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Arboricultural Implications Report

Proposed development at

Land West of Turners Hill Road

South of Huntsland

Crawley Down

January 2025

Ref. SJA air 24409-01c

SUMMARY

S1. On the basis of our assessment, we conclude that the arboricultural impact of this scheme is of low magnitude, as defined according to the categories set out in ***Table 1*** of this report.

S2. The incursions by parts of the proposed development within the ancient woodlands Front Wood and Wallage Wood are minor and are mostly confined to their 15m minimum buffer zones; where parts of the proposed drainage and footpath encroach within Front Wood itself, these represent unavoidable incursions informed by the existing natural features within Front Wood and any potential arboricultural impacts will be minimised through the use of directional drilling and above-soil surfacing, respectively; consequently, the proposals will not result in any loss of ancient woodland, will avoid any potentially harmful effects on the woodland, and will comply with current UK Planning and development guidance.

S3. Our assessment of the impacts of the proposals on the existing trees concludes that no large mature trees of long-term potential, and no trees of high landscape or biodiversity value are to be removed. None of the main arboricultural features of the site, nor any veteran trees are to be removed. The proposed removal of individuals and groups of trees will represent no alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site, only a minor alteration to the overall arboricultural character of the site and will not have a significant adverse impact on the arboricultural character and appearance of the local landscape.

S4. No trees are to be pruned to facilitate implementation of the proposals.

S5. The incursions into the Root Protection Areas of trees to be retained are minor, and subject to implementation of the measures recommended on the Tree Protection Plan and set out at **Appendix 1,** no significant or long-term damage to their root systems or rooting environments will occur.

S6. None of the proposed dwellings or private gardens are likely to be shaded by retained trees to the extent that this will interfere with their reasonable use or enjoyment by incoming occupiers, which might otherwise lead to pressure on the Local Planning Authority to permit felling or severe pruning that it could not reasonably resist.

S7. As the proposed development will not result in the removal of trees which are of landscape, historic or wildlife importance, it complies with Policy DP37 of the Mid Sussex District Council Local Plan.

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APPENDICES

1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.1. Instructions

1.1.1. SJAtrees has been instructed by Wates Developments to visit the land to the west of Turners Hill Road, Crawley Down and to survey the trees growing on or immediately adjacent to this site.

1.1.2. We are further asked to identify which trees are worthy of retention within a proposed development of the site; to assess the implications of the development proposals on these specimens, and to advise how they should be protected from unacceptable damage during demolition and construction.

1.2. Scope of report

1.2.1. This report and its appendices reflect the scope of our instructions, as set out above. It is intended to accompany an outline planning application to be submitted to Mid Sussex District Council ("the LPA") and complies with local validation requirements.

1.2.2. It complies also with the recommendations of British Standard BS 5837:2012, *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations* ('BS 5837'). However, the British Standard is not a Code of Practice that consists of written rules outlining how actions or decision must be taken and it "should not be quoted as if it were a specification[1]"; it is a set of recommendations intended to "assist decision-making with regard to existing and proposed trees in the context of design, demolition and construction[2]". It does not form part of planning policy but it is a material consideration to which weight is likely to be given.

1.2.3. The proposed development is an **Outline planning application (appearance, landscaping, layout and scale reserved) for the erection of up to 200 dwellings, and associated infrastructure including new access points off of Turners Hill Road with**

[1] British Standard BS 5837:2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations; Foreword. The British Standards Institution.

[2] Ibid., p.1, Introduction.

associated spine roads and car and cycle parking; the provision of open space* and associated play facilities; utilities infrastructure, surface water drainage features, and associated features, on land west of Turners Hill Road and south of Huntslands, Crawley Down, West Sussex.

1.2.4. This report summarises and sets out the main conclusions of the baseline data collected during the tree survey and identifies those trees, groups of trees or woodlands whose removal could result in a significant adverse impact on the character or appearance of the local area (Section 3). It then details and assesses the impacts of the proposed development on the adjacent ancient woodland (section 4) and on individual trees and groups of trees, including those to be removed (Section 5), those to be pruned (Section 6), those which might incur root damage that might threaten their viability (Section 7) and those that might become under pressure for removal after occupation because of shading or apprehension (Section 8). A summary and conclusions, with regard to local planning policy, are presented in Section 9.

1.3. Site inspection

1.3.1. A site visit and tree inspection were undertaken by Anthony Harte, Finn Cullerne, Will Hovell and Tom Southgate of SJAtrees over six days from Wednesday the 16th November to Tuesday the 29th November 2022. Weather conditions at the time ranged from overcast with heavy rain to clear, dry and bright. Deciduous trees were in partial leaf.

1.3.2. Additional visits were conducted on Thursday the 7th September 2023 and on Thursday the 21st December 2023.

1.4. Site description

1.4.1. The site is 20.05ha in size and is located to the west side of Turners Hill Road (B2028), as shown at ***Figure 1*** below. The north boundary adjoins Huntsland as well as Huntsland House and other properties along the same road. The south boundary follows the 'Worth Way' public right of way. The west boundary also abuts a public right of way (PRoW:34W) and the east boundary abuts the woodland Front Wood and Turners Hill Road.

Figure 1: Site location shown on satellite imagery

1.4.2. The site is on ground that rises by 20m from its south-western end adjacent to Wallage Lane to its north-eastern end adjacent to Turners Hill Road, and currently comprises large, open pastural fields with scattered farm buildings along the northern boundary.

1.4.3. Historical maps indicate that the site has been used as arable or pastural fields since at least the late nineteenth century.

1.5. Soil type

1.5.1. The British Geological Survey Solid and Drift Geology map of the area indicates the site overlies a bedrock of Upper Tunbridge Wells Sand.

1.5.2. The class of soil in this area is recorded on the Soilscape (England) maps on the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs ('Defra') Magic website as a slightly acid loamy and clayey soils with impeded drainage.

1.5.3. We are not aware of a site investigation or soil analysis having been

undertaken; but the class of soil and the indications of the British Geological Survey map suggest that trees may be shallow-rooted and that the soil is likely to be susceptible to compaction.

1.6. Statutory controls

1.6.1. None of the trees within the site are covered by a TPO but eight trees adjacent to the northern boundary are covered by TPO no. 13/0013 made by Mid Sussex District Council . An extract from the LPA's website that records the presence of TPOs is reproduced at ***Figure 2*** below and the trees protected by it are identified within the tree survey schedule at **Appendix 3**.

Figure 2: Extract from the TPO map, showing area of trees covered by the Order

1.6.2. The site is not within a conservation area, and therefore there are no constraints relating to existing trees in this regard.

1.6.3. There are no hedgerows on site that could meet the criteria to be deemed "Important" in the context of the landscape and wildlife criteria of the Hedgerows

Regulations, 1997[3].

1.7. Non-statutory designations

1.7.1. As shown at ***Figure 3*** below, the woodland abutting the east and west boundaries of the site (Front Wood and Wallage Wood) are classified as 'Ancient'. Ancient woodland is defined as "any area that's been wooded continuously since at least 1600 AD" and is considered an important and irreplaceable habitat. The National Planning Policy Framework (see below) states that development resulting in the loss or deterioration of ancient woodland should be refused unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists.

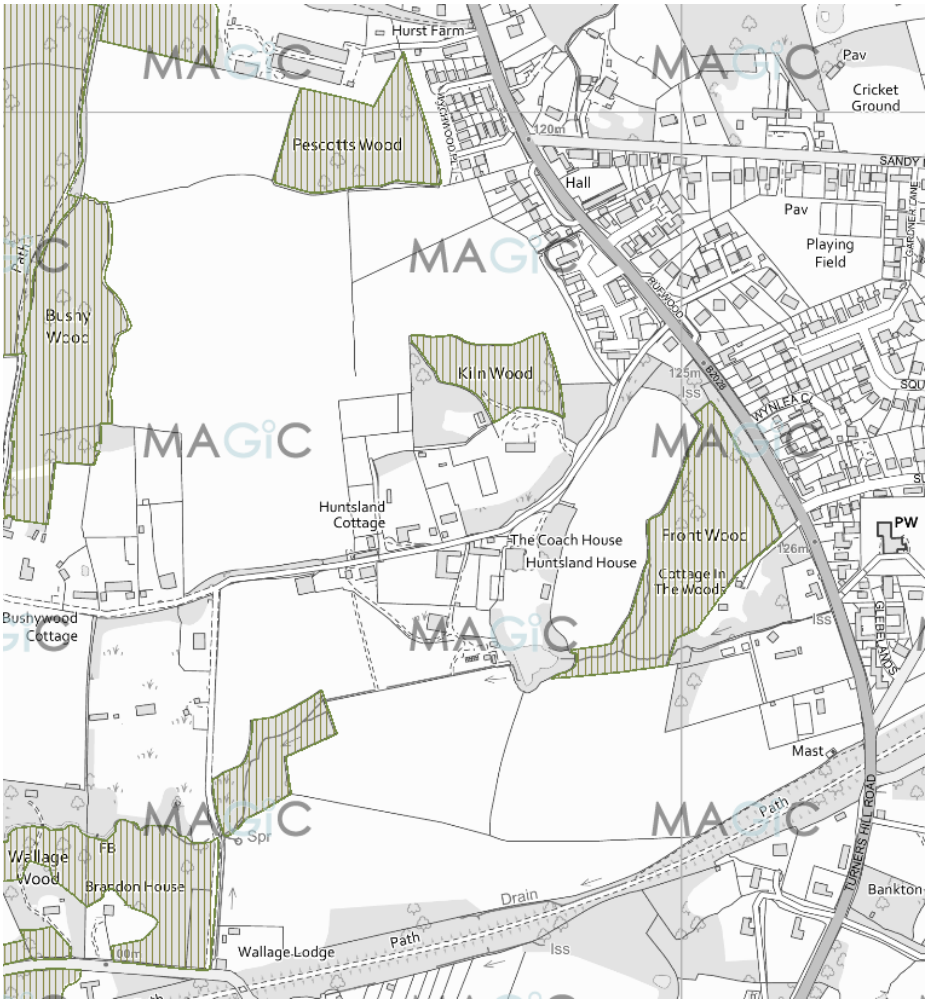

Figure 3: 'Magic' map image showing ancient woodlands adjacent to the site

1.7.2. Current UK planning and development guidance in relation to the development

[3] The Hedgerows Regulations 1997; STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS 1997 No. 1160.

of sites adjacent to ancient woodland[4] is that to avoid negative effects on ancient woodland an appropriate buffer zone of semi-natural habitat of at least 15m should be left between the development and the woodland, but if other impacts are likely to extend beyond this distance, a larger buffer may be needed.

1.7.3. There are five oak trees (nos. 1068, 5160, 5164, 5369 and 6023) in the tree survey schedule) which display attributes consistent with them being 'Veterans'. Ancient and veteran trees are also considered to be irreplaceable habitats, and contribute to a site's biodiversity, cultural and heritage value, and the National Planning Policy Framework (see below) states that development resulting in the loss or deterioration of ancient or veteran trees should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists. Current government guidance states that ancient or veteran trees should be protected from root damage by inclusion of a buffer zone at least 15 times larger than the diameter of the trunk, or 5m from the edge of the tree's canopy if that area is larger.

[4] Ancient woodland and veteran trees: protecting them from development (14 January 2022). www.gov.uk/guidance/ancient-woodland-and-veteran-trees-protection-surveys-licences

2. PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1. Planning history

2.1.1. A review of the planning history of this site on the planning section of the LPA website reveals no previous applications for its development.

2.2. Planning policy - national

2.2.1. Under Section 197 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, local authorities have a statutory duty to consider the protection and planting of trees when considering planning applications. The effects of proposed development on trees are therefore a material consideration, and this is normally reflected in local planning policies.

2.2.2. The National Planning Policy Framework ('NPPF')[5] sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these should be applied in both plan and decision-making. Paragraph 2 makes it clear that the NPPF is itself a material consideration in the determination of planning application. Paragraph 11 states that "**Plans and decisions should apply a presumption in favour of sustainable development.**"

2.2.3. In paragraph 135, within Section 12 "Achieving well-designed and beautiful places" the NPPF states: "**Planning policies and decisions should ensure that developments:**

a) will function well and add to the overall quality of the area, not just for the short term but over the lifetime of the development;

b) are visually attractive as a result of good architecture, layout and appropriate and effective landscaping;

c) are sympathetic to local character and history, including the surrounding built environment and landscape setting, while not preventing or discouraging appropriate

[5] The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2023). Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities

innovation or change (such as increased densities);

d) establish or maintain a strong sense of place, using the arrangement of streets, spaces, building types and materials to create attractive, welcoming and distinctive places to live, work and visit;

e) optimise the potential of the site to accommodate and sustain an appropriate amount and mix of development (including green and other public space) and support local facilities and transport networks; and

f) create places that are safe, inclusive and accessible and which promote health and well-being, with a high standard of amenity for existing and future users; and where crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion and resilience."

2.2.4. Paragraph 136 in this section states: "**Trees make an important contribution to the character and quality of urban environments, and can also help mitigate and adapt to climate change. Planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, that opportunities are taken to incorporate trees elsewhere in developments (such as parks and community orchards), that appropriate measures are in place to secure the long-term maintenance of newly-planted trees, and that existing trees are retained wherever possible. Applicants and local planning authorities should work with highways officers and tree officers to ensure that the right trees are planted in the right places, and solutions are found that are compatible with highways standards and the needs of different users.**"

2.2.5. The section titled "Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change" states at paragraph 162: "**Plans should take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change, taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, coastal change, water supply, biodiversity and landscapes, and the risk of overheating from rising temperatures. Policies should support appropriate measures to ensure the future resilience of communities and infrastructure to climate change impacts, such as providing space for physical protection measures, or making provision for the possible future relocation of vulnerable development and infrastructure."**

2.2.6. In paragraph 187, within Section 15 "Conserving and enhancing the natural environment" the NPPF states: "**Planning policies and decisions should contribute to and enhance the natural and local environment by:**

a) protecting and enhancing valued landscapes, sites of biodiversity or geological value and soils (in a manner commensurate with their statutory status or identified quality in the development plan);

b) recognising the intrinsic character and beauty of the countryside, and the wider benefits from natural capital and ecosystem services – including the economic and other benefits of the best and most versatile agricultural land, and of trees and woodland;

[…] d) minimising impacts on and providing net gains for biodiversity, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures […];

e) preventing new and existing development from contributing to, being put at unacceptable risk from, or being adversely affected by, unacceptable levels of soil, air, water or noise pollution or land instability. Development should, wherever possible, help to improve local environmental conditions such as air and water quality, taking into account relevant information such as river basin management plans;

2.2.7. In paragraph 193, under the 'Habitats and biodiversity' section, the NPPF states: "**When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should apply the following principles:**

c) development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats (such as ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees) should be refused, unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists…."

2.3. Local planning policy

2.3.1. Local planning policies are contained in the Mid Sussex District Council District Plan, adopted on the 28th March 2018.

2.3.2. The relevant section of policy DP37: Trees, Woodland and Hedgerows of the District Plan states, *inter alia*:

"**Development that will damage or lead to the loss of trees, woodland or hedgerows that contribute, either individually or as part of a group, to the visual amenity value or character of an area, and/ or that have landscape, historic or wildlife importance, will not normally be permitted. […]**

Trees, woodland and hedgerows will be protected and enhanced by ensuring development:

• incorporates existing important trees, woodland and hedgerows into the design of new development and its landscape scheme; and

• prevents damage to root systems and takes account of expected future growth; and

• where possible, incorporates retained trees, woodland and hedgerows within public open space rather than private space to safeguard their long-term management; and

• has appropriate protection measures throughout the development process; and

• takes opportunities to plant new trees, woodland and hedgerows within the new development to enhance on-site green infrastructure and increase resilience to the effects of climate change; and

• does not sever ecological corridors created by these assets."

2.3.3. The LPA has not published any Supplementary Planning Guidance that relates either to this site, or to the protection of existing trees.

2.4. Emerging local plan

2.4.1. The LPA has submitted a Regulation 19 Draft Local Plan, dated December 2023. Within it is a policy (Policy DPN4) relating specifically to trees, woodlands, ancient and veteran trees and hedgerows. That policy is not repeated in full here as it extends to five pages of text.

2.4.2. The Regulation 19 document also contains a housing allocation policy (Policy DPA9) for this application site. The relevant sections (4-6) of this policy specifically refer to the site's ancient woodlands which are to be excluded from development; requires a woodland buffer to the southern boundary; and requires 5m buffers to existing hedgerows.

2.5. Neighbourhood planning policy

2.5.1. The Crawley Down Neighbourhood Plan 2014-2031 (January 2016) states at Policy CDNP09: Protect and Enhance Biodiversity: "**Proposals for new residential, employment and retail development will be expected to protect and enhance**

biodiversity and wildlife. In particular planning applications for these proposals will be assessed against the following criteria:

a. The safeguarding or protection of designated sites, protected species, ancient or species rich hedgerows, shaws, grasslands and woodlands;

b. The provision of appropriate buffer zones around designated sites or features and/or the implementation of appropriate mitigation features

c. The safeguarding and preservation of ecological networks

d. The protection of trees of arboricultural or amenity value

e. The appropriate planting of new native trees and hedges"

3. THE TREES

3.1. Survey findings

3.1.1. We surveyed 706 individual trees, 36 groups of trees, seven hedges/hedgerows and eight areas of woodland growing within or adjacent to the site as well as the adjacent fields to the north of the site. Their details can be found in the tree survey schedule at **Appendix 3**.

3.1.2. The site is characterised by pastural fields bounded by woodlands or narrow tree belts. Native, broadleaf trees dominate both of these features, with English oak being particularly prevalent. An abundance of mature and semi-mature trees gives a 'wooded' character to much of the site despite the agricultural land use. Overall, the site contributes to the semi-rural character of the surrounding area and offsets the more urban area to the east.

3.2. Assessment of suitability for retention

3.2.1. As noted above in Section 2.3, local planning policies require the retention of trees that are of "**landscape, historic or wildlife importance**." The individuals and groups of trees within or adjacent to the site, whose attributes we consider meet these criteria, are as follows:

- Front Wood (W1) along the north-eastern boundary of the site;
- Wallage Wood (W4) along the western boundary of the site;
- the large individual oak trees (nos. 858, 1068, 5345 and 5369) within the existing fields; and
- the off-site woodland (W2) growing adjacent to the south boundary along the Worth Way public right of way.

3.2.2. Fifty individual trees within or adjacent to the site and the fields to the north are unsuitable for retention, irrespective of the proposals, in that they are 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. However, as can be seen below, these trees

are not necessarily shown to be removed as part of the proposals; some may be outside the development footprint or may be outside the site boundary and in third-party ownership. These trees have been assessed as category ‘U’ and are indicated on the accompanying tree protection plan by **bracketed red** numbers.

3.2.3. There are five category ‘A’ trees (nos. 1068, 3583, 4720, 5369 and 6023) and 179 category 'B' specimens. The remaining 472 trees are assessed as category 'C' trees, being either of low quality, very limited merit, only low landscape benefits, no material cultural or conservation value, or only limited or short-term potential; or young trees with trunk diameters below 150mm; or a combination of these.

3.2.4. Of the groups of trees, hedges, hedgerows and woodlands, six have been assessed as category ’A’, seven as category ‘B’, and the remaining 23 as category ‘C’.

3.3. Assessment of arboricultural impacts

3.3.1. The arboricultural impacts of the proposed illustrative masterplan by Mosaic Architects, drawing no. SK001-01 V8 have been assessed by overlaying this onto the TCP and are discussed in the following sections of this report and are shown on the tree protection plan (TPP) presented at **Appendix 4**.

3.3.2. The TPP identifies the trees to be removed to accommodate the proposed development, either because they are situated within the footprints of proposed surfaces, or because in our judgment they are too close to these surfaces to enable them to be retained. These are shown by means of **red crosses** on the TPP.

