5	2	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Matured out of hedgerow. Early signs of ADB otherwise good form with good vitality Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.7	43
T183#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	15	2	750	5	5	5	5	1	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Decay column from the base into codominant stem union at 1.8m. Extensive decay. Epicormic on the main stem and into the crown. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	12.7	507
G184#	Common hawthorn x3 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Elder x3 (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	6	6	150	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Part of intermittent hedgerow. Elder multi-stemmed from the base. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	120
G185#	Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Cockspur hawthorn (<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>) Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Elder (<i>Sambucus nigra</i>)	8	50	100	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field hedgerow mainly consists of multi-stemmed hawthorn. Semi-mature ash exhibiting ADB. More distinguished trees have been individually recorded Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	328
T186#	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	10	20	100	3	3	3	3	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Lapsed coppice stool good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	5.4	92
T187#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	1	310	5	5	5	5	2	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Matured out of hedgerow. Early signs of ADB otherwise good form with good vitality Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.7	43
G188#	Common hawthorn x3 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	4	3	120	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary hedging, good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	77

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
G189#	Damson (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	1	150	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Thorny scrub and hedgerow along field boundary. Providing good habitat with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	254
T190#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16	2	320, 210	4	4	4	4	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree. Twin stem at 300m with acute union. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.6	66
T191#	Crack willow (<i>Salix fragilis</i>)	7	1	220	2	2	2	2	1	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Base of the tree is submerged underwater. Flood debris within lower crown. Epicormic growth within the canopy	Remove to facilitate the proposal	C2	2.6	21
T192#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	10	1	180	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	2.2	15
T193#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	12	1	240	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	Semi Mature	<10 years	Fair	Riverbank tree. Basal epicormic growth now matured. Epicormic growth throughout the crown. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	2.9	26
T194#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	12	2	200, 200	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree. Codominant stem at 1.2m. Good form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.4	36
T195#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	8	2	200, 150	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	Semi Mature	<10 years	Poor	Riverbank tree. Twin stem from the base with acute union natural bracing no decayed. Crown dieback with 50% of the canopy dead Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	Retain for deadwood habitat	C2	3	28

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
G196#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Common ash x2 (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	14	3	300	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Adjacent to the road bridge. Hawthorn aerial roots clinging onto riverbank. Ivy covered stem. Ash bracing leaning hawthorn. Both ash with epicormic growth throughout the canopies Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	–	169
T197#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	12	1	220	4	4	4	4	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Adjacent to the wall. Southern lower canopy has been pruned for road user and pavement. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	2.6	21
H198#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	1.5	1	80	1	1	1	1	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Well maintained field boundary hedgerow	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	0	187
T199#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	2	300, 320	5	5	5	5	2	Early Mature	10+ Years	Good	Co dominant stems at 300mm. Part of linear group. Early signs of ADB with epicormic growth throughout the crown. Good vitality Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	5.3	88
G200#	Common hawthorn x6 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	6	80	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Un managed Part of linear group. Understory to ash. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	68
G201#	Common hawthorn x6 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	8	7	80	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Un managed Part of linear group. Central lapsed coppice hazel Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	140
T202#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	3	1	80	2	2	2	2	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Previously layed hedge now lapsed. Part of linear group	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	1	3
T203#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	8	10	80	2	2	2	2	0	Early Mature	<10 years	Poor	Part of linear group. Reduced vitality with majority of the stems standing deadwood	Retain for deadwood habitat	C2	3	28

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T204#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	8	80	2	2	2	2	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Previously layed hedge now lapsed. Part of linear group with dog rose understory	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	2.7	23
T205#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	16	1	700	6	6	6	6	3	Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Good buttress development. Single stem to 3m with twin stem with tensile union. Limb and branch loss throughout the crown. Epicormic growth throughout the crown Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C1,2	8.4	222
G206#	Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	9	100	80	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Bottom of the embankment along drainage channel. Mainly consisting of lapsed coppice stool along the southern boundary with an average of 1.5m spacings. Individual mature trees recorded	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	1330
T207#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	116	300	4	4	4	4	2	Semi Mature	<10 years	Fair	Matured out of a linear group. Bottom of the embankment adjacent to the drainage channel. Ivy covered stem into the crown. Epicormic growth throughout, with deadwood at the extremities Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	15	707
T208#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	14	1	300	4	4	4	4	2	Semi Mature	<10 years	Fair	Matured out of linear group. Bottom of the embankment adjacent to drainage channel. Waterlogged soils to the south Epicormic growth throughout with deadwood at the extremities Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	3.6	41

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T209#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	300	4	4	4	4	2	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Good	Matured out of linear group. Bottom of the embankment adjacent to drainage channel. Basal epicormic growth. Suppressed form. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.6	41
T210#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	650	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	<10 years	Fair	Matured out of linear group. Bottom of the embankment adjacent to drainage channel. Aerial roots extending along the embankment. Epicormic growth throughout with deadwood at the extremities. Good form. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C1,2	7.8	191
T211#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	15	1	300	4	4	4	4	2	Semi Mature	<10 years	Fair	Matured out of linear group. Bottom of the embankment adjacent to drainage channel. Epicormic growth throughout with deadwood at the extremities Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	3.6	41
T212#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	300	4	4	4	4	2	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Good	Matured out of linear group. Bottom of the embankment adjacent to drainage channel. Good form with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.6	41
G213#	Common hawthorn x6 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Hazel x5 (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	8	11	80	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Edge of small woodland group. Group mainly contains 6 multi-stemmed coppice stools at the bottom of the embankment adjacent to drainage channel. Semi mature Hawthorne and dig rose present.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	—	253
G214#	Common hawthorn x6 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Hazel x5 (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	8	11	80	See Plan				0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Edge of small woodland group. Group mainly contains multi-stemmed coppice stools with 2m spacing at the bottom of the embankment adjacent to drainage channel. Semi mature Hawthorne and dig rose present.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	—	969