3.3.3. The TPP also shows how trees to be retained will be protected from damage during demolition and construction, and the measures identified are set out and described in the outline arboricultural method statement at **Appendix 2** of this report. The implementation of, and adherence to, these measures can readily be secured by the imposition of appropriate planning conditions.

3.3.4. Details of the impacts identified within these categories, and our assessment of their respective significance, are analysed in Sections 4 to 8 below.

3.3.5. Based on these findings, we have assessed the magnitude of the overall arboricultural impact of the proposals according to the categories defined in ***Table 1*** below.

Impact	Description
High	Total loss of or major alteration to main elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline, post-development situation fundamentally different
Medium	Partial loss of or alteration to main elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline, post-development situation will be partially changed
Low	Minor loss of or alteration to main elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline, post-development changes will be discernible but the underlying situation will remain similar to the baseline
Negligible	Very minor loss of or alteration to main elements/ features/ characteristics of the baseline, post-development changes will be barely discernible, approximating to the 'no change' situation

Table 1: Magnitude of impacts[6]

[6] Determination of magnitude based on DETR (2000) Guidance on the Methodology for Multi-Modal Studies, as modified and extended.

4. IMPACTS ON IRREPLACEABLE HABITATS

4.1. Details

4.1.1. As noted above, current planning policy guidance requires that unless there are wholly exceptional reasons and a suitable compensation strategy exists, development resulting in the loss or deterioration of irreplaceable habitats should be refused.

4.1.2. Proposed swales, a surface water drain and a new emergency, cycle and pedestrian link encroach within the ancient woodland and buffer zone of Front Wood and the buffer zones of two veteran trees (nos. 5160 and 5164).

4.1.3. Part of a proposed footpath encroaches within the buffer zone of Wallage Wood.

4.2. Assessment

4.2.1. In the preparation of this report and in our advice to the applicants we have had regard to 'The Biodiversity Gain Requirements (Irreplaceable Habitat) Regulations 2024'. These regulations introduce a new definition for a range of irreplaceable habitats, including ancient woodland and ancient and veteran trees, that is (at least for veteran trees) seemingly at odds with the definition of the same habitat in Annex 2 of the NPPF.

4.2.2. There is provision within the Regs. for Natural England to publish guidance on whether a habitat falls within the definitions provided but that has not happened yet. Unfortunately, it is frequently being misinterpreted, and used by objectors to planning proposals to seek to categorise trees as veteran when they are not. It is our view that the Regs. do not alter how we are already assessing whether or not a tree is a veteran and hence we are confident that the five oak trees (nos. 1068, 5160, 5164, 5369 and 6023) we have identified as having attained veteran status are the only true veterans on the site.

4.2.3. The proposed development will not result in any potentially harmful effects on the irreplaceable habitats or their associated buffer zones for the reasons discussed

below. A point of clarity here, is that the remainder of the discussion in this section refers to impacts on irreplaceable habitats and their buffer zones. This refers to both the impacts on Front Wood and the buffer zones for the veteran trees nos. 5160 and 5164, unless specifically referenced otherwise. As the veteran trees are found within Fronts Wood and the impacts are the same for both types of irreplaceable habitat, the singe term is used for convenience.

4.2.4. The installation of a proposed surface water drain and its potential impacts on irreplaceable habitats is an unavoidable necessity which is part of a broader design strategy to minimise arboricultural impacts on the woodlands, this is discussed in detail in the 'Field 5 Technical Note' prepared by RAMBOLL (reference: 1620011691-014). The topography of Field 5 does not allow for the SUDs to outfall to the north and avoid this potential impact.

4.2.5. To avoid all but the very smallest of impacts immediately adjacent to the stream within the woodland, the new drain will be installed via directional drilling at a depth of 2m and at the periphery of the RPAs of any significant trees. In this way the only impact will be where the new drain meets the existing ditch where the new drain will align with the flow of the stream (east to west) and a small headwall type structure constructed using 'bagwork' to avoid a hard concrete structure within the woodland, will be constructed.

4.2.6. The encroachment by the proposed emergency, cycle and pedestrian link within Front Wood and irreplaceable habitat buffer zones, is located entirely within an existing compacted earth track which is currently used for access between fields 5 and 6. The proposed link will comprise nothing more than the upgrading of the existing track with a porous wearing course constructed entirely above the existing soil level, and will incorporate a cellular confinement system to minimise potential soil compaction (beyond the soil compaction already present). As such, it will have no significant impact on the individual woodland trees and represents little material difference to the current situation (see Section 7 for further details).

4.2.7. The swales within the ancient woodland buffer zone of Front Wood on the eastern boundary of Field 5, have been shaped so as to avoid encroaching within the RPAs of the individual trees which comprise the woodland's edge. That is, with the

exception of one minor incursion within the outer edge of the RPA of one oak tree (no. 5215) which will not result in any significant adverse impacts on this individual (see Section 7 for details).

4.2.8. These swales are necessary as part of the site's surface water drainage strategy and due to the long narrow nature of Field 5 place a significant constraint on the reasonable maximisation of the field's development potential. As the existing situation is one of waterlogged grassland that is separated from the ancient woodland itself by a ditch, it was decided that it would be reasonable to place the drainage features within the buffer zone and thus reduce their constraint on the developable area.

4.2.9. The standing advice does not prohibit drainage features within buffer zones, it merely seeks to ensure that their implementation and use do not harm RPAs or alter the water table. As discussed above, the swales only impact, in a minor way, on one RPA and we are informed by the Applicant's drainage consultant, will not alter the water table. To maximise the potential for swales within this grassed are to become semi-natural habitat that will enhance and protect the ancient woodland, the swales will be as wide and shallow as possible.

4.2.10. Where connections between swales and the existing ditch are necessary, these will be made as compact and narrow as possible to minimise any potential impacts on the RPAs of trees within the woodlands.

4.2.11. The proposed footpath within the buffer zone of Wallage Wood is required to provide pedestrian access to the existing public right of way located off-site along the west boundary of Field 7. Similarly, whilst the exact details of the footpath are subject to confirmation at the reserved matters stage, it is also expected to comprise a lightly-loaded, porous surface constructed above soil and with a cellular confinement system base to minimise potential soil compaction. As such, the footpath will not result in any significant alteration to the buffer zone's semi-natural habitat.

4.2.12. This footpath is not located within the RPAs of any individual trees to be retained and requires nothing more than the partial clearance of some of the low-quality alder trees growing within the buffer zone whose loss will have a negligible effect on the woodland's character (see Section 7).

4.2.13. Overall, there will be no loss or deterioration of the adjacent ancient woodland.

5. TREES TO BE REMOVED

5.1. Details

5.1.1. This section identifies those trees which are likely to require removal based on the detailed access proposals and the illustrative masterplan. These will be confirmed at the reserved matters stage once detailed design is known.

5.1.2. None of the veteran trees on or adjacent to the site are to be removed to facilitate the proposed development and no category 'A' trees are to be removed.

5.1.3. To accommodate the proposed development, as shown on the proposed illustrative masterplan, 59 individual trees are to be removed, either because they are situated within the footprints of proposed structures or surfaces, or because they are too close to these to enable them to be retained.

5.1.4. Details of the six mature trees to be removed, including their dimensions, age class and British Standard categorisation, are shown and listed on the TPP and at ***Table 2*** below.

Tree no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Age class	BS category
4769	Ash	16m	2 stems @ 200mm 230mm 220mm 170mm 280mm 240mm all est.	Mature	U
4981	Wild cherry	16m	330mm 315mm	Mature	C (1)
4982	Wild cherry	16m	475mm	Mature	B (1)
5300	Ash	14m	425mm (ivy)	Mature	C (2)
5301	Bay	10m	335mm (ivy)	Mature	C (2)
5302	Bay	10m	340mm (ivy)	Mature	C (2)

Table 2: Mature trees to be removed

5.1.5. Eight of the trees to be removed will be removed as they are within or too close to proposed structures or surfaces but have also been assessed as dead or moribund

and should be felled for arboricultural management reasons, irrespective of the proposed development. Not all the category ‘U’ trees are to be removed; where it is safe for a category ‘U’ tree to be retained it will be.

5.1.6. Four groups of trees (G1, G2, G4, G10) and one hedge (H7) are to be partially removed as part of the proposals.

5.2. Assessment

5.2.1. A total of 59 trees on this site will be removed. Even when assessed cumulatively with the proposals on the northern site where a further eight trees would be removed, the total tree loss (67) would be just 9.5% of the 706 trees surveyed individually across the two sites.

5.2.2. All those trees or groups of trees that constitute the main arboricultural features of the site and which make the greatest contribution to the character and appearance of the local landscape, to amenity or to biodiversity (see paragraph 3.2.1), will be retained.

5.2.3. Whilst a single ash tree (no. 5162) and silver birch (no. 3819) growing within the ancient woodlands Front Wood and Wallage Wood, respectively, will be removed their loss will not result in any harm to the arboricultural character of either ancient woodland. This is because both trees have been assessed as category U, being moribund specimens which are unlikely to live beyond the next 10 years. Consequently, they are likely to require felling in due course as part of the woodland’s ongoing management regardless of the proposals, and as such their removal will not have any detrimental impact on the arboricultural quality of these features.

5.2.4. The groups of alder trees (G1) growing within the buffer zone of Wallage Wood are likely to require partial removal to allow for the installation of a proposed footpath link providing pedestrian access to the adjacent PRoW located off-site along the west boundary. The partial removal comprises nothing more than the felling of those trees within a narrow corridor up to 4.5m width and 14m length necessary to allow for the installation of an above-soil footpath; and as the proposals are in outline only, it is anticipated that footpath can be aligned to minimise tree loss in any event. As the group comprises low-quality specimens the clearance of one or two individual trees

will not result in any harmful effects on the buffer zone.

5.2.5. One off-site tree (goat willow no. 50088) growing within the woodland (W2) along Worth Way will be removed to allow for a new footpath link between the development and this PRoW. As the tree is of significantly low arboricultural quality, comprising an understorey species of small-ultimate size and of short-term potential, its removal will therefore not result in any impact on the arboricultural character of the feature.

5.2.6. None of the veteran trees on the site are to be removed.

5.2.7. Only two of the trees (ash nos. 4769 and 5300) to be removed are mature specimens of species of large ultimate size: all the other trees to be cleared are young, semi-mature or of small ultimate size. The significance of this is threefold. Firstly, for obvious reasons mature trees tend to be larger in size and therefore are likely to be more visible and to make a greater contribution to the landscape. Secondly, mature trees are more likely to have formed associations with wildlife and to support other flora or fauna (for example, young trees infrequently contain splits, cracks or cavities that might provide roosting sites for bats); and thirdly, mature trees have a significantly greater capacity than smaller trees to actively sequestrate and store carbon[7]. Accordingly, the removal of only two (less than 1%) of the 233 large mature trees on or adjacent to the site minimises the impacts on the benefits that mature trees provide in relation to smaller ones.

5.2.8. The mature ash trees (nos. 4769 and 5300) are to be removed to facilitate the vehicular access into Fields 6 and 5, respectively. Both individuals are of short-term potential only whose removal will not have any adverse impact on the arboricultural quality of the site for the following reasons.

5.2.9. Ash no. 4769 shows infection by ash dieback disease and is consequently of significantly reduced physiology such that it is unlikely that it can be safely retained beyond the next 10 years. Accordingly, it has been assessed as category U.

[7] Stephenson N. L., Das A. J., Zavala M. A. (2014) Rate of tree carbon accumulation increases continuously with tree size. Nature, volume 507.

5.2.10. Similarly, ash no. 5300 is a suppressed specimen growing within a larger group of understorey shrubs and trees which has resulted in reduced physiology and impaired form as evidenced by its suppressed, asymmetrical crown borne on leaning stems. Although at the time of the survey, the tree's crown did not exhibit infection by ash dieback disease, the prevalence of this disease throughout the site means that it is highly likely that the tree will become infected in due course, if it has not already become so.

5.2.11. Both individuals are therefore of reduced potential being unlikely to live beyond the next 10-15 years. In the meantime, ash tree no. 4769 is expected to gradually decline due to the infection by ash dieback disease and should tree no. 5300 become infected (which is likely), it could potentially go the same way. Both individuals are within falling distance of Turners Hill Road and as ash dieback disease typically results in an embrittlement of infected wood thereby increasing the likelihood of stems and branches failure, it is expected that they will require either heavy pruning or removal in due course to manage their potential risk to pedestrians and road users, regardless of the proposals. As such the removal these two mature trees will not have any impact on the arboricultural character or quality of the site or surrounding area.

5.2.12. Five of the trees (nos. 5314, 5322, 5326, 5327 and 5401) to be removed are young specimens, which BS 5837 states "**need not necessarily be a significant constraint on the site's potential**".

5.2.13. None of the individual trees to be removed are covered by a TPO.

5.2.14. One category B tree (wild cherry no. 4982) is to be removed. As this tree is of a species of small-ultimate size and is of limited quality, its loss will not result in any detrimental impact on the site's arboricultural character.

5.2.15. Fifty of the 472 category 'C' trees on site are to be removed: these are either of low quality, low value, or short-term potential. For these reasons, their removal will have no significant impact on the character or appearance of the area.

5.2.16. Eight category 'U' trees (nos. 3819, 4769, 5162, 5311, 5325 and 5402) to be removed are unsuitable for retention, irrespective of the proposed development, in that they cannot realistically be retained for longer than 10 years. However, only those

category ‘U’ trees within or close to new structures or surfaces are to be removed. Where dead or moribund trees can safely be retained for their habitat value, they will be retained.

5.2.17. The proposals incorporate considerable replacement tree planting. This will mitigate the proposed removals, improve the age class balance of the trees on site, enhance the local landscape, and re-establish a framework for the ongoing and long-term wooded character of the site.

5.2.18. In the light of these considerations, and taking account of the numbers, sizes and locations of the trees to be retained, including those that are off-site, the felling of the trees and groups identified for removal will represent no alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site and have very limited impact on the arboricultural character and appearance of the site and local landscape.

6. TREES TO BE PRUNED

6.1. Details

6.1.1. Although the proposals are in outline only, the illustrative masterplan suggests that no trees are likely to require pruning as part of the development. This will be confirmed at the reserved matters stage once detailed design is known.

6.2. Assessment

6.2.1. The proposed development for the outline application, as shown on the masterplan, shows significant clearances of at least 9.5m (and in most case significantly more) between the proposed dwellings and the canopies of those trees of large ultimate size to be retained. As such, no trees are likely to require pruning and there will be adequate working space for construction close to trees, and a reasonable margin of clearance for future growth.

7. ROOT PROTECTION AREA INCURSIONS

7.1. Details

7.1.1. The use of directional drilling to install the proposed drain within the ancient woodland Front Wood will necessitate excavation of a drilling pit within the buffer zone of the veteran English oak tree no. 5160.

7.1.2. The proposed emergency, pedestrian and cycle link between Fields 5 and 6 encroaches within the buffer zone of veteran tree no. 5160, and within the RPA of veteran English oak tree no. 5164.

7.1.3. Parts of the proposed hard surfacing and drainage as shown on the illustrative masterplan will encroach within the RPAs of an additional 13 trees to be retained. These extents of the incursions within RPAs and veteran buffer zone are shown in ***Table 3*** below.

Tree no.	Species	Incursion by:	Extent of incursion into RPA	% of RPA
3012	Beech	Emergency, cycle and pedestrian link	6.9m^2	11.1%
3018	English oak	Emergency, cycle and pedestrian link	107.3m^2	16.1%
5091	Ash	Emergency, cycle and pedestrian link	61.9m^2	27.1%
5114	Ash	Emergency, cycle and pedestrian link	29.1m^2	37.4%
5160	English oak (veteran tree)	Emergency, cycle and pedestrian link and drilling pit (buffer zone only)	44.7m^2	2.8%
5163	English oak	Emergency, cycle and pedestrian link	112.5m^2	15.9%
5164	English oak (veteran tree)	Emergency, cycle and pedestrian link	123m^2	7.3%
5215	English oak	Swale	15.7m^2	2.2%
5441	English oak	Drilling pit	15.8m^2	1.5%
5449	English oak	Cycle path	28.6m^2	4.1%
5453	English oak	Cycle path	15.9m^2	8.8%
5454	Silver birch	Cycle path	4.8m^2	8.2%
5455	Beech	Cycle path	2.9m^2	5.7%
5610	Hazel	Emergency, cycle and pedestrian link	1.8m^2	10.6%
5611	Hazel	Emergency, cycle and pedestrian link	3.7m^2	22.6%

Table 3: Proposed incursions within RPAs

7.2. Assessment

7.2.1. The location of the drilling pit within the buffer zone of the veteran oak tree no. 5160 (and also within the RPA of mature oak tree no. 5441) is informed by the location of the existing ditch within Front Wood, which is being utilised as part of the proposed drainage strategy to help minimise arboricultural impacts within the woodland (see Section 4 for details). Given the need to connect the new surface water drain with the existing ditch and considering that the tree's buffer zone overlaps the ditch entirely, some encroachment within the tree's buffer zone is unavoidable.

7.2.2. However, the use of directional drilling to install the drain (as opposed to a traditional strip trench) significantly minimises the extent of encroachment within the buffer zone of veteran oak no. 5160 to a single drilling pit necessary to enable directional drilling. At its closest point the drilling pit will be 21m from the trunk and therefore outside the RPA of the tree, and encroaches within the buffer zone by no

more than 1.2m^2, the equivalent of <1% of the total area of the buffer. Consequently, the extent the encroachment is negligible and will not result in any adverse impacts on the tree's health or structure.

7.2.3. The need for the new emergency link is crucial for the viability of the scheme, and although it encroaches within the veteran buffer zone and RPA of oak trees nos. 5160 and 5164, it will not result in any adverse impacts on either tree for the following reasons.

7.2.4. The incursions by the new link within the RPAs of the veteran trees equate to no more than 7.3% and as such do not exceed the 20% maximum incursion into currently unsurfaced ground recommended in BS 5837[8].

7.2.5. The proposed link is located entirely within the footprint of an existing compacted earth track and footbridge which is currently used for access between fields 5 and 6. As this existing track is used for access, including by tractors, the underlying ground is likely to be heavily compacted already which in turn is likely to be restricting rooting in this location.

7.2.6. The proposals comprise nothing greater than the upgrading of this existing track with a porous wearing course constructed entirely above existing ground level and incorporating an appropriate cellular confinement system, filled and finished with suitable porous materials, to minimise further soil compaction.

7.2.7. As the link will be located entirely within the footprint of the existing track; will be used by only pedestrians and cyclists (with vehicular access being reserved for emergency access only); will not necessitate any excavation within the buffer zones; and will incorporate a cellular confinement system, it will therefore not result in any arboricultural impacts on either veteran tree (nos. 5160 and 5164) or on the ancient woodland floor, beyond what already pertains and essentially represents a continuation of the status quo.

7.2.8. Beyond the veteran trees, the remaining incursions by parts of the proposed hard surfacing and drainage into the RPAs of thirteen trees listed at ***Table 3*** equate to

[8] BS 5837, paragraph 7.4.2.3.

no more than 37.4%. Any potential adverse impacts can be satisfactorily mitigated as set out below.

7.2.9. The incursions into the RPAs of trees no. 5215 and 5441 are by a proposed swale and drilling pit, respectively, and subject to proposed levels some degree of excavation will be required.

7.2.10. Whilst both trees grow within the ancient woodland and buffer zone of Front Wood, the excavation within their RPAs will not result in significant adverse impacts on either trees' long-term health or condition, and so will not harm the contribution these trees make to the character and structure of the woodland. Please see below for details.

7.2.11. To minimise impacts on these specimens, excavation within these RPAs will be undertaken manually, under the direct control and supervision of an appointed arboricultural consultant, so that any over dig into the RPAs is avoided, and any roots encountered can be treated appropriately.