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T215#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	350#	4	4	4	4	2	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Good	Matured out of linear group. Bottom of the embankment adjacent to drainage channel. Waterlogged soils to the south. Ivy covered stem. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.2	55
T216#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	16	1	350#	4	4	4	4	2	Semi Mature	10+ Years	Good	Matured out of linear group. Bottom of the embankment adjacent to drainage channel. Waterlogged soils to the south. Good form with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	4.2	55
G217#	Damson x100 (<i>Prunus domestica ssp. insititia</i>) Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	4	100	80	See Plan				0	Early Mature		Good	Well established thorny scrub woodland. Densely packed with small diameter. Rich with fruit providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A3	–	1462
T218#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	12	5	240	3	3	3	3	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Surveyed from the road side. Outside RLB. Multi-stemmed from the base. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	6.4	129
T219#	Alder (<i>Alnus sp.</i>)	18#	1	600#	6	6	6	6	0	Mature	20+ Years	Good	Part of riverbank group adjacent to public footpath. Basal epicormic growth. Basal swelling. Good form. Historic limb loss at 12m with cavity. Nice arboricultural features.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	7.2	163
T220#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	12	3	180	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Multi-stemmed tree from the base in good condition	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.7	43
G221#	Common hawthorn x3 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Elm x15 (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>) Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	14	19	250	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	River bank group adjacent to the footpath. Group mainly consists of multi stemmed semi mature elm with hawthorn understory. Mature elm historically failed into the river.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	261

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T222#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	1	900#	8	8	8	3	3	Mature	20+ Years	Fair	Riverbank tree adjacent to the footpath. Good buttress development. Impressive form. Slightly reduced vitality, with central >100mm diameter deadwood. Southern crown has been historically reduced in height.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366
T223#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	1	900#	8	3	8	8	3	Mature	20+ Years	Fair	Riverbank tree adjacent to the footpath. Good buttress development. Impressive form. Slightly reduced vitality, with central >100mm diameter deadwood.	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366
G224#	Common hawthorn x3 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Elm x6 (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>) Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	12#	10	280#	See Plan				0	Semi Mature		Good	River bank group north of boundary wall. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	209
T225#	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	16	1	450	5	5	5	5	2	Mature	10+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree adjacent to the footpath. Established abutting failed boundary wall. Ivy covered stem. Natural colonisation of fern on the main stem. Slightly reduced vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2,3	5.4	92
T226#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	12	4	200, 80, 100, 80	4	4	4	2	0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Established on silt bed adjacent to the river. Multi-stemmed from the base. Suppressed form good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3	28
T227#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	1	600	8	8	8	3	3	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree adjacent to the footpath. Good buttress development. Impressive form. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	7.2	163
T228#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	1	900#	8	3	8	8	3	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree adjacent to the footpath. Good buttress development. Single stem to 2m with tensile union Impressive form with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T229#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	20	1	900#	8	8	8	8	0	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree adjacent to the footpath. Good buttress development. Basal epicormic growth now matured into semi mature trees. Single stem to 5m with a well balanced crown	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS Ground protection measures within the RPA will be required. No Dig methodology to be adopted within the RPA when constructing the access road. Methodology is outlined in Figure 5 25991-4-ARB-09	A1,2	10.8	366
T230#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	260	4	4	4	4	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	North of failed boundary wall. Well balanced crown with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS Ground protection measures within the RPA may be required. No Dig methodology to be adopted within the RPA when constructing the access road. Methodology is outlined in Figure 5 25991-4-ARB-10	B2	3.1	30

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
G231#	Elm x10 (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	12	10	180	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Multi-stemmed group north of the boundary wall. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	138
T232#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	2	180, 180	1	4	4	4	1	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	North of failed boundary wall. Twin stem at the base with acute union. Good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.1	30
T233#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	16	1	500#	5	4	2	4	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree. Good buttress development. Ivy covered stem and into the lower crown. Visible crown with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	6	113
T234#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	6	3	220, 100, 80	3	3	3	3	0	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree. Multi-stemmed from the base. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	3.1	30
T235#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	18	1	480#	6	6	6	6	1	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree. Good buttress development. Twin stem at 1.5m with tensile union. Good vitality with well balanced crown	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	5.8	106
T236#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	22#	1	900#	8	8	8	4	1	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree adjacent to the footpath. Good buttress development. Basal epicormic growth now matured into semi matured stems. Single stem to 4m union hidden by ivy growth. with a well balanced crown	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366
T237#	Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	22#	1	900#	8	8	8	8	0	Mature	40+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree adjacent to the footpath. Good buttress development. Ivy covered stem into upper canopy. Single stem. Well balanced crown	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	A1,2	10.8	366

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
G238#	Elm x30 (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	12	30	240	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Riverbank tree group mainly consists of multi stemmed specimens providing good habitat with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B2	–	631
T239#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	16	1	1360#	8	8	8	8	3	Over Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Single stem tree with good buttress development. Waterlogged soil to the north. Inonotus FB at the base. Single stem to 3m then twin stem. Historic stem failure above union with extensive decay and cavity suggests hollowing, inonotus FB present. Epicormic growth on the primary branches with crown die back Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25% Fungus: Inonotus hispidus (Shaggy Polypore)	Retain for deadwood habitat	A1,2,3	15	707
T240#	Elm (<i>Ulmus sp.</i>)	16	1	380	6	6	6	6	2	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Field boundary tree. Single stem to 1.8m with tensile union. Well balanced crown with good vitality	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	4.6	66
T241#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	10	1	380	3	3	3	3	1	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Field boundary tree. Ivy clad crown resulting in branch failure and no visible crown providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	C2	4.6	66
T242#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	16	2	380, 380#	6	6	6	6	2	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Field boundary tree. Multi-stemmed from the base with small diameter hawthorn understory. Epicormic growth on primary branches. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	6.4	129

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T243#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	22	1	1700#	10	15	10	8	2	Veteran	20+ Years	Good	Large diameter stem with a girth over 5m. Good buttress roots and aerial roots on the embankment suggests good anchorage. Single stem to 3m then multi union with acute union. Historic branch and limb loss resulting in cavities throughout the crown. Cavities at 5m evident water flow could suggest compartmentalisation. Succumb to ADB with epicormic growth and crown retrenchment Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS Tree protection fencing must be installed as drawn and to BS5837 standard	A1,2,3	25.5	2043
T244#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	20	1	850	2	10	10	10	2	Veteran	10+ Years	Fair	Outside RLB on the embankment. Good buttress development with aerial roots suggests good anchorage. Main stem has failed at 10m. Subsequent regrowth makes up the crown Succumb to ADB with epicormic growth and crown retrenchment Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS Tree protection fencing must be installed as drawn and to BS5837 standard	B1,2	12.8	515
T245#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	1340	7	7	7	7	2	Over Mature	20+ Years	Good	Large diameter stem Good buttress roots and aerial roots. Single stem to 3m then multi union with acute union. Historic branch and limb loss resulting in cavities throughout the crown. Succumb to ADB with epicormic growth and crown retrenchment Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS Ground protection measures within the RPA will be required. No Dig methodology to be adopted within the RPA when constructing the welfare unit. Specialised footing using 'pile and beam' may be required if the welfare building requires a footing. Methodology is outlined in Figure 5 25991-4-ARB-10	A1,2,3	15	707

Tree No.	Species	Height (m)	No. of Stems	Stem Dia. @ 1.5m (mm)	Crown Spreads (m)				Height of Crown Clearance (m)	Age Class	SLE	Overall Condition	Comments	Management	Category	RPA Radius (m)	RPA Area (m²)
					N	E	S	W									
T246#	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	18	1	480#	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	<10 years	Fair	Matured within thorny scrub. Surveyed from the east. Twin stem at 1m with tensile union. Well balanced crown. Succumb to ADB with epicormic growth throughout and crown die back Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	Remove to facilitate the proposal	C2	5.8	106
T247#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	1	280	3	3	3	3	0.5	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Established base of the wall west of retaining wall. Good vitality providing good habitat	Remove to facilitate the proposal	B2	3.4	36
T248#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	2	280, 200	3	3	3	3	0.5	Early Mature	10+ Years	Fair	Established base of the wall west of retaining wall. Reduced vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per AMS/TPP	C2	4.1	53
T249#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	1	320	3	3	3	3	0.5	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Established base of the wall west of retaining wall. Twin stem at 1.8m with tensile union. Good vitality providing good habitat	Retain and Protect as per TPP/AMS	B1,2	3.8	45
T250#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	1	280	3	3	3	3	0.5	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Established west of retaining wall adjacent to the pavement. Single stem to 300mm. Good vitality providing good habitat	Remove to facilitate the proposal	B2	3.4	36
T251#	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	5	1	280	3	3	3	3	0.5	Early Mature	20+ Years	Good	Established west of retaining wall adjacent to the pavement. Single stem to 300mm. Good vitality providing good habitat	Remove to facilitate the proposal	B2	3.4	36
G252#	Common hawthorn x5 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	4	5	80	See Plan				0	Semi Mature	20+ Years	Good	Thorn scrub understory adjacent to the pavement	Remove to facilitate the proposal	C2	–	250

Appendix 2: Site Photographs



Plate 1: T020 (CTLN. Nov. 25)



Plate 2: T049 (CTLN. Nov. 25)



Plate 3: T090 (CTLN. Nov. 25)



Plate 4: G152 (CTLN. Nov. 25)



Plate 5: T167 (CTLN. Nov. 25)



Plate 6: T205 (CTLN. Dec. 25)