7.2.12. The incursions requiring excavation equate to no more than 2.2% of individuals RPAs (in the case of tree no. 5215) and as such are significantly minor and so there is no reason to suggest that they will not be able to tolerate the cutting of roots within these small sections of their RPAs.

7.2.13. The areas lost to encroachment within the RPAs of these trees can be compensated for in the surrounding areas to the north, east and south of the trees, where there is woodland suitable for root growth, contiguous to the RPAs. As this woodland is to remain an Ancient Woodland, root growth can continue in the future. Therefore, there will be no net loss of suitable rooting area, and no foreseeable risk of future cumulative impacts, so there is no reason to suggest that they will not be able to tolerate the cutting of roots within these small sections of their RPAs or that they will not remain viable.

7.2.14. Furthermore, within the site boundary the opportunity exists for the soil used by these trees for root growth to be improved. Subject to proposed landscaping, the soil and rooting environments within the RPAs of these specimens could be enhanced to promote improved root growth by de-compaction, aeration, fertilisation or mulching,

as appropriate, and this can be ensured by condition. As these trees can remain viable by being able to root in other areas, contiguous to their RPAs, and the soil environment in which they are rooting can be improved, these incursions comply with paragraph 5.3.1 of BS5837.

7.2.15. The incursions into the RPAs of fourteen trees are by areas of proposed hard surfacing.

7.2.16. The proposed hard surfacing within the RPAs of nine individuals (nos. 3012, 3018, 5091, 5114, 5160, 5163, 5164, 5610 and 5611) are due to the new emergency, pedestrian and cycle link which, as discussed in paragraphs 7.2.4 – 7 above, will comprise nothing greater than upgrading of the existing compacted earth track with an above-soil wearing course and cellular confinement system. Therefore, this will not result in any significant arboricultural impacts or alteration to the current situation because no excavation would be required.

7.2.17. Similarly, the remaining incursions within the RPAs of four trees (nos. 5449, 5453, 5454 and 5455) are by a proposed cycle path which, subject to the proposed levels at the reserved matters stage, is also expected to be able to be constructed entirely above the existing soil level without the need for any excavation and will include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction.

7.2.18. To ensure no damage occurs to the roots or rooting environments of the relevant trees, installation of both the proposed emergency link and cycle path will be undertaken under the control and supervision of the arboricultural consultant.

7.2.19. As already stated, the proposals are in outline only. Following further detailed design, should the need to locate buildings, hard surfacing or any other structures (including changes in ground levels) within the RPAs of additional trees to be retained become apparent, potential adverse impacts can be satisfactorily mitigated in one of the following ways.

<u>Avoid or reduce</u>

7.2.20. In many instances shifting an indicative building, path or road footprint one or two metres in a particular direction would remove or significantly reduce an RPA incursion. Details such as these can be dealt with at the detailed design phase.

7.2.21. However, this may not be possible in every case and some RPA incursions may be necessary, for example where a path or road passes between two trees with overlapping RPAs or if there is no scope to move a road or path because it would conflict with a proposed dwelling or piece of essential infrastructure. In these instances, RPA incursions can be minimised, for example, by making sure that the footpath is as narrow as possible and is at the periphery of a tree's RPA. Again, this is something that can be resolved at the reserved matters stage.

Above soil surfacing or low invasive construction

7.2.22. In many instances where RPA incursions are unavoidable, taking account of the existing topography and proposed levels may allow for design and construction of new surfaces to be entirely above existing soil level, and accordingly no excavation will be required. Subject to proposed finished levels, new above soil surfaces could incorporate an appropriate cellular confinement system, filled and finished with suitable porous materials, to minimise soil compaction. Similarly, where ground levels might need to be raised within the RPAs of trees to be retained, depending on the thickness of additional soil required in these areas, potential impacts on these trees due to asphyxiation of underlying roots might be minimised by incorporating one or more layers of a cellular confinement system within the additional soil.

7.2.23. To ensure no damage occurs to the roots or rooting environments of the relevant trees installation of surfacing and cellular confinement systems will be undertaken under the control and supervision of the arboricultural consultant.

7.2.24. Where the existing topography or proposed levels will not allow for new surfaces to be constructed entirely above existing soil levels, a low invasive construction technique will be adopted. Only the minimum depth will be excavated for the construction of an informal or rustic surface material (such as hoggin) to be installed. Where this is within the RPAs of trees to be retained, installation will be undertaken under the control and supervision of the arboricultural consultant to avoid any unnecessary over-dig and so that any roots that are encountered are treated appropriately.

Manual excavation

7.2.25. In very few instances, excavation for new structures or surfaces will be necessary. Every effort will be made in the detailed design phase to remove or reduce incursions such as these, but the foundations required for the construction of roads or highway footways, to adoptable standards, would require some excavation.

7.2.26. To minimise impacts on those specimens where excavation within RPAs will be necessary, excavation will be undertaken manually, under the direct control and supervision of an appointed arboricultural consultant, so that any over dig into the RPAs is avoided, and any roots encountered can be treated appropriately.

7.2.27. The necessary precautions to prevent other incursions into the RPAs of retained trees and to protect them during construction can be assured by the erection of appropriate protective fencing and installation of ground protection, as shown on the TPP at **Appendix 4**.

7.2.28. Accordingly, all RPA incursions will be reviewed at the reserved matters stage and removed or reduced wherever reasonably practicable and all residual incursions will be subject to measures discussed above.

8. RELATIONSHIP OF RETAINED TREES TO NEW DWELLINGS

8.1. Details

8.1.1. Subject to confirmation at the reserved matters stage, a review of the illustrative masterplan shows that none of the proposed plots are within the shadow patterns of retained trees.

8.2. Assessment

8.2.1. As none of the proposed dwellings or private gardens lie within the shadow patterns of retained trees, they are unlikely to be shaded by retained trees to the extent that this would interfere with their reasonable use or enjoyment by incoming occupiers; which might otherwise lead to pressure to permit felling or severe pruning that the LPA could not reasonably resist.

9. CONCLUSIONS

9.1. Summary

9.1.1. The incursions by parts of the proposed development within the ancient woodlands Front Wood and Wallage Wood are minor and are mostly confined to their 15m minimum buffer zones; where parts of the proposed drainage and footpath encroach within Front Wood itself, these represent unavoidable incursions informed by the existing natural features within Front Wood and any potential arboricultural impacts will be minimised through the use of directional drilling and above-soil surfacing, respectively; consequently, the proposals will not result in any loss of ancient woodland, will avoid any potentially harmful effects on the woodland, and will comply with current UK Planning and development guidance.

9.1.2. Our assessment of the impacts of the proposals on the existing trees concludes that no large mature trees of long-term potential, and no trees of high landscape or biodiversity value are to be removed. None of the main arboricultural features of the site, nor any veteran trees are to be removed. The proposed removal of individuals and groups of trees will represent no alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site, only a minor alteration to the overall arboricultural character of the site and will not have a significant adverse impact on the arboricultural character and appearance of the local landscape.

9.1.3. No trees are to be pruned to facilitate implementation of the proposals.

9.1.4. The incursions into the Root Protection Areas of trees to be retained are minor, and subject to implementation of the measures recommended on the Tree Protection Plan and set out at **Appendix 1**, no significant or long-term damage to their root systems or rooting environments will occur.

9.1.5. None of the proposed dwellings or private gardens are likely to be shaded by retained trees to the extent that this will interfere with their reasonable use or enjoyment by incoming occupiers, which might otherwise lead to pressure on the Local Planning Authority to permit felling or severe pruning that it could not reasonably resist.

9.2. Compliance with national planning policy

9.2.1. As the proposals will retain all the main arboricultural features of the site, its arboricultural attractiveness, history and landscape character and setting will be maintained, thereby complying with Paragraph 130 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

9.2.2. Whilst some trees are to be removed, there is no duty in planning policy to retain all existing trees in all circumstances. Paragraph 136 of the NPPF states *(italics added for emphasis)*: "**Planning policies and decisions should ensure… that existing trees are retained *wherever possible***"; and thereby recognises circumstances in which it might not be possible to retain every tree. Accordingly, the proposed removal of trees does not mean that this application must thereby be refused; and does not mean it conflicts with Paragraph 131 of the NPPF.

9.2.3. The proposals do not necessitate the removal of any mature trees of large ultimate size and long-term potential, which make the greatest contribution to carbon sequestration and storage, surface water run-off, biodiversity and landscape and air temperature and cleanliness; for all of which, appropriate space for their retention is provided. Accordingly, insofar as this relates to existing trees, the scheme can be seen to have taken a proactive approach to mitigating climate change and thereby complies with Paragraph 161 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

9.2.4. The retention of all the main arboricultural features of the site recognises and will maintain the local landscape, its countryside character, and the wider benefits of the existing trees and woodlands, and thereby complies with Paragraph 194 of the NPPF.

9.2.5. As the proposals will not result in the loss or deterioration of any ancient woodland or any ancient or veteran trees, they comply with paragraph 193 (c) of the NPPF.

9.3. Compliance with local planning policy

9.3.1. As the proposed development will not result in the removal of trees which are of landscape, historic or wildlife importance, it complies with Policy DP37 of the Mid Sussex District Council Local Plan.

9.3.2. As it adheres to the recommendations of BS5837, respecting trees, woodlands, ancient and veteran trees and hedgerows, affording them appropriate protection, the proposals adhere to Policy DPN4 of the Regulation 19 Draft Local Plan.

9.3.3. The proposals have had particular regard to the ancient woodlands, and affords them appropriate buffers, provides a woodland buffer to the southern boundary and provides buffers for the protection of hedgerows, they comply with Policy DPA9 of the Regulation 19 Draft Local Plan.

9.4. Compliance with neighbourhood planning policy

9.4.1. As the proposed development safeguards ancient woodlands and will not result in the removal of trees of arboricultural or amenity value, it complies with Policy CDNP09 of the Crawley Down Neighbourhood Plan 2014-2031.

9.5. Conclusion

9.5.1. On the basis of our assessment, we conclude that the arboricultural impact of this scheme is of low magnitude, as defined according to the categories set out in ***Table 1*** of this report.

APPENDIX 1

Methodology

A1.1. Tree survey and baseline information

A1.1.1. We surveyed individual trees with trunk diameters of 75mm and above[9], trees with trunk diameters of 150mm and above growing in groups or woodlands, and shrub masses, hedges and hedgerows[10] growing within or immediately adjacent to the site; and recorded their locations, species, dimensions, ages, condition, and visual importance in accordance with BS 5837 recommendations.

A1.1.2. The baseline information collected during the site survey was recorded on site using a hand-held digital device. This information was then imported into an Excel spreadsheet and used to produce the tree survey schedule at **Appendix 3**. The numbers assigned to the trees in the tree survey schedule correspond with those shown on the appended tree protection plan.

A1.1.3. We surveyed trees as groups where they have grown together to form cohesive arboricultural features, either aerodynamically (trees that provide companion shelter), visually (e.g., avenues or screens) or culturally[11]. However, where it might be necessary to differentiate between specific trees within these groups, we also surveyed these individually.

A1.1.4. We inspected the trees from the ground only, aided by binoculars as appropriate, but did not climb them. We took no samples of wood, roots or fungi. We did not undertake a full hazard or risk assessment of the trees, and therefore can give no guarantee, either expressed or implied, of their safety or stability.

A1.1.5. Whilst we categorised the trees in accordance with BS 5837 (details of the criteria used for this process can be found in the notes that accompany the tree survey schedule), we assessed the trees' suitability for retention against national, regional and local planning policies. We applied this methodology in line with the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, giving greater weighting to the contribution of a tree to the character and appearance of the local landscape, to amenity, or to biodiversity, where its removal might have a significant adverse impact on these factors.

A1.1.6. For the trees shown to be retained, all measurements for pruning specifications, percentage estimates of RPA incursions and shading issues have been calculated using AutoCAD software.

A1.2. Tree constraints

A1.2.1. In line with the NPPF's presumption in favour of sustainable development, we assessed whether any trees should be retained in the context of the proposed development. Our assessment of which trees might have to be retained, and which can be removed, is based on:

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9 BS 5837, paragraph 4.2.4 b), recommends that all trees over 75mm stem diameter should be included in a pre-planning land and tree survey.

10 Ibid., 4.4.2.7

11 Ibid., 4.4.2.3

- whether any trees are classed as ‘ancient’ or ‘veteran’, and thereby are designated as ‘irreplaceable habitats’;[12]

- which trees contribute to local character and history, including to the surrounding landscape setting; which trees contribute to biodiversity; and which trees help mitigate and adapt to climate change; and whose removal would thereby be unlikely to comply with national planning policy guidance;

- which trees are important features of the local landscape, such that their removal would be contrary to local planning policies: specifically, Policy DP37 of the Mid Sussex District Council Local Plan, as set out above; and

- our assessment of the trees’ quality, value and remaining life expectancy, in accordance with BS5837:2012, as summarised in the notes that accompany the tree survey schedule.

A1.2.2. As trees growing outside the boundaries of the site are in the control of others, we have assumed they will be retained, irrespective of their size, age or condition.

A1.2.3. Whilst we have categorised trees in accordance with BS 5837, we have not used these categorisations as the main criterion of whether specimens might be removed or should be retained. Trees in categories ‘A’, ‘B’ and ‘C’ are all a material consideration in the development process; but the retention of category ‘C’ trees, being of low quality or of only limited or short-term potential, will not normally be considered necessary should they impose a significant constraint on development.

A1.2.4. Furthermore, BS 5837 makes it clear that young trees, even those of good form and vitality, which have the potential to develop into quality specimens when mature “**need not necessarily be a significant constraint on the site’s potential**”[13].

A1.2.5. Moreover, BS 5837 states that “**.... care should be taken to avoid misplaced tree retention; attempts to retain too many or unsuitable trees on a site can result in excessive pressure on the trees during demolition or construction work, or post-completion demands for their removal**”[14].

A1.2.6. The ‘Root Protection Areas’ (RPAs)[15] of the trees identified for retention were calculated in accordance with Section 4.6 of BS 5837; and were assessed taking account of factors such as the likely tolerance of a tree to root disturbance or damage, the morphology and disposition of roots as influenced by existing site conditions (including the presence of existing roads or structures), as well as soil type, topography and drainage. Where considered appropriate, the shapes of the RPAs (although not their areas) were modified based on these considerations, so that they

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[12] The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (July 2021). Paragraph 180 (c).

13 BS 5837, 4.5.10.

14 Ibid., 5.1.1.

15 Ibid., paragraph 3.7. “The minimum area around a retained 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 is treated as a priority.”

reflect more accurately the likely root distribution of the relevant trees.

A1.2.7. The British Standard BS 5837 calculates RPAs based on a standard 12 times trunk diameter. However, in our experience the response of trees to root severance or damage is not standard and tends to be less effective in the case of large mature specimens of species with a known intolerance of disturbance. Accordingly, where considered appropriate, we have increased the RPAs of such specimens by calculating them based on an increased factor of trunk diameter.

A1.2.8. To assess whether the trees identified for retention would be in a sustainable relationship with the proposed development (without casting excessive shade or otherwise unreasonably interfering with incoming residents' prospects of enjoying their properties, and thereby leading inevitably to requests for consents to fell), we plotted a segment or "shading arc" from each trunk, with a radius equal to the current height of the tree concerned, from due north-west to due east. This gave an indication of potential direct obstruction of sunlight and the shadow pattern cast through the main part of the day[16].

A1.2.9. Based on these principles and recommendations, the tree survey and assessment of suitability for retention informed the production of a tree constraints plan (TCP) which indicates the most suitable trees for retention, and their associated below-ground and above-ground constraints.

A1.2.10. As a design tool, the TCP also indicates how close to those trees selected for retention the proposed development could be positioned, in terms of three key criteria:

a). avoidance of unacceptable root damage;

b). avoidance of the necessity for unacceptable pruning works; and

c). avoidance of future felling or pruning works to prevent unacceptable shading or apprehension on behalf of the occupants.

A1.2.11. The TCP was then used to inform the siting of the proposed buildings and areas of hard surfacing, about both of which we were consulted on several occasions during the design process. In this way, it has been ensured that the existing trees have made a significant contribution to the design of the proposed development, rather than the design having dictated which trees are to be removed.

16 Ibid., paragraph 5.2.2 Note 1.

APPENDIX 2

Outline Arboricultural Method Statement

A2.1. Tree Protection Plan

A2.1.1. The TPP at Appendix 4 shows the general and specific provisions to be taken during construction of the proposed development, to ensure that no unacceptable damage is caused to the root systems, trunks or crowns of the trees identified for retention. These measures are indicated by coloured notations in areas where construction activities are to occur either within, or in proximity to, retained trees, as described in the relevant panels on the drawing.

A2.2. Pre-start meeting

A2.2.1. Prior to the commencement of any site clearance, ground preparation, demolition or construction works the developer will convene a pre-start site meeting. This shall be attended by the developer's contract manager or site manager, the demolition contractor, the fencing/boarding contractor, the groundwork contractor(s) and the arboricultural consultant. The LPA tree officer will be invited to attend. If appropriate, the tree felling/surgery contractor should also attend. At that meeting contact numbers will be exchanged, and the methods of tree protection shall be fully discussed, so that all aspects of their implementation and sequencing are made clear to all parties. Any clarifications or modifications to the TPP required as a result of the meeting shall be circulated to all attendees.

A2.3. Site clearance

A2.3.1. No clearance of trees or other vegetation shall be undertaken until after the pre-start meeting and after the erection of the tree protection fencing (see below). If any vegetation clearance is required behind the line of the protection fencing this will be made clear at the pre-start meeting and arrangements will be made to do this prior to the fencing's erection, under the supervision of the arboricultural consultant, who will ensure it doesn't cause any soil compaction or damage to the roots of trees to be retained.

A2.3.2. Except where within the RPAs of trees to be retained, all trees and other vegetation to be removed may be cut down or grubbed out as appropriate; but within the RPAs of trees to be retained, trees and vegetation will be cut by hand to ground level and stumps will be either left in place or ground out with a lightweight self-powered stump grinding machine. No excavators, tractors or other vehicles will enter the RPAs.

A2.4. Ground preparation and demolition

A2.4.1. No ground preparation or excavation of any kind, including topsoil stripping or ground levelling, shall be undertaken until after the pre-start meeting and after the erection of the tree protection fencing (see below).

A2.4.2. Demolition of existing buildings and removal of existing areas of hard surfacing that abut or overlie RPAs will be undertaken with care, under the control and supervision of an appointed arboricultural consultant, to ensure that the adjacent soil is not unacceptably excavated, disturbed or compacted.

A2.5. Tree protection fencing

A2.5.1. Construction exclusion zones (CEZs) will be formed by erecting protective fencing around the RPAs of all on-site trees to the specification recommended in BS 5837, Section 6.2, prior to the commencement of construction. This will consist of a scaffold framework comprising a vertical and horizontal framework, well braced to resist impacts, with vertical tubes spaced at maximum intervals of 3.5m. Onto this, welded mesh panels should be securely fixed with wire or scaffold clamps, as shown in ***Figure 2*** of that document. "**TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT**" or similar notices will be attached with cable ties to every third panel.

A2.5.2. The RPAs of the off-site trees will also be enforced by the erection of protective fencing to the same specification, prior to the commencement of construction, thereby safeguarding them from incursions by plant or machinery, storage and mixing of materials, or other construction-related activities which could have a detrimental effect on their root systems.

A2.5.3. The recommended positions of the protective fencing are shown by **bold blue lines** on the TPP. The precise positioning of the fencing around the trees will be considered in conjunction with any other protective hoarding/fencing which may be required around the site boundary.