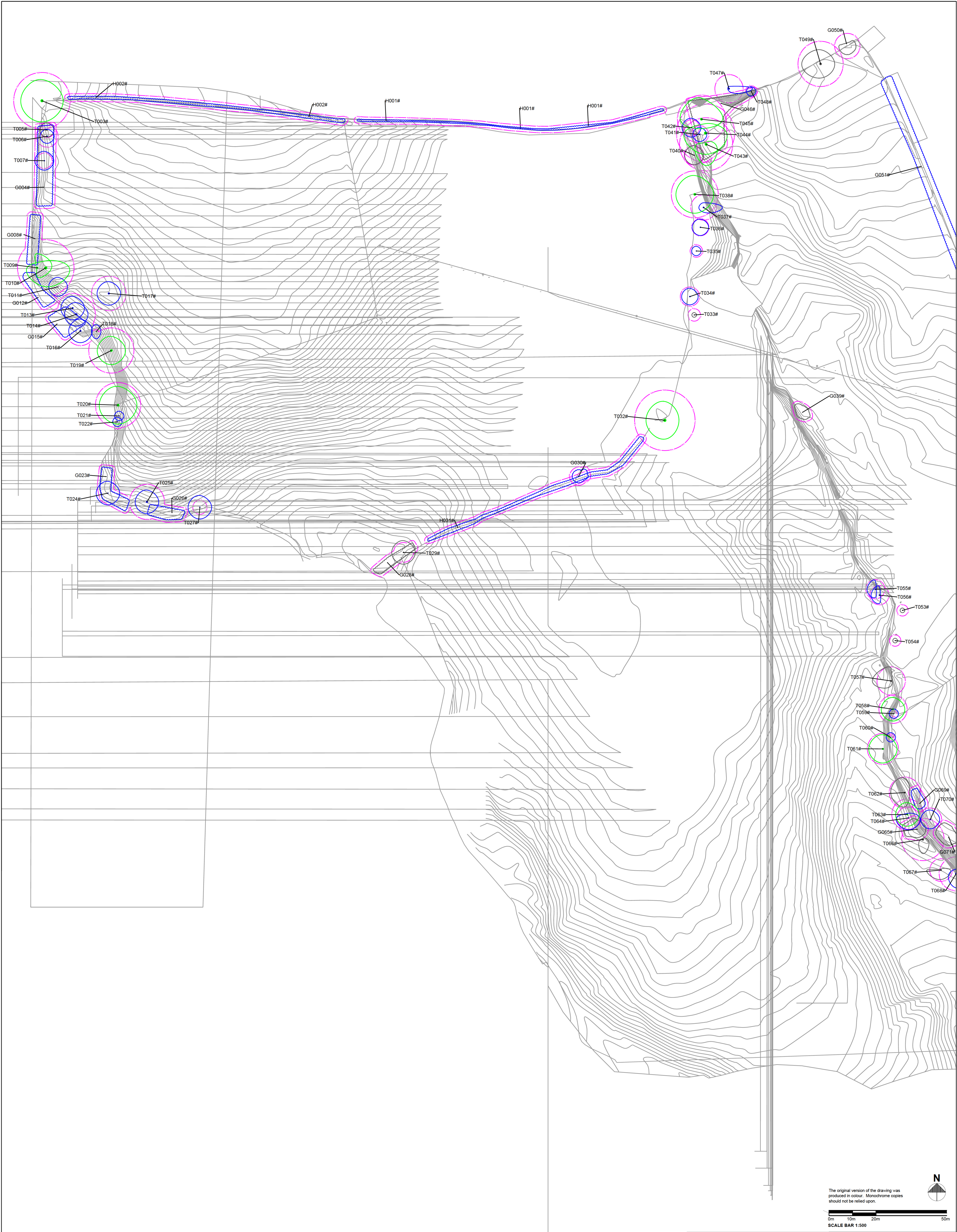


Plate 7: T228 (CTLN. Dec. 25)

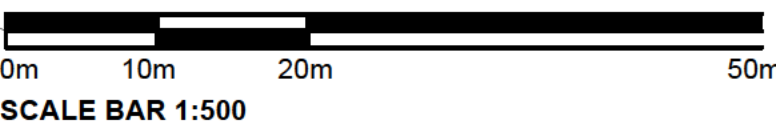


Plate 8: T239 (CTLN. Dec. 25)

Appendix 3: Figures



The original version of the drawing was produced in colour. Monochrome copies should not be relied upon.



GENERAL NOTES

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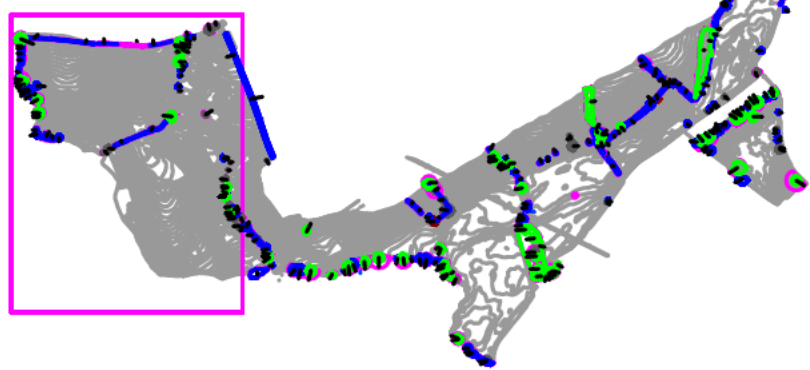
KEY

Stem Location Location Estimated

Tree Categories (BS 5837:2012)