A2.5.4. Within the CEZs safeguarded by the protective fencing, there will be no changes in ground levels, **no soil stripping**, and no plant, equipment, or materials will be stored. Oil, bitumen, diesel, and cement will not be stored or discharged within 10m of any trees. Areas for the storage or mixing of such materials will be agreed in advance and be clearly marked. No notice boards, or power or telephone cables, will be attached to any of the trees. No fires will be lit within 10m of any part of any tree.

A2.6. Manual excavation within RPAs

A2.6.1. The first 750mm depth of excavations required within the RPAs of the trees to be retained (as shown by **bold orange lines** on the TPP) will be dug by hand, using a compressed air soil pick if appropriate, and under on-site arboricultural supervision, to safeguard against the possibility of unacceptable root damage being caused to these specimens. Any roots encountered of over 25mm diameter will be cut back cleanly to the face of the dig nearest to the tree, using a sharp hand saw or secateurs, and their cut ends covered with hessian to prevent desiccation.

A2.7. Proposed hard surfaces within RPAs

A2.7.1. Unacceptable damage to the roots and rooting environments of the trees to be retained during the construction of proposed hard surfaces that encroach within RPAs will be avoided by building them above existing soil level, to avoid digging and thus severing of roots; and an appropriate ground covering will be used beneath the sub-base, to prevent or minimise compaction of the soil. This will be done in accordance with Section 7.4 of BS 5837. The locations where these measures will be required are marked by red **cross-hatching** on the TPP.

APPENDIX 3

Tree Survey Schedule

SJA trees
ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

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Preliminary Tree Survey Schedule

Crawley Down Phase 3, Turners Hill Road

December 2023

SJA ref: tss 22100-01b

Tree Survey Schedule: Explanatory Notes

Crawley Down Phase 3, Turners Hill Road

This schedule is based on a tree inspection undertaken by Anthony Harte, Finn Cullerne, Will Hovell & Tom Southgate of SJAtrees (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates Ltd.), for a total of six days between Wednesday 16th to Tuesday 29th November 2022. Additional visits were conducted onThursday the 7th September 2023 and on Thursday 21st December 2023. Weather conditions at the time ranged from overcast with heavy rain to clear, dry and bright. Deciduous trees were in partial leaf.

The information contained in this schedule covers only those trees that were examined, and reflects the condition of these specimens at the time of inspection. We did not have access to the trees from any adjacent properties; observations are thus confined to what was visible from within the site and from surrounding public areas.

The trees were inspected from the ground only and were not climbed, and no samples of wood, roots or fungi were taken. A full hazard or risk assessment of the trees was not undertaken, and therefore no guarantee, either expressed or implied, of their safety or stability can be given. Trees are dynamic organisms and are subject to continual growth and change; therefore the dimensions and assessments presented in this schedule should not be relied upon in relation to any development of the site for more than twelve months from the survey date.

1. Tree no.
Given in sequential order, commencing at "32". Where applicable numbers correspond with numbering on topographical survey plan.

2. TPO no.
Number assigned to tree in the Mid Sussex District Council Tree Preservation Order no. TP/13/0013, as shown in the TPO schedule and plan.

3. Species.
'Common names' are given, taken from MITCHELL, A. (1978) A Field Guide to the Trees of Britain and Northern Europe.

4 & 5. Height & Trunk diameter.
Height estimated with the aid of a hypsometer, given in metres. Trunk diameter measured at approx. 1.5m above ground level; or where the trunk forks into separate stems between ground level and 1.5m, measured at the narrowest point beneath the fork. Given in millimetres.

6. Radial crown spread.
The linear extent of branches from the base of the trunk to the main cardinal points, rounded up to the closest half metre, unless shown otherwise. For small trees with reasonably symmetrical crowns, a single averaged figure is quoted.

7. Crown break.
Height above ground and direction of growth of first significant live branch.

8. Crown clearance.
Distance from adjacent ground level to lowest part of lowest branch, in metres.

9. Age class.
Young: Seedling, sapling or recently planted tree; not yet producing flowers or seeds; strong apical dominance.
Semi-mature: Trunk often still smooth-barked; producing flowers and/or seeds; strong apical dominance, not yet achieved ultimate height.
Mature: Apical dominance lost, tree close to ultimate height.
Over-mature: Mature, but in decline, no crown retrenchment
Veteran: Mature, with a large trunk diameter for species; but showing signs of veteranisation, irrespective of actual age, with decay or hollowing, a crown showing retrenchment and a structure characteristic of the latter stages of life.
Ancient: Beyond typical age range and with a very large trunk diameter for species; with extensive decay or hollowing, a crown that has undergone retrenchment and a structure characteristic of the latter stages of life.

10. Physiology.
Health, condition and function of the tree, in comparison to a normal specimen of its species and age.

11. Structure.
Structural condition of the tree – based on both the structure of its roots, trunk and major stems and branches, and on the presence of any structural defects or decay.
Good: No significant morphological or structural defects, and an upright and reasonably symmetrical structure.
Moderate: No significant pathological defects, but a slightly impaired morphological structure; however, not to the extent that the tree is at immediate or early risk of collapse.
Indifferent: Significant morphological or pathological defects; but these are either remediable or do not put the tree at immediate or early risk of collapse.
Poor: Significant and irremediable morphological or pathological defects, such that there may be a risk of failure or collapse.
Hazardous: Significant and irremediable morphological or pathological defects, with a risk of imminent collapse.

12. Comments.
Where appropriate comments have been made relating to:
-Health and condition
-Safety, particularly close to areas of public access
-Structure and form
-Estimated life expectancy or potential
-Visibility and impact in the local landscape

13. Category.
Based on the British Standard "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations", BS 5837: 2012; adjusted to give a greater weighting to trees that contribute to the character and appearance of the local landscape, to amenity, or to arboricultural biodiversity.

Category U: Trees 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.
(1) Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category 'U' trees (e.g. where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning).
(2) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline.
(3) Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality.

Category A: Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.
(1) Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual.
(2) Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features.
(3) Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value.

Category B: Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years.
(1) Trees that might be included in category 'A', but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects including unsympathetic past management and minor storm damage) such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category 'A' designation.
(2) Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they form distinct landscape features, thereby attracting a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees present in numbers but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality.
(3) Trees with material conservation or other cultural value.

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 150mm.
(1) Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or of such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.
(2) Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value, and/or trees offering low or only temporary landscape benefits.
(3) Trees with no material limited conservation or other cultural value.

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Crawley Down Phase 3, Turners Hill Road