- Category A Trees
- Category B Trees
- Category C Trees
- Category U Trees

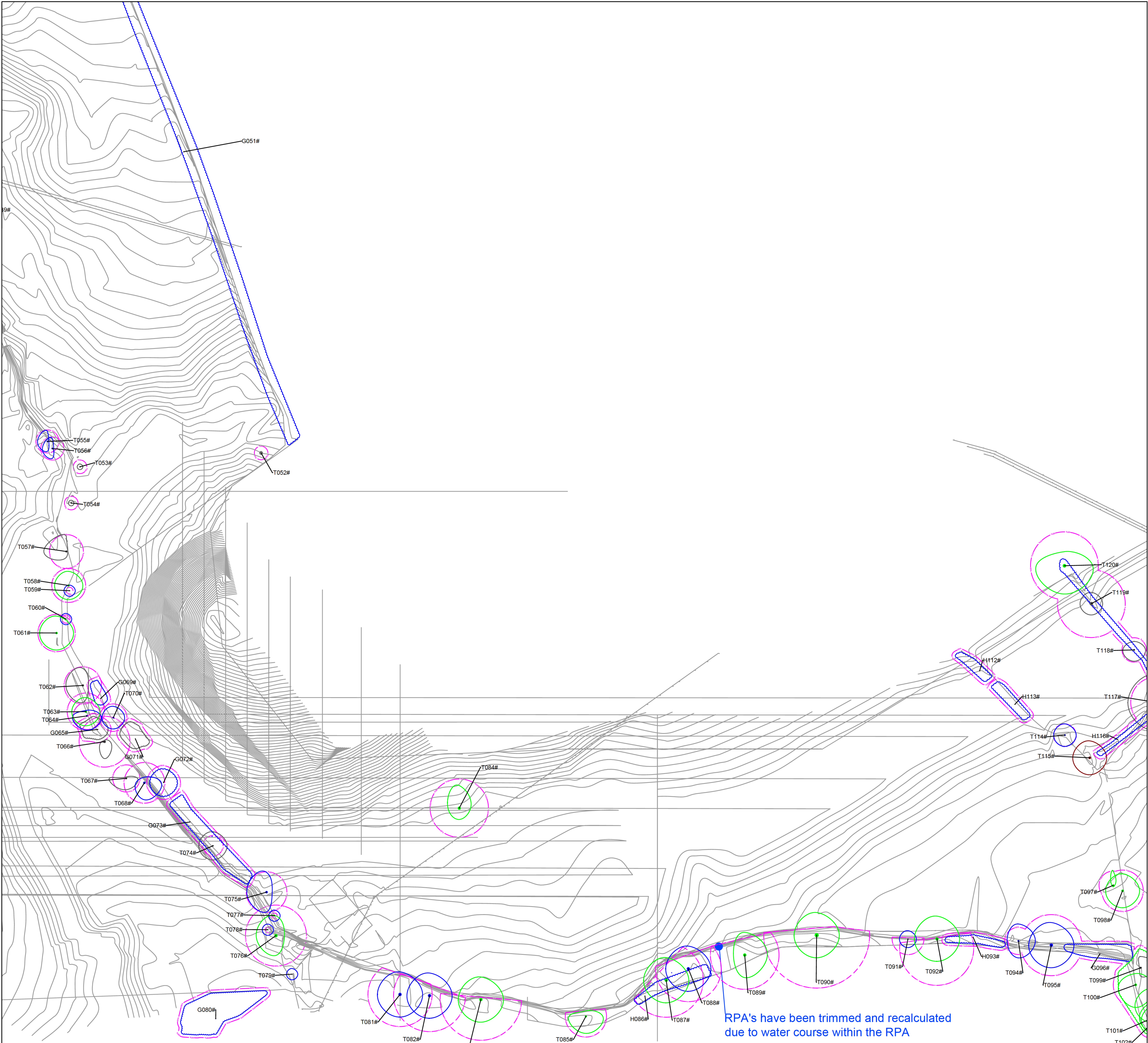
Root Protection Area (RPA)



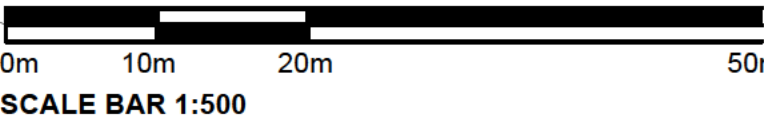
KEY PLAN (not to scale)

REV	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVISION COMMENT

	MCC, Signal Road Wythenshawe Manchester, M22 5WN Tel: 0161 3020380 www.curaterrae.co.uk		
Job	25991-4 - Ribble Crossing		
Title	Figure 3 - Tree Constraints Plan		
By	Date	Scale @ A0	Dwg. no.
LE	Dec 2025	1:500	25991-4-ARB-01



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KEY

Stem Location

Location Estimated

Tree Categories (BS 5837:2012)

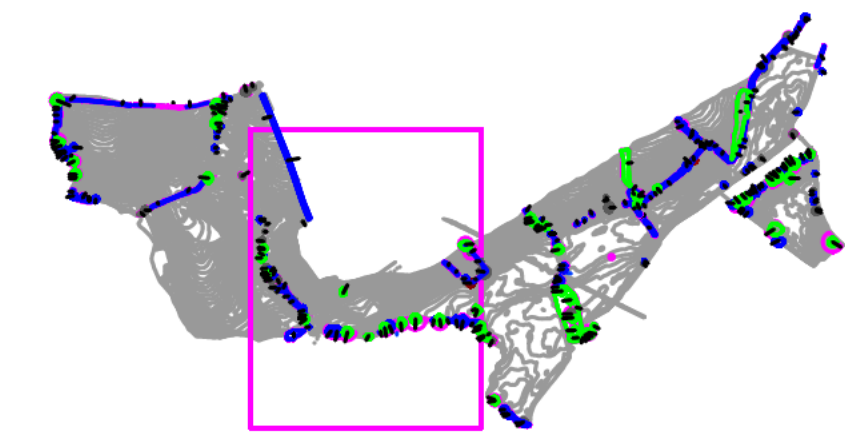
Category A Trees

Category B Trees

Category C Trees

Category U Trees

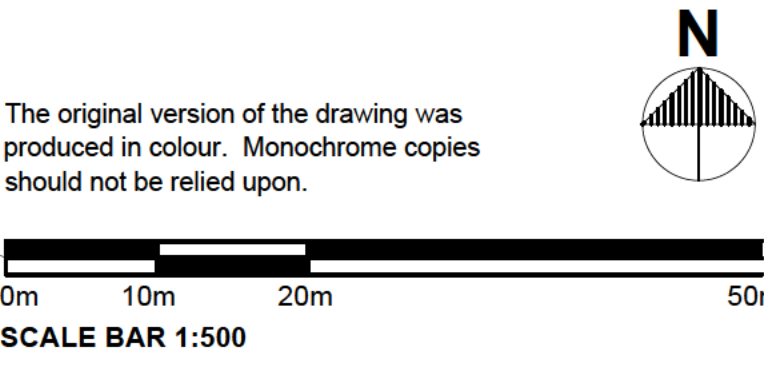
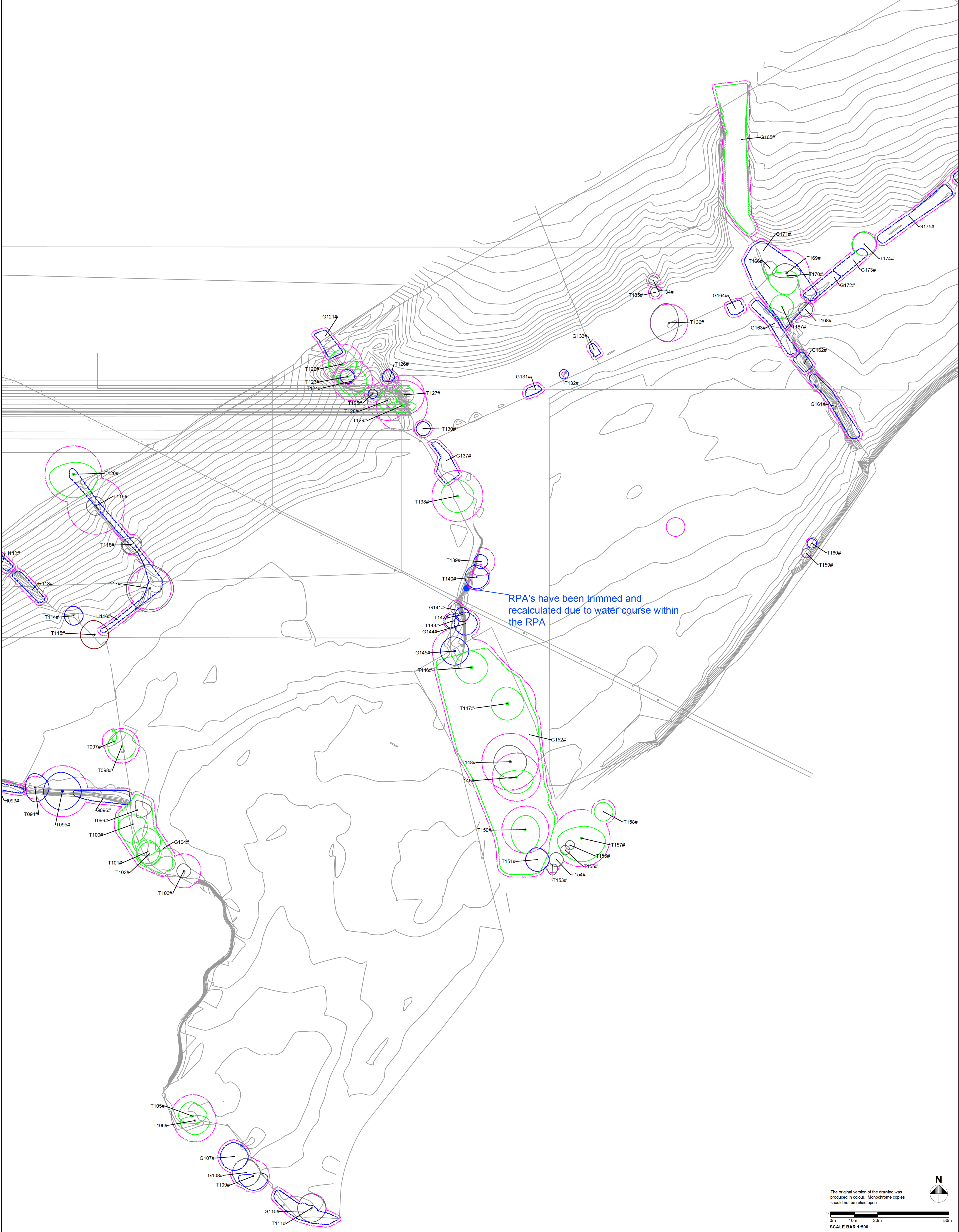
Root Protection Area (RPA)



KEY PLAN (not to scale)

REV	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVISION COMMENT

 CuraTerrae	MCC, Crystal Road Wythenshawe, Manchester, M22 7WR Tel: (0161) 5020260 www.ncw88.co.uk		
Job 25991-4 - Ribble Crossing			
Title Figure 3 - Tree Constraints Plan			
By LE	Date Dec 2025	Scale @ A0 1:500	Dwg. no. 25991-4-ARB-02



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KEY

Stem Location

Location Estimated

Tree Categories (BS 5837:2012)