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
32		Western red cedar	20m	605mm 490mm 625mm	N 6m E 6m S 5.5m W 4.25m	3m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Multi-stemmed from base; E and W leaders show upright habit, N leader extends horizontally from base before correcting upwards at 1.5m, typical of species ; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; historically topped to approximately 10m lateral limbs correcting upwards form new upper crown; foliage of average size, density and colour; of moderate potential; not in keeping with the character of the area; crown glimpsed in narrow views from Turners Hill Road; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
53		English oak	18m	625mm est.	N 8.75m E 6.75m S 6.5m W 8m	2m	N 1.75m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; established epicormic growth forms lower crown; twin-stemmed from 6m showing acute union with no bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; deadwood up to 100mm diameter in lower crown; tensile unions throughout crown; foliage of average size density and colour; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; upper crown visible from Wallage Lane; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
61		English oak	16.5m	550mm est.	N 8.5m E 8m S 6.75m W 4.75m	10m	N 8m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; minor phototrophic lean E; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; foliage of average size density and colour; no significant defects observed; of moderate potential; upper crown visible from Wallage Lane; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
79		English oak	17m	525mm est.	N 10m E 7m S 4.5m W 7.75m	3m	N 1.75m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; minor phototrophic lean N; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; foliage of average size density and colour; of moderate potential; upper crown visible from Wallage Lane; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
86		Common lime	16m	750mm est.	5.75m	4m	W 4m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; situated on east side of Turners Hill Road; single trunk; multiple historic pruning wounds on lower trunk consistent with crown raising showing full occlusion; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; crown historically heavily reduced; no significant defects observed; of moderate potential; visible for 250m stretch of Turners Hill Road; significant component of the immediate area.	B (12)
90		Beech	16m	375mm est.	N 4.5m E 7m S 5m W 2.5m	E 2.75m	S 3.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 2m with compression fork; trunk and stems moderately covered in black sooty mould; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands;	B (2)
91		Beech	19m	280mm est.	N 5.5m E 2.7m S 4.6m W 3.6m	S 4.5m	S 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; mix of occluded and non-occluded pruning wounds (up to 50mm diameter) to 5m on trunk consistent with crown lifting; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent trees with which it forms companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
92		Silver birch	19m	385mm est.	N 6m E 3.8m S 4.9m W 3.9m	S 5m	S 4m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; three-stemmed from 4m with tensile unions; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent trees with which it forms companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands but of short-lived species.	C (2)
93		Norway maple	17m	375mm est.	N 6m NE 4m E 2m S 6.3m SW 5.5m W 3.7m	S 5m	S 4.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 3m with tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens with which it forms companion shelter; asymmetrical crown consistent with suppression; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
94		Lawson cypress	22m	700mm est.	N 5m E 3.8m S 3.8m W 4.5m	S 6.5m	S 2.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base; NW stem felled at 3m; lateral limb adjacent to felling point grows upwards to form new stem Leader; main stem bifurcates from 5m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	B (2)
95		Goat willow	17m	230mm 160mm	NE 8m SE 0m SW 0m NW 5.5m	N 3m	N 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 0.75m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; stems lean moderately N consistent with suppression; one-sided crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
96		Goat willow	18m	315mm	N 3m NE 8m E 4.8m S 4m W 1m	NE 3.5m	NE 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
97		Goat willow	17m	340mm 335mm	N 7.3m E 4m S 3m SW 3m W 6.6m	N 3.5m	N 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from base with tight compression fork; W stem bifurcates from 2m with E-most secondary stem having failed at 4m N, but still attached, with limb pointing downwards and touching ground; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
98		Goat willow	17m	315mm	NE 1m SE 3m SW 4m NW 6.3m	NW 2.5m	NW 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
99		Goat willow	17m	190mm ivy 280mm	N 3m NE 2m SE 2m SW 2m NW 5.6m	NW 3m	NW 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 0.5m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
110		Lawson cypress	17m	750mm est.	N 2.5m E 6m SE 6.1m S 5.3m W 2.5m	SE 2.5m	S 3.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens with which it forms companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
111		Blue cedar	22m	700mm est.	N 2m E 1.5m S 7.8m SW 8m W 7.7m	SW 4.5m	S 4.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent co-dominant specimens with which it forms companion shelter; lateral limb at 6m to SW recently snapped out resulting in significant tear-out wound 300mm width x 900mm height with freshly exposed solid wood; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
112		Blue cedar	22m	750mm est.	N 4m E 11m S 9.8m W 3.5m	SE 3.5m	SE 3.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 3m with acute but tensile union; SE stem sub- dominant; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent co-dominant specimens with which it forms companion shelter; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
113		Lawson cypress	18m	420mm est.	N 4m E 3.5m S 3.9m W 4.2m	S 4m	S 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; four-stemmed from base; stems grow separately but close together to form single crown; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
132		English oak	19m	350mm est.	NE 4.8m SE 0.8m SW 2.2m NW 7.7m	NW 4.5m	N 3.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; heavily ivy-covered trunk to full tree height; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
136		English oak	23m	890mm	N 10.5m E 10.2m S 8.2m W 8m	W 7m	W 7m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; visible from Wallage Lane to S; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (23)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
137		English oak	23m	505mm	N 6.2m E 6.2m S 8m W 5.3m	N 5.5m	N 5m SW 8m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 15m with tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; readily visible from Wallage Lane to S; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
138		English oak	23m	555mm	N 5.3m E 10.8m S 7.8m W 3.7m	E 7m	E 8m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Trunk and lower sections of main limbs ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent trees with which it forms companion shelter; asymmetrical crown consistent with suppression; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; partially visible from Wallage Road to S in filtered views through crowns of surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
149		English oak	24m	805mm ivy	N 7.2m E 7.7m W 9.6m	NE 8m	NE 8m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk and lower sections of main limbs heavily ivy-covered; ivy impedes full inspection; area of necrotic bark on trunk base to E, 300mm in width and extending to height of 0.8m: exposed underlying wood solid; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent co-dominant specimens; obscured in views from Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees but contributes to woodland's depth; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
151		English oak	23m	1130mm	N 10.2m E 10.7m S 10.7m W 8.5m	S 6m	E 8m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Broad, spreading, dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 200mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; obscured in views from Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
154		Ash	20m	330mm 400mm 240mm	N 8m E 8.6m S 11m W 5.2m NW 3m	E 10m	E 14m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Four-stemmed from base; main central union between stems obscured by soil and leaf litter but otherwise tensile unions; sub-dominant W stem failed at 1m; stems ivy-covered to 14m and lean moderately E consistent with suppression; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent oak 151; obscured in views from Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of slightly impaired form.	C (2)
162		Aspen	18m	170mm 225mm	NE 4.5m SE 0.5m SW 3.8m NW 4.7m	NW 4m	NW 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from base with tight compression fork; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens. inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
163		Aspen	19m	290mm	NE 5.8m SE 0.5m SW 1.5m NW 6.6m	NW 8.5m	NW 6m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up, mutually suppressed specimen with Height/Diameter ratio greater than 50: at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; asymmetrical crown consistent with suppression; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
164		Goat willow	11m	260mm	N 6.8m NE 7.2m E 2m SE 1m SW 3.8m NW 4m	N 3m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Trunk leans heavily N; twin-stemmed from 2m with tensile union; suppressed, asymmetrical crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
165		Aspen	19m	440mm ivy	NE 5.8m SE 0m SW 4.2m NW 9.7m	NW 6m	NW 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk and stems ivy-covered; trunk leans moderately N consistent with suppression; twin-stemmed from 4m with tensile union; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; readily visible from PRoW to S; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
166		English oak	20m	730mm ivy	NE 11m SE 10.5m SW 3.5m W 10.8m NW 11.9m	W 2.5m	NW 2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; trunk and stems partially ivy-covered; trunk divides into multiple stems at 2m to 4m height; dominant but asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; tensile main branch unions; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
167		English oak	20m	320mm ivy	NE 0.5m SE 1m SW 2.7m W 4m NW 2.5m	W 5m	W 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; heavily ivy-covered trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with narrow, restricted crown; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
168		Aspen	19m	280mm	NE 2.4m SE 2m SW 3m NW 6.2m	NW 3m	NW 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Twin-stemmed from 7m with tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
169		Aspen	18m	230mm	NE 4.3m SE 0.5m SW 1.5m NW 7.4m	NW 3m	NW 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
170		Aspen	18m	365mm ivy	NE 4.5m SE 1.5m SW 3.3m W 8.7m NW 7.5m	N 4.5m	N 1.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk partially ivy-covered to 6m; twin-stemmed from 6m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; trunk leans moderately NW and bears one-sided crown consistent with suppression; readily visible from PRoW to S; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)
171		English oak	15m	350mm ivy	NE 5.8m SE 2m SW 4.6m NW 6.7m	N 4m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; trunk partially ivy-covered to 4m; tensile main branch unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
172		Aspen	13m	270mm	NE 5.9m SE 1m SW 4.5m NW 6.7m	NW 4m	NW 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 3m with tensile union; trunk leans slightly NW and bears one-sided crown consistent with suppression; readily visible from PRoW to S; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
173		Holly	10m	140mm 200mm	NE 4m SE 4m SW 3.2m NW 3m	NW 3m	NW 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 1m with compression fork; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
174		Goat willow	15m	205mm 200mm 100mm 115mm	N 8.5m E 5.5m S 2.6m W 0.5m	NE 3.5m	N 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Four-stemmed from base; stems separate but grow close together to form single crown; E and S-most stems sub-dominant and overtopped; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
175		Goat willow	14m	340mm	N 4.7m E 2m S 4m W 3.9m NW 7.3m	NW 3m	NW 3.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
176		Goat willow	15m	355mm 155mm 220mm	N 8.2m NE 4m E 2m S 0m W 8.1m	NW 1.5m	N 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from base; stems grow separate but close together to form single crown; S stem sub-dominant and bifurcates from 1m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; stems lean slightly NW and bear one-sided crown consistent with suppression; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
177		Goat willow	13m	150mm 230mm	N 4.5m E 1.4m S 4.5m W 4.7m	N 2.5m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from base; stems grow separate but close together to form single crown; drawn-up specimen with Height/Diameter ratio greater than 50: at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; S stem sub-dominant and suppressed; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
178		Hawthorn	6m	200mm 230mm 4 stems @ 120mm 180mm all est.	N 5.8m E 3.5m S 4.9m W 5.2m	0.5m	W 0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base with tight compression forks and evidence of included bark; species of small ultimate size; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to E by surrounding trees; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
193		English oak	21m	540mm ivy	N 8.8m E 9.2m S 9.5m W 3.5m	5m	E 7m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 7.5m; union obscured by ivy; trunk and stems partially ivy-covered; one-sided crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent tree no. 5474 with which it forms companion shelter; readily visible from Wallage Lane to S; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
204-205		Common lime	16m	#T204 800mm est. #T205 675mm est.	5.75m	4m	W 4m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site trees; situated on east side of Turners Hill Road; single trunks; multiple historic pruning wounds on lower trunk consistent with crown raising showing full occlusion; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; crowns historically heavily reduced; no significant defects observed; of moderate potential; visible for 250m stretch of Turners Hill Road; significant components of the immediate area.	B (12)
232		English oak	13m	450mm est.	N 11m E 6.5m S 1m W 3m	6m	N 4m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; single trunk; significant phototrophic lean N; canopy entirely offset from base; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; tensile main unions; of short-term potential; visible for 50m stretch of Turners Hill Road; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (12)
250		English oak	15m	630mm ivy	N 5.75m NE 8m E 11m S 2m W 1m	5m	E 4.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; woodland edge tree; single trunk; ivy-covered; significant phototrophic lean E; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 100mm diameter in lower crown; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; visible for 200m stretch of Turners Hill Road; of low quality but contributes to green character of the area; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
251		English oak	15m	645mm ivy	N 2m E 11m SE 12m S 2m W 1m	5m	E 5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; woodland edge tree; single trunk; ivy-covered; significant phototrophic lean E; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; tensile main unions; of moderate potential; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; visible for 200m stretch of Turners Hill Road; of low quality but contributes to green character of the area.	B (2)
252-254		Ash	17m	#T252 335mm ivy #T253 300mm est. #T254 270mm	N 3.5m E 9m S 3m W 2m	6m	E 5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site trees; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; single trunks; heavily ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; #252 significant phototrophic lean E; minor dieback at branch tips; above average deadwood in crowns; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; visible for 50m stretch of Turners Hill Road; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (12)
349		English oak	17m	315mm	NE 5.5m SE 4m SW 3m NW 4.5m	NE 7m	NE 10m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; lower trunk partially ivy-covered to 2.5m; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
350		English oak	16m	600mm	NE 6m SE 7m SW 8m NW 8.75m	NW 3m	NW 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually supressed; co-dominant crown with tensile main unions; dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (2)
498		English oak	16m	620mm ivy	N 5m NE 11m E 10m S 8.5m W 6m	5.5m	E 5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; ivy-covered; tensile main unions; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; no significant defects observed; of long-term potential; visible for 150m stretch of Turners Hill Road; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
499		Sycamore	14m	210mm ivy 150mm 280mm ivy 205mm 235mm ivy	N 2m NE 7.5m E 4m S 3m W 2m	1.75m	E 1.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; multi-stemmed from base; ivy-covered; lower E crown historically heavily reduced; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; visible for 50m stretch of Turners Hill Road; of short-term potential; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (12)
500		Ash	16m	400mm est.	N 2m E 9m S 5m W 5m	6m	E 7m	Mature	Low	Indifferent	Off-site tree; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant dieback at branch tips; above average deadwood in crown.	U
501		English oak	16.5m	515mm ivy	N 4.5m NE 10m E 9.5m S 4m W 6m	5m	E 4.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; woodland edge tree; single trunk; ivy-covered; tensile main unions; lower E crown historically educed; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; no significant defects observed; of long-term potential; visible for 150m stretch of Turners Hill Road; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
550		Ash	13m	2 stems @ 500mm est.	N 7m E 6m S 5m SW 2m W 6m	3m	6m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; twin-stemmed from ground level with no visibility of union; canopy reduced to 4m from trunk and to 13m in height; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (3)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
552		English oak	23m	760mm	NE 8m SE 9m SW 8.3m NW 7.8m	5m	8m	Mature	Average	Good	No significant defects observed at base; single upright trunk; main visible unions tensile; dominant canopy; free from significant observable defects; significant component of group in which it stands, readily visible from private lane to S.	B (12)
553		Yew	5m	320mm est.	4.3m	1m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size.	C (1)
554		English oak	17m	725mm	N 6m E 6m SE 9m S 10.8m SW 10m W 8.3m	2.5m	2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single upright trunk; main visible unions tensile; canopy heavily bias to S with long extended laterals; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (23)
555-556		English oak	22m	#T555 850mm #T556 755mm	9.2m	7m	5m	Mature	Average	Good	Off-site trees; prominent buttress flares; single upright trunks; main unions tensile; co-dominant canopies; free from significant observable defects; form significant component of woodland;	B (1)
557		English oak	22m	705mm	N 7m E 9m S 8.5m W 6.7m	6m	6m	Mature	Average	Good	Off-site tree; prominent buttress flares; single upright trunk; main unions tensile; co-dominant canopy; form significant component of woodland.	B (1)
672		Goat willow	11m	275mm	N 0.5m E 5m S 5.6m W 4.2m	S 1.5m	S 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from 2.5m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; several areas of mechanical damage present on both stems; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
673		Silver birch	12m	195mm	N 0m E 5m S 4.2m W 2m	S 3.5m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	One-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; unremarkable tree of limited merit; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
674		English oak	18m	515mm	N 2m E 8m S 8m SW 7.5m W 2m	SW 3.5m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk and main stems partially covered in dead ivy; suppressed, asymmetrical crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; trunk and stems lean moderately SE consistent with suppression; significant component of group in which it stands but of slightly impaired form.	C (2)
678		English oak	19m	460mm est. 495mm	N 11m NE 11m E 3.7m S 9.6m W 4.5m	S 3m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base with compression fork; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent co-dominant specimens with which it forms companion shelter; dead wood up to 90mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
679		English oak	19m	780mm est.	N 4.5m E 1m SE 6.9m S 8.8m W 11.4m	S 5m	S 3.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 5m with tensile union; trunk leans heavily W consistent with suppression; dead wood up to 90mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	B (2)
680		English oak	17m	500mm est.	N 7m NE 5m E 2m S 3m W 7.5m	W 5m	W 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; suppressed, one-sided crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; sub-dominant to tree no. 679; significant component of group in which it stands but of slightly impaired form.	C (2)
682		English oak	17m	645mm	N 8m E 7.2m S 8.4m W 8.9m	S 3m	S 3.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
683		Scots pine	19m	620mm est.	N 5.5m E 6.8m S 6.5m W 5.2m	S 3.5m	S 3.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered throughout lower crown consistent with natural shading; co-dominant crown; W crown extent mutually suppressed by tree no. 684; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
684		English oak	19m	920mm	N 9.5m E 9.2m SE 11.3m S 11m W 7.5m	E 2.5m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 2.5m with acute but tensile union; bat box on N-most stem at 3m facing E; broad, spreading, dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 120mm diameter scattered throughout crown consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
685		Scots pine	17m	310mm est.	N 2m E 3m S 6.8m W 2m	2m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; small ornamental tree; trunk bifurcation present at 2m, featuring acute union with bark to bark contact; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view.	C (1)
687		English oak	20m	900mm est.	N 7m E 11m SE 11.3m S 10.5m W 7m	2.5m	SE 2m S 2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; trunk and canopy leans to E; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; essential component of woodland edge.	B (1)
689		English oak	17m	800mm est.	N 7m E 10m S 12.5m W 10m	3m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Good	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; essential component of woodland edge.	B (1)
690		English oak	18m	415mm	N 1m E 4.5m S 8.3m W 1.5m	4m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; tensile unions present throughout crown; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
691		English oak	20m	710mm	N 3m E 5m S 9.7m W 10.2m	1.8m	E 2m S 2m W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Good	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; pruning wound present at 1.5m above ground, occluding, max width 170mm; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; essential component of woodland edge.	B (1)
693		English oak	18m	450mm	N 4m E 4m S 4.2m W 10.2m	2.5m	W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
694		English oak	21m	510mm	N 3m E 1m S 3m W 7.7m	3m	W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
696		English oak	18m	360mm	N 1m E 0m S 1m W 9m	3m	W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
697		Ash	17m	385mm ivy	N 4m E 2m S 4m W 5m	4m	W 4m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Off site tree; ivy covered trunk; moribund.	U
698		Ash	19m	435mm 200mm	N 3m E 3m S 3m W 9.5m	1m	W 3m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off site tree; lower trunk and lowest stem to W, affected by bacterial cankers; acute union present at base, featuring bark to bark contact; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback disease; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
699		Ash	23m	490mm est.	N 7m E 7m S 9m W 11.1m NW 12.1m	4m	W 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
701		Ash	25m	550mm 480mm both est.	N 3m E 6m S 5m W 9m	W 7m	W 7m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base showing tight compression fork with evidence of included bark for 300mm; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; forms companion shelter with adjacent specimens; slightly sparsely foliated; 15% crown density reduction consistent with incipient ash dieback disease; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
702		Ash	25m	470mm 150mm 350mm all est.	N 6m E 6m S 3m W 11.5m NW 10m	W 4m	W 4m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; three-stemmed from base showing tight compression fork with evidence of included bark for 400mm between main two stems; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; forms companion shelter with adjacent specimens; slightly sparsely foliated; 15% crown density reduction consistent with incipient ash dieback disease; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)
704		Ash	20m	445mm 280mm 480mm est. 260mm	W 9m	1m	W 3m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; four-stemmed from base; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback disease.	U
705		Ash	22m	375mm 240mm 305mm	N 4m E 4m S 9m W 7.5m NW 10.4m	0.5m	W 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site tree; tri-stemmed from base, featuring tensile unions; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback disease; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; inessential component of woodland edge.	C (12)
706		Ash	23m	595mm	W 8.8m	3m	W 3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; trunk bifurcation present at 5m above ground, featuring acute union without bark to bark contact, further featuring reaction growth ridges, either side of this union; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; essential component of woodland edge.	B (12)
707		Ash	15m	340mm	N 4m E 2m S 4m W 6m	2m	W 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; inessential component of woodland edge.	C (12)
708		Ash	16m	525mm 375mm	N 7m E 7.8m S 8.3m W 6m NW 7m	0.8m	S 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; trunk bifurcation present at 1m, featuring acute union, with bark to bark contact; area of missing bark on limb at 3m above ground, 1m tall x 200mm wide, on N side; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
710		Ash	13m	280mm 230mm 210mm all ivy est.	N 5.4m E 5.5m S 3m W 4.5m	SW 2.5m	W 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from base; stems grow separately but close together to form single crown; S stem bifurcates from 1m with tensile union; stems heavily ivy-covered to 5m; hawthorn specimen grows tight against lowest 1m of S stem to E; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
711		Ash	13m	150mm 2 stems @ 180mm 110mm 2 stems @ 130mm all est.	N 1.8m E 4.2m S 3.5m W 3.3m	2.5m	E 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; SW stems x 2 make bark-to-bark contact at 1.5m ; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
712		Hawthorn	7m	5 stems @ 100mm 120mm 6 stems @ 120mm all est.	N 3m E 2.6m S 2.8m W 3m	0.5m	0.5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; species of small ultimate size; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
713		Ash	14m	300mm 170mm 85mm 315mm 270mm 250mm	N 6.6m E 6.4m S 5.5m W 6.9m	E 1m	E 2m W 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base with occasional compression fork; dead wood up to 60mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout lower crown consistent with natural shading; some epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, possibly suggestive of incipient infection by 'ash dieback disease'; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands but likely to be of reduced potential.	C (2)
714		Ash	15m	450mm 290mm 260mm 245mm 305mm	N 7m E 8.8m S 7.9m W 8.3m	0.5m	N 3m E 2.5m S 2m W 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; tensile unions present throughout crown; no significant defects observed at base; no visual evidence of dieback infection; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
745		Goat willow	10m	8 stems @ 170mm	N 7m E 4.5m S 4m W 6.2m	0.5m	N 1m E 1m S 2m W 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; small self-seeded specimen; obscured from public view; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
761		Silver birch	20m	390mm est.	N 6.2m E 0.75m S 1m W 6.8m	NW 5m	NW 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with one-sided crown; short-lived species; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
762		Silver birch	20m	430mm est.	N 8.3m E 4.5m S 4m W 6m NW 8m	N 3.5m	NW 1.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed but with dominant crown; tensile main branch unions; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
763		Silver birch	20m	285mm	N 3.8m E 2m S 4m W 3m	N 3m	N 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; short-lived species; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
764		Silver birch	20m	320mm	N 8m E 2m S 0m W 2.8m	E 3m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; trunk and stems lean moderately N consistent with suppression; overtopped by adjacent specimens; short-lived species; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
765		English oak	20m	405mm	N 7.3m E 4.6m S 3m W 3m NW 6.5m	N 3m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; tensile main branch unions; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
766		English oak	21m	380mm	N 4.8m E 4.75m S 5m W 2.5m	15m	15m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; slightly taller than surrounding trees whose crowns it slightly overtops; dead wood up to 90mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout lower crown consistent with natural shading; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
767		English oak	18m	305mm	N 9m NE 9.5m E 5m S 2m W 4m	NE 2.5m	NE 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 3.5m with tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
768		English oak	19m	425mm	N 9.5m E 2m S 0.5m W 7.8m NW 9.7m	NW 3m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk and main stem lean moderately NW consistent with suppression; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with one-sided crown; tensile main branch unions; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
769		English oak	20m	225mm 370mm 340mm	N 10.4m E 1m S 2.5m W 7.5m NW 9.1m	N 3m	N 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; three-stemmed from 0.5m with tight compression forks and evidence of included bark; tensile main branch unions; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
770		English oak	20m	365mm	N 7.8m E 2.5m S 5m W 2m	N 5.5m	N 4.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 3m tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; dead wood up to 120mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
771		English oak	19m	275mm	N 6.3m E 0m S 1m W 2.4m	N 3.5m	N 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with one-sided crown; sub-dominant to tree no. 772; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
772		English oak	20m	370mm	N 9m E 1m S 2.5m W 3m	N 2.75m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with narrow, restricted and asymmetrical crown; tensile main branch unions; slightly dominant over no. 771; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
773		English oak	20m	385mm	N 9.7m NE 7.2m SE 0.5m SW 2m NW 7.4m	NE 2.75m	NW 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with one-sided crown; tensile main branch unions; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
776		English oak	17m	450mm est.	N 8m NE 6.5m SE 1m SW 6.7m NW 8.4m	NW 3m	NW 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; tensile main branch unions; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
820		Hawthorn	5m	3 stems @ 200mm est.	N 4.1m E 3.5m S 3.6m W 3.5m	0m	N 2.5m E 1m S 2m W 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; small self-seeded specimen; obscured from public view; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
821		Goat willow	6m	320mm 115mm	N 5m E 5.5m S 5.5m W 4.2m	1.2m	N 2m E 2m S 2m W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Multi stemmed from 1.2m; small self-seeded specimen; obscured from public view; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
822		Hawthorn	4.5m	10 stems @ 90mm	N 3.5m E 2.5m S 3.5m W 2.4m	0m	N 2.5m E 1.5m S 2m W 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; small self-seeded specimen; obscured from public view; inessential component of group in which it stands; spindle tree growing from base.	C (12)
823		Hawthorn	4.5m	5 stems @ 100mm	N 3.2m E 4.5m S 3m W 4.4m	0m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; small self-seeded specimen.	C (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
834		English oak	12m	500mm	N 4.9m E 7.3m S 6.3m W 7.1m	2m	N 3m E 1m S 2m W 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Good	No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
835		Hawthorn	5m	505mm 265mm	N 3m E 5m S 4.9m W 4.7m	1m	N 2m E 1.3m S 1.2m W 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Stem diameters measured at 1m; double-stemmed from base; small self-seeded specimen.	C (12)
838		Hawthorn	4m	2 stems @ 110mm est.	N 2.8m E 3m S 3m W 2.3m	0m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Small self-seeded specimen; multi-stemmed from base.	C (12)
839		Hawthorn	5m	5 stems @ 100mm est.	N 3.7m E 4m S 3m W 3.4m	0m	N 2m E 1m S 1m W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; small self-seeded specimen.	C (12)
858		English oak	18m	1020mm	N 9.8m E 8m S 10.8m W 10.4m	3m	N 2m E 1.5m S 3m W 1.5m	Mature	Average	Good	No significant defects observed at base; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; three former dead branch stubs, forming wounds located between 3 and 4.5m above ground, the largest measures 250mm x 500mm in diameter, in process of occluding over, wounds expose sapwood featuring incipient decay; tensile unions present throughout crown; deadwood up to 100mm present in crown; 3 dead branches present in upper crown; historic branch tear out at 10m above ground, on SW side, 5.8m from trunk, decay cavity present, 120mm entrance diameter est., depth unknown; obscured from public view; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
884		English oak	18m	300mm	N 5m E 3m SE 2m S 2.5m W 5m	S 6.5m	9m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Growing on soil bund; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
885	TP/13/0013 T5	Beech	16m	620mm est.	N 1m E 0m S 3m W 5m	W 5m	W 6m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; main stem historically snapped out at 2.5m resulting in significant tear-out wound 500mm width x 4m height with cavity formation; remaining crown comprises two upright stems originating at 3.5m, both overtopped and suppressed by adjacent beech tree to no. 886; inessential component of group in which it stands.	U