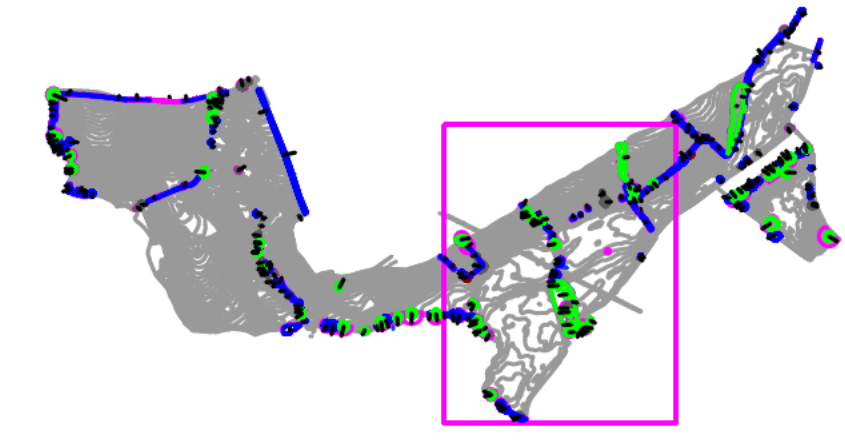
Category A Trees

Category B Trees

Category C Trees

Category U Trees

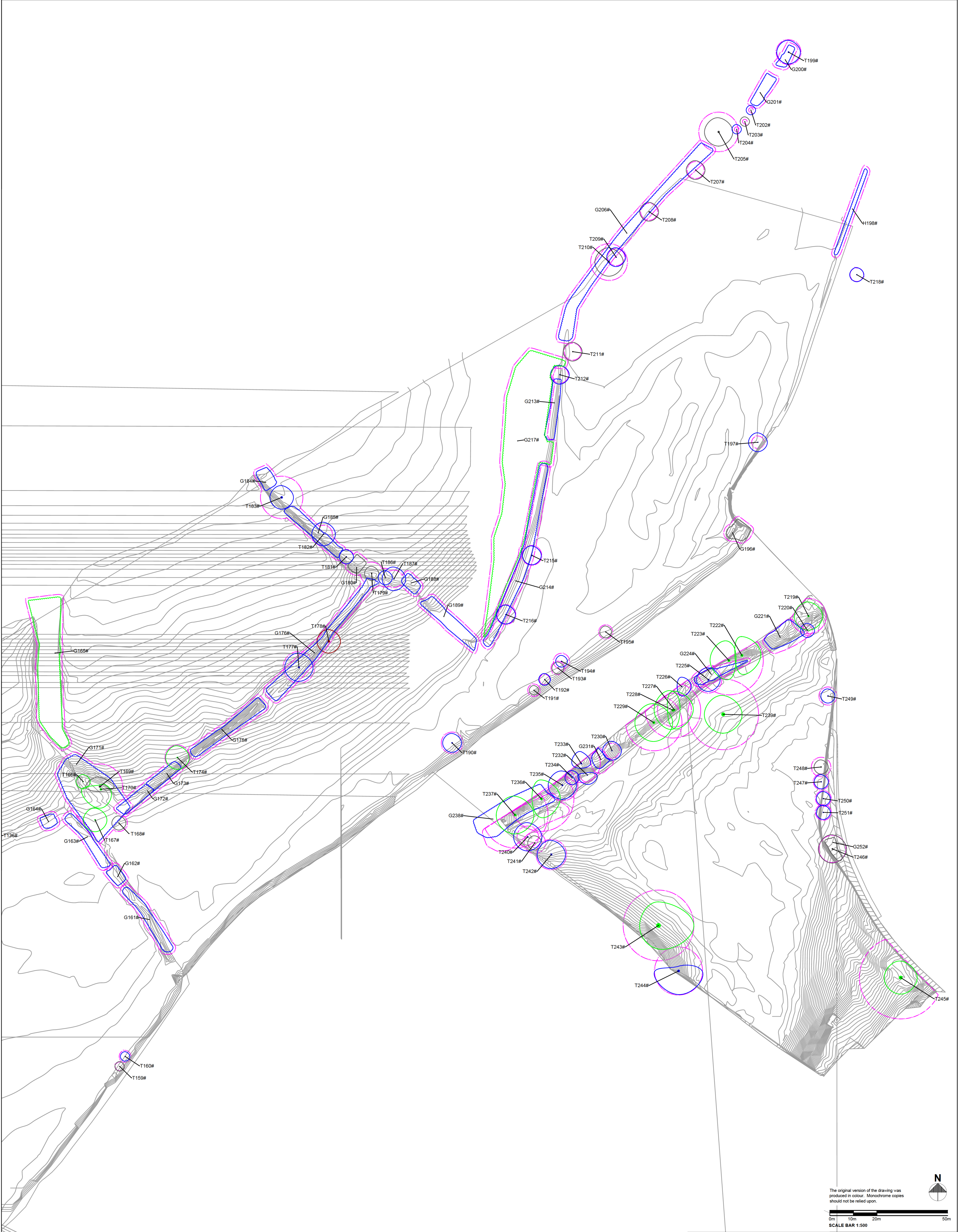
Root Protection Area (RPA)



KEY PLAN (not to scale)

REV	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVISION COMMENT

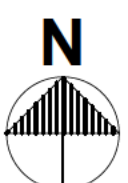
 CuraTerra	MRC: Nigel Board Wylmerstone, Manchester, M22 7BN Tel: (0161) 2020290 www.curaterra.co.uk		
Job	25991-4 - Ribble Crossing		
Title	Figure 3 - Tree Constraints Plan		
By	Date	Scale @ A0	Drg. no.
LE	Dec 2025	1:500	25991-4-ARB-03



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0m 10m 20m 50m

SCALE BAR 1:500



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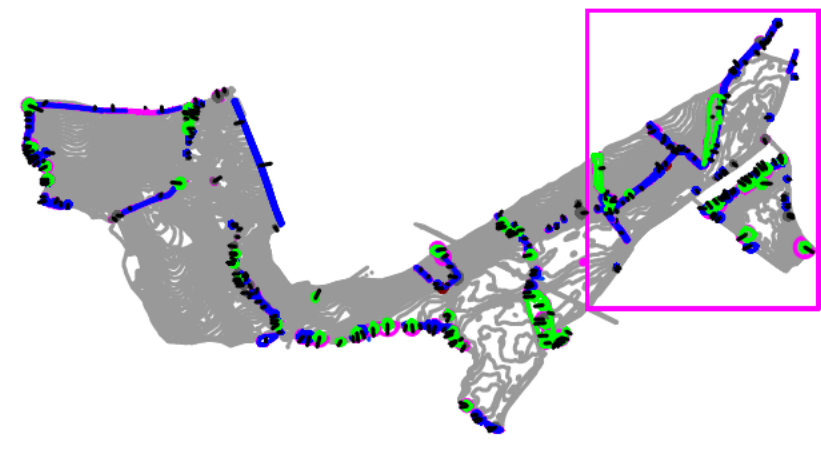
KEY

Stem Location Location Estimated

Tree Categories (BS 5837:2012)

- Category A Trees
- Category B Trees
- Category C Trees
- Category U Trees

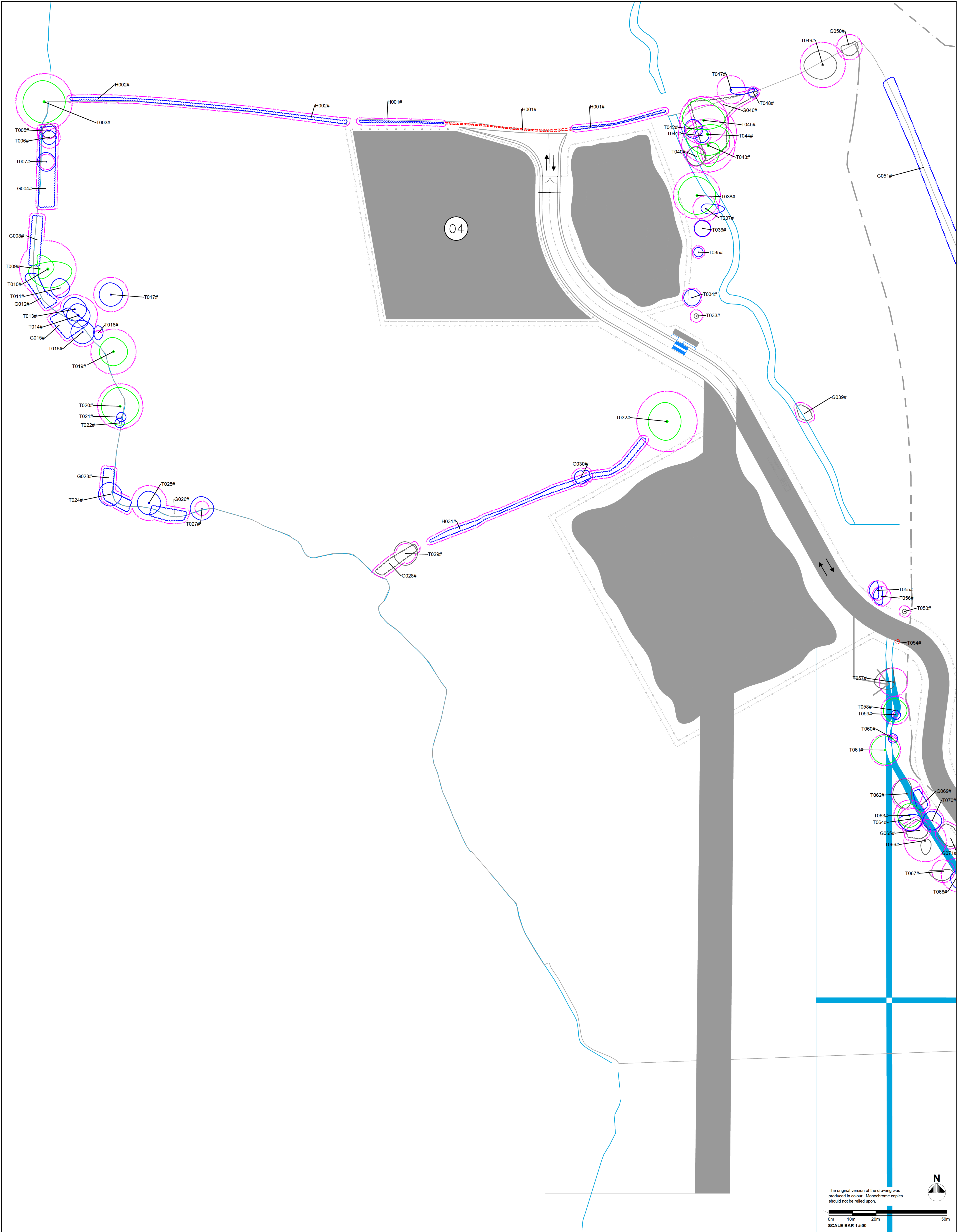
Root Protection Area (RPA)



KEY PLAN (not to scale)

REV	DATE	DRAWN BY	CHECKED BY	REVISION COMMENT

 CuraTerra	MOC: Styal Road Wythenshawe, Manchester, M22 3JH Tel: (0161) 9020290 www.curaterra.co.uk		
Job 25991-4 - Ribble Crossing			
Title Figure 3 - Tree Constraints Plan			
By LE	Date Dec 2025	Scale @ A0 1:500	Dwg. no. 25991-4-ARB-04



GENERAL NOTES

- Refer to arboricultural report produced by Cura Terrae Ltd titled 'Waddington (Ribble Crossing) - BS 5837:2012 Arboricultural Report, Impact Assessment and Method Statement'.
- Based on topographic survey provided by the client.
- Building layout and masterplan provided by the client.
- Refer to Engineer's details for level and drainage information.
- Check all dimensions on site.
- Do not scale from this drawing.
- Report any discrepancies and omissions to Cura Terrae Ltd
- This drawing is Copyright.

3RD-PARTY INFORMATION
NB This drawing includes information provided by independent surveyors and / or consultants, to whom all queries shall be made. Cura Terrae Ltd can accept no liability for its context or accuracy.

KEY

Stem Location	Location Estimated

Tree Categories (BS 5837:2012)			
Category A Trees	Category B Trees	Category C Trees	Tree to be Removed

Root Protection Area (RPA)

KEY PLAN (not to scale)

A	15.04.26	LE	CTLN	Updated design layout
REV	DATE	DRAWN	CHECKED	REVISION COMMENT
		BY	BY	

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Job	
25992-4 - Ribble Crossing	
Title	
Figure 4 - Tree Impacts Plan	
By	Date
LE	Dec 2025
Scale @ A0	Drg. no.
1:500	25991-4-ARB-06