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
886	TP/13/0013 T6	Beech	21m	380mm 450mm ivy	N 6m E 8.3m S 3.5m W 5.5m	E 8m	E 6m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base with tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent trees with which it forms companion shelter; asymmetrical crown consistent with suppression; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
887	TP/13/0013 T7	Beech	22m	340mm 580mm both est.	N 2m NE 5.3m E 7.3m S 2m W 6m	E 6m	E 4.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; three-stemmed from 1m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; stems partially ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent trees with which it forms companion shelter; asymmetrical crown consistent with suppression; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)
888	TP/13/0013 T8	Beech	21m	470mm ivy	N 6.7m E 5.8m S 0.5m W 6m	NE 6m	NE 6m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk partially ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; slightly overtopped and sub-dominant to no. 887 with one-sided crown consistent with suppression; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
889		English oak	21m	415mm	N 5.5m E 7.1m S 6m W 2m	E 7m	NE 8m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; tensile main branch unions; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
923		English oak	18m	585mm	NE 11.3m SE 9.8m SW 3m NW 3.5m	SE 5.5m	SE 3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; growing on soil bund; trunk leans slightly E then main stem leans moderately E from 7m consistent with suppression; one-sided crown as formerly suppressed by adjacent TPO'd beech (TPO: TP/13/0013 T3) since failed; tensile main branch unions; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
924		Ash	14m	210mm	NE 5.6m SE 8m SW 3.7m NW 0m	SE 6.5m	SE 4m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk leans moderately SE; one-sided crown showing slightly sparser than average bud density consistent with suppression by adjacent specimens; canopy entirely offset from base; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
926		Beech	17m	650mm	NE 9.6m E 7m SE 9.5m SW 8m NW 5m	SE 4m	SE 4m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; growing on soil bund; prominent buttress roots spreading S consistent with uneven ground; trunk grows into and partially engulfs barbed wire fence to SW at 1m; trunk leans slightly E consistent with suppression; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; tensile main branch unions; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
961		English oak	17m	900mm est.	NE 8.5m SE 7m SW 11m NW 8m	4.5m	SW 5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; situated on east side of Turners Hill Road; inspection of base impeded by boundary; single trunk; ivy-covered; tensile main unions; crown historically heavily reduced, established succession growth forms crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; no significant defects observed; of long-term potential; visible for 200m stretch of Turners Hill Road; significant component of the landscape.	B (2)
1042	TP/13/ 0013 T2	English oak	20m	1120mm	NE 10.2m SE 9.8m SW 10m W 5.5m NW 7.2m	E 7m	E 6m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk base surrounded by dense holly and cherry laurel impeding full inspection; buttress root to W shows mechanical damage, 240 x 800mm: exposed wood partially degraded being soft and crumbly and showing incipient cavity formation; similar areas of mechanical damage on trunk base to SW, measuring 180 x 740mm and 240 width x 450mm height with exposed wood also partially degraded; sounded around wounds with acoustic mallet- no significant variations in tone; trunk diameter measured over significant burr on NW-side of trunk; trunk has engulfed barbed wire fence at 1m to SW; three-stemmed from 5m with tensile unions; stems to NE and SW both sub-dominant; dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; dominant crown; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
1062		English oak	24m	1105mm	NE 6.3m SE 10m SW 11.2m NW 7m	SE 5m	SE 4.5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Growing on soil bund; burrowing activity present between buttress roots to SW; longitudinal wound (70mm width x 900mm height) on trunk to SW at 0.8m with cavity formation to inward depth of 150mm; twin-stemmed from 11m with tensile union; N-most stem historically failed at union resulting in significant wound (350mm width x 5m height) supporting single adjacent lateral limb; stem failure results in notably asymmetrical crown; wound and remaining associated wood show degradation by fungal decay; multiple tear-out wounds on trunk possibly due to impact from main stem failure; dead wood up to 200mm diameter scattered throughout crown; dominant crown; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (3)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
1068		English oak	19m	1270mm	N 11.2m E 10m S 15.6m W 10.5m	S 3m	1.75m	Veteran	Average	Moderate	Prominent, spreading buttress roots, extending S by up to 3m from trunk centre; otherwise buttress roots extend from all around trunk base to 1.5m; distal ends of buttress roots to S show extensive mechanical damage: exposed wood solid; fungal fruit body present on buttress root to W consistent with wood decay fungus *Ganoderma resinaceum*; fungal fruit body present on buttress root to E consistent with wood decay fungus *Podoscypha multizonata*; established epicormic growth (up to 200mm diameter) on trunk between height of 2.5m to 4m; tear-out wound (230mm diameter) on trunk to S at 3m; piece of dead wood (200mm diameter) hung-up at 3.5m E; three-stemmed from 6m with tensile unions; central limb at 6.5m historically failed resulting in significant tear-out wound 600mm width x 4.5m height: exposed wood solid but with no wound wood formation and unlikely to ever fully occlude; two stems to SE cross and make bark-to-bark contact at 7m and appear to fuse at this point to form natural bracing for length 900mm; black exudate previously issued from this contact point where it stains bark directly below; open-grown, broad, spreading crown; several tear-out wounds (up to 300mm diameter) scattered along main limbs; slightly above average dead wood up to 200mm diameter scattered throughout; no clear evidence of retrenchment; visible in long-distance views from PRoW to N and across surrounding fields within site; obscured in views from Turners Hill Road to E; essential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	A (13)
1073		English oak	16m	1320mm	N 7.75m E 9.5m S 10.25m W 7.5m	2.25m	E 1.75m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; *Ganoderma resinaceum* brackets up to 350mm wide on buttress on W side of trunk, cavity approximately 250mm depth between buttresses directly adjacent to brackets, minor penetration of decay; established epicormic growth forms lower crown; tensile main unions; whole crown historically heavily reduced to framework, epicormic regeneration forms crown; significant volume of deadwood up to 150mm diameter throughout crown; significant dieback at branch tips; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (3)
1077		English oak	14m	715mm	N 0.5m E 8m SE 13.5m S 14.75m SW 14.5m W 4m	2m	S 1.75m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; significant phototrophic lean S; angular bulge on S side of trunk at 1.25m consistent with fibre buckling; canopy entirely offset from base; tensile main unions; foliage of average size, density and colour; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
1092	TP/13/0013 T1	Beech	18m	610mm	NE 2.8m SE 6.2m SW 6m NW 7m	NE 6m	SE 6m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk partially ivy-covered; suppressed, asymmetrical crown as overtopped by adjacent oak tree no. 1042; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
1169-1170		#1169 Ash and #1170 Sycamore	9m	#T1169 230mm #T1170 295mm	N 3.5m E 4.25m S 4.5m W 6.5m	3m	W 4m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site trees; situated adjacent to junction between Turners Hill Road and Vicarage Road; single trunks; historically topped to 3m, established regenerative growth forms crowns; above average seed production; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; visible for 200m stretch of Turners Hill Road but ultimately of low value due to small size and low quality; inessential components of the landscape.	C (12)
1206		Common alder	11.5m	300mm est. 275mm est.	N 4m E 4m S 5.25m W 4.5m	1m	S 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Part of dense cluster of trees situated along ditch; inspection of base impeded by dense vegetation; twin-stemmed from 1m showing acute union but no bark to bark contact; of form and habit typical of age and species; of short term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1207		Ash	18m	300mm 2 stems @ 180mm 2 stems @ 230mm. 2 stems @ 300mm 230mm all est.	NE 4.5m SE 2.5m SW 7.8m NW 10m	SW 3.5m	SW 3m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base with occasional compression fork; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; above average dead wood in crown possibly due to incipient infection by 'ash dieback disease'; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
1230		Scots pine	15m	435mm	N 0m E 0m S 0m SW 5m W 7.5m NW 5m	8m	9m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Isolated Sots pine; single upright trunk; dead apical leader leaving 6m upright standing deadwood at 7m; remaining canopy entirely off-set from base; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (23)
1233		English oak	18m	745mm	N 10m NE 8m E 5m S 5m W 7m NW 9m	5m	1m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; trunk lean to N with adaptive wood response noted on lower S trunk; canopy bias to S; co-dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
1235		English oak	22m	765mm	8.5m	5m	8m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress flare typical of woodland grown specimen; single upright trunk with tensile main unions; sweet chestnut windblown and settled on trunk at 6m; dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (123)
1264-1265		Ash	16m	#T1264 580mm #T1265 530mm	N 5.24m E 9.5m S 4.5m W 3.75m	5m	E 1m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Woodland edge trees; prominent buttress roots; single trunks; tensile main unions; minor epicormic growth throughout structures consistent with age and species; deadwood up to 50mm diameter in lower crowns; asymmetrical crowns as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant components of the group in which they stand.	B (1)
1289		Goat willow	12m	355mm 290mm ivy 300mm ivy est. 125mm ivy est. 310mm ivy	N 7.5m E 6.75m S 7m W 1m	1.75m	1m	Mature	Average	Poor	Situated along small stream; multi-stemmed from 1m showing acute unions; ivy-covered; significant phototrophic lean E; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; short-lived species; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1290		Ash	17m	310mm	4m	12m	12m	Semi-mature	Low	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed; significant dieback at branch tips; above average dead wood in crown; obscured from public view.	U
1291		English oak	17.5m	815mm	N 8m E 7.75m S 10.25m W 5m	2.5m	N 1.25m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Situated adjacent to small stream; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 100mm in lower crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of long-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
1292		Ash	17m	340mm 300mm 230mm	N 8m E 5m S 5.5m W 4.25m	2m	N 7m	Mature	Low	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; significant dieback at branch tips; above average dead wood in crown; obscured from public view.	U
1294		Common alder	16.5m	570mm 560mm	N 7.5m E 5.75m S 3m W 5.25m	4m	N 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Situated adjacent to small stream; twin-stemmed from base, union obscured; many basal suckers; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; short-lived species; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; essential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
1295		Common alder	15m	365mm 395mm 195mm 350mm est. 435mm	N 3m E 6m S 7.5m W 5.25m	2m	S 1.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Situated at edge of small stream; multi-stemmed from base showing acute unions with bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; deadwood up to 50mm in lower crown; phototrophic leam S; short-lived species; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1296		English oak	21m	560mm	N 5.4m E 5m S 8.5m W 8m	6m	6m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site tree; no significant defects observed at base; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; trunk bifurcation at 6m above ground, featuring acute union with bark to bark contact; tensile unions present throughout rest of crown; drawn up and mutually suppressed canopies; deadwood up to 60mm est. present in crown; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
1297		Ash	17m	550mm	N 8m E 1m S 2m W 7m	2m	N 2.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Cavity at 1.5m above ground on NW side; depth 250mm; entrance diameter 230mm x 190mm; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback infection; deadwood up to 130mm est. present in crown; no significant defects observed at base; obscured from public view; inessential component of group in which it stands.	U
1300		Ash	17m	655mm 285mm	N 8.9m E 8.5m S 9m W 11m	2.5m	3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; twin-stemmed from base, featuring acute union, with bark to bark contact; tensile unions present throughout crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback infection; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
1301		Ash	15m	395mm	N 2m E 2m S 5m W 5m	3m	S 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; heavy trunk lean to SW; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (1)
1313		Beech	17m	660mm ivy	NE 10m SE 5.5m SW 8.75m NW 4m	5m	W 6m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; situated within tree belt on east side of Turners Hill Road; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; no significant defects observed; of moderate potential; visible for 250m stretch of Turners Hill Road; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
1317		Sweet chestnut	12m	510mm 340mm 385mm	N 6m E 6m S 6m W 7.4m	2m	0.5m	Mature	Average	Poor	Off-site tree; mature sweet chestnut coppice; triple-stemmed with very acute unions displaying evidence of inclusions; significant component of woodland despite short stature.	C (23)
1358		English oak	19m	1175mm	NE 6m SE 8.75m SW 9.5m NW 5m	2m	SE 4m	Mature	Below average	Moderate	Off-site tree; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; prominent buttress roots; ivy-covered; twin-stemmed from 2m showing tensile union SW stem bifurcates at 4m showing tensile union; structural limb extending SE at 2m heavily reduced leaving 300mm diameter pruning cut; storm damage in NE crown at 10m; significant dieback and sparse bud distribution in upper crown; no evidence of secondary crown to suggest retrenchment; of short-term potential; visible for 200m stretch of Turners Hill Road; contributes to the character of the area but value limited by physiological condition.	B (2)
1367		Alder	18m	280mm 160mm 235mm	N 2.7m E 5.3m S 4m W 4.3m	0.5m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Tri-stemmed from 1m above ground, featuring acute unions with bark to bark contact; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; inessential component of woodland edge.	C (12)
1368		Alder	17m	530mm	N 5m E 7m S 8m W 4m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; deadwood up to 60mm present in crown; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (13)
1373		Common alder	14m	265mm 235mm 160mm	N 2.5m E 3m S 3.5m W 2.5m	2.5m	E 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Multi-stemmed from 0.5m showing compression fork union with pronounced reaction wood below; minor phototrophic lean S; established epicormic growth forms lower crown; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1651		Ash	13m	415mm	N 7m E 7.25m S 2.75m W 1.5m	3m	E 1.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; minor phototrophic lean NE; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 50mm diameter in lower crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1653		English oak	18m	455mm	N 7m E 3m S 10.5m W 9.4m	3.5m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots to N; water outlet flowing beneath tree into stream; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
1654		English oak	14m	445mm	N 5.25m E 2m S 6.5m W 6.25m	4m	S 4m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Situated on steep bank to small stream; prominent buttress roots; minor lean S, correcting at 3m; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 100mm in lower crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; foliage of average size, density and colour; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1655		Ash	21m	545mm ivy	N 9m E 8m S 10m W 10m	2.5m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback infection; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
1711		Common alder	14.5m	485mm 505mm	N 7.5m E 4.75m S 3.75m W 7m	2.5m	N 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from base showing acute union with no bark to bark contact; deadwood up to 50mm in lower crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1713		Common alder	13m	375mm	N 4m E 3m S 3m W 3m	5m	N 6m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Historically failed main stem leaving significant hollow wound from 2m to 7m with only outer cambium intact; minor epicormic regeneration forms crown.	U
1777		Scots pine	17m	875mm	N 6.75m NE 7.5m E 6.75m S 3.5m W 3m	10m	NE 9m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from 4m showing tensile union; narrow surface wound from S side of base to apex of large diameter deadwood in upper E crown, consistent with historic lightning strike; deadwood up to 200mm in lower crown; foliage of average size, density and colour; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
1837		Scots pine	18m	1010mm	N 8.5m E 4m S 4m W 4.75m	6m	N 5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Woodland edge tree; single trunk; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 100mm in lower crown; foliage of average size, density and colour; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of long-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
1839		Scots pine	18m	735mm	N 4.75m E 6.25m S 6m W 6m	12m	N 8m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; minor phototrophic lean S; deadwood up to 50mm in lower crown; tensile main unions; high crown; foliage of average size, density and colour; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
1868		Common alder	15m	475mm	N 6.25m E 3.5m S 2m W 3m	4m	N 5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from 1.5m showing acute union with bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; minor phototrophic lean N; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1869		Holly	10m	220mm 2 stems @ 210mm	N 4m E 3.75m S 3m W 3.5m	1m	N 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Woodland edge tree; severe lean E with lateral limbs forms upward growth; multi-stemmed from base showing acute unions wit no bark to bark contact; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1915		English oak	22m	985mm ivy	N 10m E 9.5m S 9m W 9m	8m	N 8m	Mature	Average	Good	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; ivy-covered; single trunk; deadwood up to 150mm in lower crown; tensile main unions; minor deadwood throughout crown consistent with age and species; foliage of average size, density and colour; good example of species; of long-term potential; obscured from public view; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
1920		Common alder	18m	545mm	N 5.25m E 4m S 3.75m W 7.75m	10m	N 7m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; many basal suckers; single trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; high crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
1980		Holly	8m	2 stems @ 150mm 200mm 3 stems @ 100mm 2 stems @ 180mm all est.	NE 2.8m SE 3.7m SW 2.7m NW 2.8m	1.5m	NW 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; multi-stemmed from base with tight compression forks and evidence of included bark; significant component of group in which it stands but species of small ultimate size.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
1982		English oak	13m	430mm	NE 6m SE 6.7m SW 5.3m NW 7.1m	S 1.5m	SW 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Balanced, open-grown crown with tensile main branch unions; readily visible from internal access track to S but obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
1983		English oak	9m	305mm	NE 5.8m SE 5.5m SW 4.8m NW 3.6m	NE 1.75m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Mutually suppressed to NW by tree no. 1986 with which it forms companion shelter; readily visible from internal access track to N but obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
1986		English oak	9m	310mm	NE 4.7m SE 4.4m SW 5.1m NW 4.4m	SE 2m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 2.5m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; mutually suppressed to SE by tree no. 1983 with which it forms companion shelter; readily visible from internal access track to N but obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
2001		Sycamore	15m	370mm 350mm 330mm all est.	N 5m E 6.5m S 5m W 6.4m	W 3m	S 7m W 2.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk inaccessible: growing N side of boundary fence; three-stemmed: twin-stemmed from base, N stem bifurcating from 1.5m showing tight compression fork with evidence of included bark; stems drawn-up and mutually suppressed; occasional compression fork between secondary stems; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)
2002		Yew	14m	500mm est.	N 9m E 6m S 6m W 8m	3.5m	N 2.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk inaccessible: growing S side of boundary wall; twin-stemmed from 2m showing tight compression fork with evidence of included bark for length of 500mm; mutually suppressed; occasional compression fork between secondary stems; E and W crown extents slightly sparsely foliated consistent with suppression; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
2003		English oak	14m	720mm	N 9m E 7.5m S 9.5m W 9m	S 4m	S 4m	Mature	Below average	Moderate	Off-site tree; co-dominant crown with tensile main unions; slightly sparsely foliated; 15% crown density reduction; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (2)
2004		English oak	23m	1200mm est.	N 9.5m E 6m S 9.5m W 11m	S 6m	S 9m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk inaccessible: growing N side of boundary fence; lack of access and surrounding dense understorey impede inspection; prominent buttress roots consistent with age; lowest two lateral limbs to SW at 3.5m and 6m both previously failed resulting in significant tear-out wounds up to 400mm diameter; moderate quantity of dead wood up to 300mm diameter scattered throughout lower crown consistent with age and species; dominant crown with tensile main unions; no signs of retrenchment; occasional tear-out wound up to 150mm diameter scattered throughout the crown consistent with storm damage; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
2005		Holly	7m	180mm est. 185mm 210mm 100mm	N 1.5m E 4.5m S 5.5m W 4m	S 3.5m	S 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; three-stemmed from base; suppressed, one-sided crown as overtopped by adjacent oak tree no. 2004; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (2)
2006		English oak	20m	580mm est.	N 3m E 4m SE 3m S 9m W 6.5m	S 3.75m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk inaccessible: growing N side of boundary fence; drawn-up and mutually supressed with asymmetrical, co-dominant crown; lowest 5m of crown suppressed by surrounding understorey; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (2)
2007		Ash	19m	395mm	N 0m E 1m S 7.5m W 4m	W 6m	S 7m	Semi-mature	Low	Indifferent	Off-site tree; growing on edge of bank; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; crown shows significant dieback; moribund; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	U
2008		English oak	14m	675mm	N 5m E 7m S 8.5m W 6.5m	S 5m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; growing on edge of bank; lowest 6m of crown suppressed by surrounding understorey; co-dominant crown; dead wood up to 150mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
2013		Beech	22m	800mm est.	N 8.5m E 11m S 10m W 10m	N 5m	N 4m E 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; co-dominant crown with tensile main unions; mutually suppressed to N by crown of tree no. 5489; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (2)
2089		Ash	17m	430mm 405mm ivy	N 3m E 6.3m S 7.7m W 4m	3m	N6m S2m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from ground level with acute union with dense ivy and leaflitter obscuring base; heavily ivy-covered stems; suppressed specimen; inessential component of group in which it stands, visible from xx lane but not prominent or significant to character.	C (23)
2101		Ash	20m	910mm	N 7.6m NE 11.9m E 7.9m SE 11.5m S 12.7m W 9.1m	4m	2.5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; single upright trunk; main unions tensile; above average deadwood; epicormic reaction growth; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback; broad, dominant canopy; of short to medium-term potential only; significant component of group in which it stands, readily visible from Huntsland.	B (2)
2113		Ash	20m	520mm 170mm 465mm	N 8.1m E 5m S 8.4m W 3.5m	0.5m	3m	Mature	Below average	Poor	Multi-stemmed from 0.5m with tight unions ivy impeding visibility; N lower canopy reduced to 6m from trunk, leaving pruning wounds up to 250mm diameter; storm damaged noted in canopy; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback; of short-term potential only; significant component of group in which it stands, readily visible from footpath.	C (23)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
2116		English oak	19m	545mm	N 3m E 6.1m S 5.3m W 5m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base, track within 500mm of trunk base; pruning wounds at 0.5m and 1m fully occluded; single upright trunk; main unions tensile; tall, woodland grown specimen of long-term potential; inessential component of group in which it stands but readily visible from xx lane.	B (1)
2125		Ash	17.5m	320mm	N 4.5m E 3m S 7m W 5m	5m	3.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Moderate	Twin-stemmed rom 5m with acute union with evidence of a branch bark inclusion; suppressed canopy with incipient signs of ash dieback; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (3)
2126		Ash	8m	250mm est.	1m	6m	5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Monolithed at 6m with young regrowth 2m long displaying progressed symptoms of ash dieback; of short-term potential only.	U (1)
2127		Ash	18m	385mm 390mm ivy	N 3m E 5m SE 5m S 10.5m SW 5m W 5m	0m	3m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from base, with union obscured by ivy and leaf litter; S stem heavily leaning by 35degrees over building, at increased risk of failure; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback.	C (3)
2128		Ash	18m	525mm ivy	N 2m E 3m S 6m W 3m	6m	8m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Heavily ivy-covered impeding full visual inspection; suppressed canopy; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (23)
2178		Ash	6m	4 stems @ 100mm 180mm	N 4m E 4m S 4m W 1m	1m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Ash stump topped at 1m with sei-mature regrowth up to 180mm diameter and 6m in length; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (3)
2264		Sycamore	15m	390mm ivy est.	N 6.7m E 3.5m S 4m W 7.3m	NW 4m	NW 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree, growing tight against boundary fence; ivy-covered trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
2265		Norway maple	15m	400mm ivy est.	N 3.3m E 3m S 5.2m W 8m	W 3m	W 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree, growing tight against boundary fence; ivy-covered trunk and main stems; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; slightly sub-dominant to tree no. 2264; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
2275		Holly	8m	300mm 200mm both ivy est.	N 4m E 3m S 3.75m W 3.8m	2m	W 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Possibly off-site; twin-stemmed from base; unions obscured by ivy; stems heavily ivy-covered; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; readily visible from PRoW to N; species of small ultimate size.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
2279		Ash	16m	2 stems @ 500mm est.	6.5m	1m	3m	Mature	Low	Indifferent	Off-site tree; no access to base or visibility of lower stems so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; twin-stemmed; extensive tip dieback, epicormic reaction growth and minor deadwood development consistent with progressed infection with ash dieback; of short-term potential; visible from footpath above garages.	C (23)
2287		Sycamore	14m	300mm 280mm both ivy est.	N 2.5m E 2.5m S 6.5m SW 7m W 4.5m	SW 2m	SW 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; growing tight against boundary fence; twin-stemmed from 1m, union obscured by fence; stems ivy-covered; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
2288		Sycamore	14m	280mm est.	N 4.2m E 2.5m S 2m W 5.1m	4.5m	W 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
2743		English oak	22m	1070mm	N 7.7m E 10.2m SE 11m S 9.6m SW 11.7m W 8.7m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Compacted ground and grazing damage around base; prominent buttress flare; single upright trunk with large diameter lower branches competing for apical dominance; for storm damaged limbs in S canopy between 5 and 8m; hung up major deadwood; broad, dominant canopy; essential component of group in which it stands; of long-term potential.	B (123)
2744		English oak	18m	750mm	N 3.1m E 4.9m S 5.9m SW 7.4m W 4.4m	4m	2m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Compacted ground around base; prominent buttress root to NW; exposed surface roots with contact grazing wounds; single upright trunk; above average deadwood; small 70mm cavities developed in old pruning wound on N trunk; 1.5m long, 200mm wide tear wound at 7m in N canopy; several smaller diameter storm damage wounds across canopy; of medium to short term potential only.	C (23)
2745		Beech	19m	1275mm	N 8m E 6.4m SE 3.9m S 8.2m W 8.2m	1.5m	2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; five-stemmed from 1.5m with tight acute unions, all displaying evidence of included unions, minor response growth noted; congested internal canopy; significant component of group in which it stands; trunk diameter measures 1275mm at 1.5m, this includes union ridge growth and potentially not reflective of true diameter, fencing inhibiting lower measurement and joined stems excluding stem measurements; stem diameters at 2m: 650, 450, 550 and 600 est.	B (2)
3012		Beech	10m	230mm 290mm	N 5.6m E 8m S 5m SW 2m W 3.7m	E 3.5m	E 3m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Three stemmed 1m with tensile union; W stem 210mm diameter failed at 3m leaving heavily degraded stub; suppressed, slightly stunted crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (3)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3018		English oak	21m	970mm	N 9m E 10m S 9m W 8.5m	3m	S 4m W 4m	Mature	Average	Good	No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; deadwood up to 200mm est. present in crown; obscured from public view; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
3019		Beech	18m	505mm 150mm 295mm	N 10m E 10m S 10m W 11.1m	3m	W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Animal damage on buttress root bark; trunk trifurcation at 0.5m above ground, featuring acute unions with bark to bark contact; suppressed crown, as overtopped by adjacent specimen; obscured from public view; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
3165		Goat willow	18m	480mm	N 1.5m E 7m S 7.75m W 4m	5m	5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; deadwood up to 75mm hung up in crown; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3166		English oak	23m	1150mm	N 9.25m E 5m S 10.5m W 10m	8m	10m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; ivy-covered; significant historic wound from leader failure on SE side of trunk at 10m, wound approximately 1000mm in diameter; significant deadwood on NW side of trunk, up to 300mm diameter and 10m long, overhangs access track; historic tear out wound at 12m on NW side of trunk, deadwood stub approximately 350mm diameter; sparsely, spindly upper crown as epicormic regeneration forms upper canopy; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (13)
3167		Silver birch	18m	400mm 490mm	5.25m	5m	E 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from 0.5m showing acute union with bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; tensile main unions; short-lived species; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3206		Beech	13m	765mm	N 6m E 5.1m S 10.9m W 10.4m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Poor	Woodland edge specimen; historically lost apical leader, regrowth squirrel damaged; squat canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (23)
3208		Beech	13m	550mm est.	N 6m E 7m S 6.4m	4m	2.5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; several large limbs storm damaged with wounds up to 200mm diameter; suppressed canopy; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (23)
3209		English oak	20m	600mm est.	N 7m E 8m S 2.8m W 7.9m	3m	4m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; single upright trunk; main visible unions tensile; co-dominant canopy; of screening value; contributes to E boundary tree line; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3210		English oak	21m	765mm	N 3m E 10m S 9.6m SW 10.9m W 11m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; single upright trunk; main visible unions tensile; co-dominant canopy; of screening value; contributes to E boundary tree line; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
3211		English oak	21m	820mm	N 6.7m E 10m S 8.3m W 8.3m	5m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; single upright trunk; main visible unions tensile; co-dominant canopy; of screening value; contributes to E boundary tree line; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
3212		English oak	20m	635mm	N 4.3m E 9m S 8m SW 7.5m W 8.2m NW 7m	4m	3.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; single upright trunk; main visible unions tensile; co-dominant canopy; of screening value; contributes to E boundary tree line; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
3259		Ash	19m	705mm	N 7.4m E 1m S 6.2m SW 8m W 10.4m	1.5m	2m	Mature	Low	Poor	400mm lateral branch at 6m extending to W for 10m is in direct contact with underlying branch adjacent to main union, water seepage and wounding noted, at increased risk of branch failure; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback.	U (1)
3260		Ash	18m	590mm	N 8.6m E 7m S 6.3m SW 7.5m W 3m	5.5m	3m	Mature	Below average	Poor	Main apical leader storm damaged at 11m with c. 350mm wound exposing decayed internal wood; uprights forming on top lateral branches growing upright and at risk of failure; tip die back present consistent with ash dieback.	C (3)
3261		Ash	17m	550mm est.	N 5m E 4.5m S 6.5m W 5m	6m	3.5m	Mature	Low	Poor	Upper canopy and outer canopy dead with sparse, small diameter epicormic growth on trunk and main branches; in significant, immediate & irreversible overall decline.	U (1)
3262		Ash	14m	455mm	N 10m E 3m S 3m W 5.5m NW 10.1m	3.5m	3m	Semi-mature	Low	Indifferent	Heavily suppressed canopy; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (3)
3263		Ash	19m	620mm	N 8.9m E 4m S 8.5m W 3m	4m	4.5m	Mature	Low	Poor	Dense epicormic response growth; high levels of deadwood; significant tip dieback; well progressed ash dieback leaving specimen in irreversible decline; of short-term potential only.	U (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3264		Ash	14m	365mm	N 7.6m E 3m S 2m W 3m	5m	4m	Semi-mature	Low	Indifferent	Heavily suppressed canopy; storm damaged apical leader at 13m; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback.	C (3)
3265		Ash	20m	740mm est.	N 5.6m E 6m S 7m W 4m	2m	2m	Over-mature	Low	Hazardous	Long vertical wound extending from wide bifurcation at 12m o ground level; upper 5m fully occluded then open wound with max width of 120!mm diameter; exposed hollow trunk with light penetrating through wounds at 1.5m; High frequency of King Alfred cakes on lower 2m of wound; parsley foliated; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback.	U (1)
3266		Ash	10m	290mm	N 5m E 2m S 0.5m W 2m	2m	2.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Small suppressed specimen; tip dieback present indicative of infection with ash dieback; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (3)
3267		Ash	17m	300mm 565mm	N 8.6m E 3m SW 8.8m W 5.8m	0.5m	1m	Mature	Below average	Poor	Historical loss of apical leader resulting in vertical wound from 8m to 2m on NE trunk, width up to 90mm, exposing decayed internal wood; good wound wood response noted; hazard beam failure on 150mm lateral at 8m in N canopy; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback.	C (23)
3268		Ash	18m	205mm 555mm	N 7.6m E 5m S 7m W 0m	0.5m	1.5m	Mature	Below average	Poor	Two 150mm wide fungal fruiting bodies of inonotus at 3m and 4m on W trunk, suggesting large pocket of decay, at risk of failure if companion support removed; incipient ash dieback with minor tip dieback noted; of short-term potential only; in significant, immediate & irreversible overall decline.	C (23)
3269		Beech	20m	920mm	N 5.8m NE 8.4m E 9m W 7.9m	3m	1.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress flare, typical of trees in pasture lands; surface roots exposed up to 1m from trunk; single upright trunk with very minor lean to S; black water seepage stain on 100mm cavity on W lateral branch union at 3m; tight, weak branch at attachment noted at 7m on W trunk; dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
3270		Ash	18m	555mm	N 8.9m E 5.2m W 7m	2m	1m	Mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; single upright trunk; main unions tensile; lower canopy crown lifted to 1.5m; no evidence of ash dieback with no visible lesions or minor deadwood at tips; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible across fields to N and S but screened in views from public vantage points.	B (1)
3271		Silver birch	10m	360mm	N 7m E 4m S 7m W 1m	2m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Small, heavily suppressed specimen of limited merit.	C (13)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3284		Western red cedar	19m	610mm	N 3.5m E 2m S 4.75m W 5.25m	5m	W 3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Phototrophic lean W, correcting at 1m; single trunk; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; foliage of average size, density and colour; of moderate potential; not in keeping with the character of the area; crown glimpsed in narrow views from Turners Hill Road; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3285		English oak	17m	545mm	N 6.25m E 5.5m S 7.5m W 2.5m	4m	N 10m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Single trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 50mm in lower crown; upward growth habit; above average epicormic growth throughout structure; minor dieback at branch tips; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; crown glimpsed n narrow views from Turners Hill Road; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3286		English oak	16m	430mm	N 8m E 2.5m S 1m W 7.75m NW 8.75m	6m	N 3.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; minor phototrophic lean N; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; crown glimpsed in narrow views from Turners Hill Road; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3287		Silver birch	18m	345mm 330mm	N 6.5m E 7.75m SE 8.25m S 6m W 4.35m	7m	7m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; cavity on W side of base, approximately 250x200x100mm internal heartwood exposed with visible decay; twin-stemmed from 0.5m showing acute union wit no bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; high crown; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3288-3290		Goat willow	16.5m	#T3288 320mm 380mm #T3289 335mm #T3290 400mm 2 stems @ 175mm	N 5.25m E 8.25m SE 4.5m S 4m W 8.5m	5m	7m	Mature	Average	Poor	Closely growing collection of multi-stemmed specimens showing acute unions; leaders lean significantly outwards from bases; significant epicormic growth on trunks; crossing and rubbing branches throughout crowns; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; short-lived species; obscured from public view; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3291		Goat willow	17.5m	340mm 390mm	N 2.5m E 7.75m S 3.75m W 4.5m	8m	E 5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from base showing acute union with bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; short-lived species; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3329-3332		Common alder	18m	#T3329 350mm #T3330 395mm #T3331 490mm #T3332 480mm	3.75m	8m	8m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Woodland edge trees; prominent buttress roots; single trunks; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; high crowns; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (1)
3371		Ash	13m	4 stems @ 350mm est.	N 2m E 1m S 4m SW 10m W 6m	7m	7m	Mature	Dead	Dead	Multi-stemmed from base; all stems failed at base; hung up in adjacent silver birch.	U
3373		Silver birch	17m	595mm ivy	N 7.5m E 5m S 7m W 4m	6m	N 5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; tensile main unions; failed adjacent specimen hung up in crown; good example of species; of moderate potential; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
3524		English oak	17m	705mm	N 6.5m E 5m S 9.75m W 7.5m	4.5m	S 2m	Mature	Below average	Poor	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; significant wound running from SE side of base to 8m, approximately 100mm wide, column of decay visible through entire length of wound; differences in tone when lower trunk tapped with acoustic hammer suggest internal defects throughout cross section of trunk; phototrophic lean S; deadwood up to 200mm in lower crown; minor dieback at branch tips in upper crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (13)
3546		Ash	20m	960mm	N 5.5m E 6.5m S 10m W 8.5m	9m	8m	Mature	Average	Poor	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; severe wound and cavity on E side of trunk from base to 6.5m, 500mm wide, 400mm deep, significant internal decay and visible insect bore holes, significant reaction wood around periphery; tensile main unions; high crown; no evidence of dieback at branch tips; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (13)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3569		Ash	15m	555mm ivy	N 3m E 10.5m S 10m W 1m	3m	E 3m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; significant phototrophic lean SE; heavily ivy-covered; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; above average epicormic growth in crown; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3577		Ash	18m	605mm	N 4m E 2.5m S 11.75m W 5.5m	2m	S 1.5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; moderate phototrophic lean S correcting at 9m; single trunk; tensile main unions; above average epicormic growth on structural limbs; historic limb failure on SW side of crown leaving 5m stub 200mm diameter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (13)
3583		English oak	26m	1315mm	N 11m E 8.25m S 9.25m W 11.5m	S 7m	5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; broad, spreading dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 180mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; particularly good example of species; hidden in all long direct public views; no clear evidence of retrenchment; essential component of group in which it stands.	A (13)
3598		English oak	19m	830mm	N 7m E 11.75m S 13.25m W 11m	7m	E 8m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Situated adjacent to small stream; woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 150mm in lower crown, consistent with setting; minor epicormic growth throughout structure consistent with age and species; foliage of average size, density and colour; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of long-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
3600-3601		Common alder	14.5m	#T3600 300mm #T3601 295mm	3.25m	7m	7m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Woodland edge trees; single trunks; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (1)
3700		Common alder	16.5m	310mm 315mm 580mm ivy	N 3.75m E 6.5m S 7m W 5.5m	7m	S 6m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from 1m showing tensile unions; many basal suckers; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; ivy-covered; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3722		Common alder	17m	145mm 405mm 315mm 360mm 295mm	N 8.5m E 7.25m S 6.5m W 2m	1m	NE 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Situated in direct contact with small stream; multi-stemmed from base; ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; deadwood up to 50mm diameter in lower crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3726		Ash	19m	550mm	N 8m E 9.25m S 1.5m W 6.25m	7m	E 8m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Situated along private access track; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tensile main unions; above average epicormic growth in crown; minor deadwood throughout crown consistent with age and species; minor dieback at branch tips; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3760-3761		Common alder	15m	#T3760 275mm #T3761 270mm	N 3.5m E 5.25m S 3.5m W 2.5m	3m	E 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunks; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (1)
3763		Common alder	14m	275mm	N 4.75m E 7.75m S 3.75m W 1m	4m	E 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; significant phototrophic lean E, correcting at 4m; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; canopy entirely offset from base; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3764		English oak	22m	495mm	N 5.3m E 9.2m S 7.3m W 0.5m	E 7m	E 9m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Heavily ivy-covered trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with one-sided crown; readily visible from PRoW to W; obscured in views from Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
3766		Common alder	12m	290mm 190mm	N 2.5m E 9.25m S 2.5m W 1m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from base; severe lean E with evidence of historic root heave; above average epicormic growth on trunk; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
3790		Silver birch	19m	415mm ivy	N 2m NE 4m E 9m S 2m W 0m	10m	E 9.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk heavily ivy-covered and leans moderately E consistent with suppression; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with one-sided crown; visible from PRoW to W; significant component of group in which it stands but of short-lived species.	C (2)
3791		Holly	9m	220mm	N 1.5m E 0.5m S 3.8m W 3m	SW 4.5m	W 1m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Ivy-covered; main stem snapped out at 6m; of impaired structure; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3792		Holly	13m	245mm	N 1m E 4m SE 8m S 2m W 1m	E 5m	SE 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from 3m; drawn-up, mutually suppressed and overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
3793		Hawthorn	13m	285mm	N 3m E 3.7m S 1m W 3.6m NW 6.5m	NW 4m	NW 3.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 1.75m with compression fork; NW stem sub-dominant; stems ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
3794		English oak	15m	290mm ivy	N 4m NE 2m E 0m S 0m W 0.5m NW 2m	13m	13m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Trunk heavily ivy-covered; tall, drawn-up and mutually suppressed with significantly restricted crown; likely to be at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
3795		Ash	19m	610mm ivy est.	N 3.9m E 8.1m S 7.5m W 4m	5m	E 5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Heavily ivy-covered trunk beginning to engulf crown; some epicormic growth along main limbs and above average 'twiggy' dead wood scattered throughout crown, possibly indicative of incipient infection by 'ash dieback disease'; visible from PRoW to W; significant component of group in which it stands but of reduced physiology.	C (2)
3796		English oak	20m	480mm	N 4.5m E 7.9m S 4.6m SW 2m W 4m	E 5m	E 5.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; tensile main branch unions; obscured in views from Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees; visible from PRoW to W; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
3819		Silver birch	5m	320mm est.	N 1m NE 5m E 15m SE 5m S 1m W 0m	0m	N 0m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Trunk failed at 1m, still attached, resting on ground and spanning adjacent stream to E; heavily ivy-covered trunk; inessential component of group in which it stands.	U
3820		English oak	9m	400mm est.	N 2m NE 6m E 17m SE 6m S 3m W 0m	E 3m	E 4.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Hazardous	Windthrown: trunk base still partially attached to ground; trunk leans heavily E, almost vertical, with crown hung-up in adjacent understorey; leaves and buds still present; inessential component of group in which it stands.	U

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3826		English oak	25m	735mm	N 7.1m E 8.2m S 7.6m W 6.2m	8m	8m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; trunk ivy-covered to 12m; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 90mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
3827		English oak	13m	285mm	N 1.5m E 6.7m S 2.8m W 1m	E 5.5m	NE 5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Ivy-covered trunk; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent oak no. 3826; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
3828		English oak	16m	375mm	N 5.5m E 6.6m S 4m W 1m	E 6m	E 6m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots to S consistent with adaptation to uneven ground; trunk leans slightly E and bears one-sided crown consistent with suppression by adjacent specimens; visible from PRoW to W; obscured in views from Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
3903		Ash	12m	2 stems @ 220mm 160mm	3m	0m	6m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Specimen with progressed ash dieback; of shot-term potential only.	U (1)
3907		English oak	24m	880mm	N 10.3m E 9m S 10m W 11m	6m	4m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Growing on top of bank; buttress flair typical of tall oak; single upright trunk; main unions tensile; deadwood present typical of species and age; dominant canopy; free from significant observable defects; significant component of group in which it stands; prominent in views from N, including the private lane and residential house.	B (123)
3928		English oak	15m	510mm ivy	N 5.2m S 5.4m W 0.5m	3m	3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; heavily ivy-covered impeding full visual inspection from 2m to upper canopy; w canopy severely reduced to accommodate power lines, specimen appears to have tolerated pruning with signs of physiological decline, but extent of pruning wounds likely to limit future potential; significant component of W field boundary, readily visible from the private lane to the W.	B (2)
3929		English oak	17m	655mm ivy	N 7.7m E 7.3m SE 9.5m S 8.3m W 4m	4m	2.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; heavily ivy-covered impeding full visual inspection from 2m to upper canopy; w canopy severely reduced to accommodate power lines, specimen appears to have tolerated pruning with signs of physiological decline, but extent of pruning wounds likely to limit future potential; significant component of W field boundary, readily visible from the private lane to the W.	B (12)
3954		English oak	18m	650mm ivy	N 9.2m E 8.3m S 7.5m W 0m	3m	2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; heavily ivy-covered impeding full visual inspection from 2m to upper canopy; w canopy severely reduced to accommodate power lines, specimen appears to have tolerated pruning with signs of physiological decline, but extent of pruning wounds likely to limit future potential; significant component of W field boundary, readily visible from the private lane to the W.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
3971		English oak	18m	790mm ivy	N 7.8m E 8.9m S 9.8m W 0m	2.5m	3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; heavily ivy-covered impeding full visual inspection from 2m to upper canopy; w canopy severely reduced to accommodate power lines, specimen appears to have tolerated pruning with signs of physiological decline, but extent of pruning wounds likely to limit future potential; significant component of W field boundary, readily visible from the private lane to the W.	B (2)
4009		English oak	14m	135mm 510mm	N 3.8m E 5.4m S 6.7m W 4m	4m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Trunk leans to S by 10 degrees to 5m above ground level where it corrects to upright; tensile main unions; mutually suppressed woodland edge canopy; significant component of group in which it stands and of long-term potential.	B (1)
4011-4012		Ash	16m	#T4012 200mm 500mm #T4011 2 stems @ 230mm all est.	N 3m E 5m S 6m W 5m	1m	7m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Heavily ivy-covered impeding full visual inspection; sparse foliage, extensive deadwood and tip dieback indicative of well progressed ah dieback of short term potential only.	U (1)
4014		English oak	18m	400mm 630mm	N 3m E 5m SE 8.2m S 8.3m W 7.5m	1m	2.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Growing on soil bund with ditch and track to N; twin-stemmed from 1m with tensile union; dominant central stem becomes co-dominant at 5m with acute union with visible branch merge; mutually suppressed canopy; significant component of group in which it stands, readily visible from xx lane; prominent canopy in views from s.	B (1)
4017		Ash	18m	375mm 420mm 380mm	N 5.2m E 5.4m S 5.5m W 5m	1m	2m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Triple-stemmed from 1m with unions forming stable 'cup' union; tip dieback present, indicative of infection with ash dieback; significant component of group in which it stands, but of shott-term potential only.	C (23)
4019		English oak	18m	470mm 320mm	N 4m E 5.3m S 6.9m W 5.8m	3m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 0.5m with subordinate stem to W poorly attached; 1m long, 120mm wide tear wound on central stem at 6m, good wound wood response; dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
4022-4023		English oak	19m	#T4022 490mm #T4023 495mm	N 3m E 5m S 7.4m W 5m	6m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at trunk bases; single upright trunks with tensile main unions; mutually suppressed canopies with bias to S to exploit gap in tree row; of long-term potential; collectively form significant component of group.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4077-4081		Goat willow	12m	#T4077 2 stems @ 130mm #T4078 280mm 325mm #T4078 280mm 260mm #T4079 280mm 320mm 255mm #T4080 235mm 320mm #T4081 285mm	5m	0m	1.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Row of closely growing willow forming single aerodynamic canopy mass; individuals of poor quality; screen building in views from W but not a significant feature of the area.	C (3)
4091		English oak	15m	600mm est.	N 7.5m E 7m SE 7.4m S 8.6m W 3m	3m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; squat canopy; suppressed t W by beech; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
4092		English oak	6m	275mm	N 3.5m E 3.5m S 2m W 3.5m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (1)
4093		English oak	19m	950mm est.	N 5.6m NE 7.9m E 12.9m SE 10.8m S 7.2m W 12m NW 7m	2m	1.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; extended laterals to E and W; N canopy heavily reduced to provide clearance from lv lines; major deadwood noted hung up in central canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
4094		English oak	18m	850mm est.	N 4.6m NE 7.6m E 14.2m SE 10.8m S 6m W 12m	2m	1.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; lateral limb growing SE at 2.5m partially failed and resting on ground; mutually suppressed canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4096		English oak	21m	900mm est.	N 7m NE 9.8m E 10.5m SE 8.4m S 5.7m W 9m	1.5m	1.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; twin-stemmed from 1.5m with tensile union; dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
4097		English oak	18m	550mm est.	N 1m E 10.9m SE 9.2m S 3m SW 2m W 6m	2m	1.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; heavily suppressed canopy; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
4099-4100		Silver birch	15m	#T4099 320mm #T4100 290mm est.	6m	1m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site trees; no access so all measurements estimated; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size; suppressed canopies; inessential components of group in which they stand.	C (1)
4101		English oak	20m	950mm est.	N 4m NE 9.8m E 11.7m SE 11.4m S 7.3m W 9m	1m	1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; triple-steed from 1m with tensile union, tree house built in large open union; dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
4102		English oak	16m	350mm est.	N 3m E 7m SE 3m S 3m W 6m	2.5m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size; suppressed canopy; inessential; component of group.	C (1)
4105		English oak	19m	800mm est.	N 9m NE 10.9m E 8.9m SE 8.7m S 4.9m W 9m	2m	1.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size; suppressed canopy; inessential; component of group.	B (1)
4106		English oak	20m	850mm est.	N 4.2m NE 9.1m E 10m S 8.6m W 7m	2m	1.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; upright trunk with tensile unions; co-dominant canopy; recently released from suppression to N; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4107		Lawson cypress	22m	1200mm est.	N 4.7m E 5.8m S 6.8m W 6m	0.5m	1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; large diameter trunk with no access so measurements estimated; multi-stemmed from 1.5m with tight compression forks; tall, narrow canopy.	C (1)
4108-4112		Hawthorn	6m	#T4108 230mm 120mm #T4109 430mm #T4110 215mm 230mm #T4111 310mm 160mm #T4112 310mm	4m	1m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Row of five hawthorn, mutually suppressed; small canopies of limited landscape merit.	C (1)
4114		English oak	20m	610mm	N 6m NE 3m SE 1m SW 3m W 6m NW 7m	4.5m	3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; single upright trunk; main visible unions tensile; mutually suppressed canopy on group edge; significant component of group in which it stands but partially screened in views from xx lane to S by dense vegetation.	B (1)
4117		English oak	14m	565mm	NE 5m SE 0.5m SW 5m NW 7.5m	3m	2m	Mature	Average	Poor	Heavily suppressed oak;;large 300mm diameter tear wound at 5m resulting in the loss of significant stem; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (3)
4127		English oak	16m	555mm	N 0m NE 6.5m E 7.8m SE 5m S 0m W 0m	2.5m	4m	Mature	Average	Poor	W canopy removed to provide clearance from lines; unremarkable tree of limited merit.	C (3)
4128		Ash	18m	480mm 465mm	N 6.5m E 6m S 4.3m W 6.2m	1m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from 1m with acute union with evidence of branch bark inclusion; E stem lost apical leader at 6m; of limited arboricultural quality and of medium term potential only; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (23)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4130		English oak	21m	610mm	N 9.1m NE 7.9m E 5m S 3.6m W 4.7m NW 6.5m	3m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; twin-stemmed from 3m with tensile union; mutually suppressed woodland edge canopy; of long-term potential; significant component of group in which it stands; visible in glimpses from footpath and a significant tree of group in views from N.	B (1)
4132		Ash	20m	445mm 465mm	N 11.2m E 3.5m S 6.8m W 5.6m	4m	3.5m	Mature	Below average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from base with tight union forming stable 'cup' union; N stem leaning to N by 20 degrees with vertical line of missing bark on upper stem extending from 7m to 3m; S stem ivy-covered; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (23)
4138		Ash	20m	395mm	N 8m E 6m S 8m W 4m	5m	N 5m S 10m	Various	Low	Poor	Two ash forming single aerodynamic canopy; several clusters of heavily degraded fungal fruiting bodies around trunk base, upro220mm wide, potentially Armillaria but not possible to Id due to extent of degradation, black rhizomorphs on exposed heart wood; area of necrotic bark on SE trunk base at 1m; largely dead canopy; of very short-term potential only.	U (1)
4138		Ash	20m	535mm	N 8m E 6m S 8m W 4m	5m	N 5m S 10m	Various	Low	Poor	Two ash forming single aerodynamic canopy; single trunk leaning to N; incipient ash dieback; of short-term potential only.	C (12)
4140-4141		Ash	19m	#T4140 535mm #T4141 530mm ivy	N 10.4m E 7m S 6.8m W 7m	4m	3m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Two ash forming single aerodynamic canopy mass; both with single trunks leaning to N; main unions tensile; displaying progressed symptoms of ash dieback; of short-term potential only; significant components of group in which they stand.	C (23)
4144		Ash	20m	465mm 680mm	N 8.7m E 7m S 10.7m W 5m	0.5m	1.5m	Mature	Low	Poor	Twin-stemmed from 0.5m with acute union with evidence of union ,merge; 60mm cluster of golden scaly cap on E union and 170mm wide cluster on W union, indicating likely area of dysfunctional wood at union, potentially compromising integrity; sheltered location; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback; significant component of group in which it stands but of short-term potential.	U (1)
4346		Common walnut	15m	525mm	N 5.4m E 6.6m S 5.5m W 7.8m	W 3.5m	NW 1m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4358		Wild cherry	14m	420mm	NE 6.2m SE 2.6m SW 6.1m NW 6.2m	NW 1.5m	SW 1.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from 3.5m with tight compression forks and evidence of included bark; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)
4359		Wild cherry	13m	250mm est. 190mm	NE 2m SE 9.5m SW 4.7m NW 0.5m	SW 1m	SW 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from base; S stem partially failed at base, still attached and resting on ground, showing fungal fruit body consistent with wood decay fungus *Ganoderma spp* . at base and live buds in crown; remaining sub-dominant stem one-sided; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4360		Silver birch	15m	315mm	NE 5m SE 5m SW 4.7m NW 3.6m	NE 2.5m	SE 1.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Trunk leans slightly SE; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of short-lived species.	C (2)
4371		Wild cherry	15m	425mm	N 4.5m E 5.8m S 3m W 5.8m	W 1.5m	W 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Tensile main branch unions; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4396		English oak	16m	650mm est.	N 0m E 9.4m S 9.6m W 9m	S 1.5m	S 1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; main stem leans moderately S from 2m and bears one-sided crown consistent with suppression by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
4409		Common walnut	10m	420mm est.	N 3.75m E 4.5m S 5.7m W 4.3m	N 3.5m	N 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible: trunk surrounded by dense vegetation, surveyed from a distance; open-grown crown; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (1)
4459		Crab apple	10m	320mm est.	N 3m E 4.2m S 3.3m W 3m	4m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk leans moderately N; E crown grows into adjacent roof; species of small ultimate size; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4461		Crab apple	12m	305mm 380mm	N 6.5m E 5m S 5.2m W 4.7m	S 2m	W 2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 1.5m with tensile union; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but species of small ultimate size.	C (2)
4468		Ash	14m	400mm est.	N 4m E 2.7m S 5m W 6m	W 3.75m	SW 4m	Semi-mature	Low	Indifferent	Inaccessible: trunk surrounded by dense vegetation, surveyed from a distance; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with infection by 'ash dieback disease'; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands but of notably reduced physiology.	U

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4469		Ash	16m	330mm 100mm 155mm	N 3.8m E 3m S 5m W 2m	S 5m	S 5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Three-stemmed from base; two SW-most stems grow separate from main stem but sufficiently close as to form single crown, main stem bifurcates into co-dominant stems from 6m with compression fork; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; sparser than average bud density consistent with suppression and possibly incipient infection by 'ash dieback disease'; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4477		Sycamore	15m	380mm 340mm 300mm	N6.2m E5.5m S6m W5.3m	2.5m S	W3.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Three-stemmed from 1m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark extending upwards from union for length of 600mm; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)
4485		Common walnut	14m	495mm	NE 6.5m SE 7.3m SW 6.9m NW 6.2m	S 4.5m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 3m with tensile union; E stem sub-dominant; open-grown crown; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (1)
4523		Common walnut	9m	380mm est.	N 5.9m E 5.2m S 4.7m W 5m	W 2.5m	E 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Inaccessible trunk: surrounded by dense vegetation; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4561		Common walnut	12m	500mm est.	N 4m E 6.7m S 5.9m W 6.8m	W 2.5m	N 1.75m	Mature	Average	Poor	Trunk partially failed at base, still attached with main stem having historically grown upright to form new, full crown; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)
4591		Sweet chestnut	14m	2 stems @ 265mm 355mm 370mm 475mm	N 5.8m NE 7.8m E 6.8m S 6.5m W 6m	1m	1m	Mature	Average	Poor	Mature sweet chestnut coppice growing on soil bund; 300mm stem lost on S stool exposing decayed wood; coppice unions tight; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (23)
4617		English oak	12m	385mm	N 5m E 5m S 6.3m SW 6m W 4m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size.	C (1)
4619		English oak	13m	350mm	N 5m E 5m S 6.7m W 5m	3m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4620		Goat willow	10m	270mm 255mm	N 2m E 4m S 6.1m W 5m	2m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (2)
4621		English oak	7m	235mm	N 2m E 3m S 3.5m W 3m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size.	C (1)
4625		Goat willow	11m	370mm	N 0m E 4m S 7m SW 7.9m W 3m	1.5m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (3)
4626		Beech	16m	175mm 600mm	N 5.8m S 8.1m SW 7.2m W 4m	0.5m	1.5m SW0m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots in all directions; small 170mm branch at 0.5m weakly attached; area of burr growth more consistent with beech hedge on W trunk at 2m; asymmetric canopy, mutually suppressed; dominant canopy; one of the only mature trees along the woodland edge; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
4627		Silver birch	17m	370mm	4.3m	5m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Mutually suppressed canopy; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size.	C (1)
4628		Sweet chestnut	17m	410mm	N 3.3m E 5.4m S 9.7m W 2m	5m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Tall drawn up stem; tight, weak unions at 7m; suppressed canopy; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (23)
4629		Beech	20m	1175mm	N 7.5m E 9.1m S 8m W 9m	1.5m	2m	Mature	Average	Poor	Trunk diameter measured at 1m below union bulges; stems joined preventing measurement at 1.7m; black lesions on S and W trunk base, cracking bark consistent with cankerous growth; multi-stemmed from 1.5m with acute unions displaying evidence of inclusion; sheltered location; rubbing and crossing branches noted; dominant canopy; essential component of group in which it stands; of poor arboricultural quality; of short to medium-term potential only.	C (23)
4630		Silver birch	18m	375mm	5m	10m	10m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Tall, woodland grown high canopy; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (1)
4633		Beech	22m	745mm	N 5m E 7.3m SE 10.2m S 6.9m W 8m	2.5m	2m	Mature	Average	Poor	Large diameter beech growing on soil bund, buttress roots exposed as bund is undermined; twin-stemmed from 2.5m with very tight union with evidence of included bark; stems twist around each other and don't separate until 7m; dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (23)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4636		Goat willow	12m	360mm 500mm est.	N 3m NE 12m E 9m S 5m W 0m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Mature windthrown willow, settled with lateral branches now established apical leaders; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (23)
4637		Silver birch	18m	520mm 425mm	N 6m E 4.6m S 5m W 7m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Growing on soil bund; twin-stemmed from 0.5m with tensile union; co-dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
4641		Silver birch	15m	635mm	6m	2.5m	2m	Over-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Mature birch in decline; sparse upper canopy; large diameter deadwood; dead 300mm diameter central stem with birch polypore present; of short-term potential only.	C (3)
4643		English oak	20m	550mm	N 5m NE 7.5m E 8.1m SE 7.5m S 6m W 6m	2m	0.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single upright trunk; main unions tensile; suppressed canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
4645		Beech	13m	300mm 225mm 130mm 2 stems @ 165mm	N 5m E 6.3m SE 5m S 2m W 4m	0m	0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Small suppressed specimen; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.	C (2)
4663-4664		Goat willow	13m	#T4663 515mm #T4664 410mm	N 6.8m E 4.4m S 2m W 4m	1.5m	2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Two goat willow with trunk leans to N and canopies suppressed;#4663 twin-stemmed from 2m with acute union displaying evidence of a included union adaptive wood response noted; inessential components of group in which they stand.	C (13)
4667		Beech	20m	750mm est.	N 9.2m NE 11.2m E 6.2m S 8m W 6.8m NW 9.6m	3m	1.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; single upright trunk; main visible unions tensile; 300mm diameter extended low lateral growing NE for 11m extending beyond canopy line, at increased risk of failure; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
4668		English oak	20m	650mm est.	N 8.4m E 4m S 8.5m W 8.5m	4m	2.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; single upright trunk; main visible unions tensile; co-dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4669		Beech	20m	900mm est.	N 9.6m NE 9.3m E 9.9m S 9m W 3.5m	2.5m	2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; no access to base so trunk diameter and off-site measurements estimated; multi-stemmed from 3.5m with tight unions, no evidence of branch bark inclusions; fused branches connecting central stems; congested canopy; co-dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
4705-4706		Ash	#T4705 14m #T4706 16.5m	#T4705 3 stems @ 300mm #T4706 360mm 2 stems @ 290mm #T4706 310mm	N 7m E 7.3m S 6m W 5m	1m	2.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback; of short-term potential only; inessential components of group in which they stand.	C (3)
4715		English oak	18m	940mm	N 7.1m NE 8.2m E 8.7m SE 8.8m S 6.8m W 5.3m	2.5m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress root to N with 200mm dead stem adjoined; twin-stemmed from 2m with tensile union; dominant canopy; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (123)
4717		Ash	17m	330mm 360mm	N 3m NE 5m E 6.3m SE 5m S 3m W 3m	5m	3.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from ground level with tensile union; above average deadwood; significant tip dieback; indicative of infection with ash dieback.	C (3)
4720		English oak	22m	1210mm	13.8m	6m	2m	Mature	Average	Good	Off-site tree; no fungal activity or indication of hollowing; three historically lost 200mm diameter stems on N trunk; upright trunk with slight lean to S; main unions tensile; deadwood typical of species and age, including major deadwood; lower E canopy reduced to 6m from trunk; dominant canopy; no signs of physiological decline or retrenchment; notable tree; essential component of group in which it stands.	A (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4769		Ash	16m	2 stems @ 200mm 230mm 220mm 170mm 280mm 240mm all est.	N 1.5m E 6.5m SE 7m S 6m W 5m	W 3m	W 2.5m	Mature	Low	Indifferent	Off-site tree; heavily ivy-covered stems; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; sparser than average bud density; above average dead wood in crown consistent with infection by 'ash dieback disease'; significant component of group in which it stands but of reduced physiology.	U
4770		Sycamore	15m	360mm ivy est.	N 1.5m E 7m S 4.8m W 2m	E 5.5m	E 4.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk heavily ivy-covered; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens with which it forms companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4771		Sycamore	16m	370mm 300mm both ivy 180mm all est.	N 3.4m E 7m SE 6m S 2m W 2.5m	E 5m	E 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; three-stemmed from base with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; heavily ivy-covered stems; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens with which it forms companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)
4807		Ash	14m	300mm est.	N 4.5m E 2m S 4m W 6m	4m	W 5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Limited access due to dilapidated buildings and dense vegetation, all measurements estimated; above average epicormic growth throughout structure; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
4808		Common alder	14m	275mm est.	N 3.75m E 4.25m S 4m W 2m	3m	E 4m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Access limited due to dilapidated buildings and dense vegetation, all measurements estimated; above average epicormic growth on trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
4809		Ash	15m	350mm 300mm est.	NE 4.5m SE 5m SW 6m NW 6.5m	2m	NW 4m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off site tree; situated along Turners Hill Road, forming part of wider green feature; multi-stemmed from base showing acute union with bark to bark contact; ivy-covered; minor deadwood throughout crown; minor dieback at branch tips consistent with incipient ash dieback disease; of short term potential; visible for 100m stretch of Turners Hill Road; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4811		Ash	14.5m	300mm est.	NE 2m SE 5m SW 4.75m NW 2m	5m	SE 6m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off site tree; situated along Turners Hill Road as part of wider green feature; inspection of base impeded by dense vegetation; single trunk; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; significant dieback at branch tips consistent with ash dieback disease; visible for 50m stretch of Turners Hill Road but mostly obscured by larger adjacent specimen; inessential component of the group in which it stands; of short term potential only.	C (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4871-4872		Wild cherry	8m	#T4871 210mm #T4872 215mm 100mm	2.5m	2m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; suppressed crowns as overtopped by adjacent specimens; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
4873		Scots pine	21m	875mm est.	N 5.75m E 5m S 7m SW 8.5m W 9m	2m	W 2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; single trunk; tensile main unions; 200mm deadwood hung up in crown at 5m on W side of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown consistent with age and species; foliage of average size, density and colour; of long-term potential; obscured from public view.	B (1)
4875		Wild cherry	7m	220mm	N 2m E 1.5m S 2m W 4.5m	1.5m	W 1.25m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; significant phototrophic lean W; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
4876		Goat willow	6m	250mm est.	2m	1.75m	2m	Semi-mature	Dead	Dead	Dead tree.	U
4896		Ash	12m	250mm est.	N 3m E 5.5m S 3.5m W 2.25m	2.5m	E 1.75m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Above average epicormic growth throughout structure; significant dieback at branch tips.	U
4897		Silver birch	10m	280mm est.	N 3.5m E 3m S 2.75m W 7.5m	2m	W 1.75m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; single trunk; tensile main unions; minor dieback at branch tips; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
4898		Ash	15m	320mm est.	N 4m E 2.5m S 4m W 7.75m NW 7.25m	6m	W 6m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; above average dead wood in crown; significant dieback at branch tips.	U
4899-4900		Wild cherry	10m	#T4899 175mm 205mm 100mm #T4900 2 stems @ 185mm 120mm	2.75m	1.75m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base showing acute unions with no bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4926		English oak	24m	810mm	NE 6m SE 9.4m SW 9.5m NW 8.6m	N 9m	N 8m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; crown readily visible from Turners Hill Road to E; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
4927		Scots pine	22m	640mm ivy	NE 5m SE 4m SW 2m NW 4m	5m	6m	Mature	Dead	Hazardous	Off-site tree; heavily ivy-covered; dead tree; sounded lower trunk and base with acoustic mallet: significant hollow tones and soft bark all around suggestive advanced internal decay; located within falling distance of Turners Hill Road; potentially hazardous.	U
4935		English oak	22m	470mm	NE 9.5m SE 4.8m SW 0m NW 4.8m	NW 6m	NW 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with one-sided crown; tensile main branch unions; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
4936		English oak	21m	425mm	NE 2m SE 6m SW 5m NW 4m	W 7m	W 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with one-sided crown; tensile main branch unions; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4937		English oak	19m	305mm	NE 6m SE 5.3m SW 3m NW 0m	NW 4.5m	NW 6m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; ivy-covered trunk; drawn-up specimen with Height/Diameter ratio greater than 50: at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
4939		English oak	18m	400mm	NE 4.5m SE 6m S 6m SW 4m NW 4.3m	9m	10m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with overtopped crown; slightly above average dead wood in crown consistent with suppression; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4943		Beech	19m	520mm 320mm	NE 5.5m SE 6.1m S 3m SW 5.3m NW 5.3m	NW 8m	NW 5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 1m with compression fork; SE stem sub-dominant; significant tear-out wound with cavity formation on NW-most stem where main stem bifurcates from 6m; suppressed crown with above average dead wood as overtopped by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
4946		English oak	24m	930mm	NE 9m SE 9.5m SW 10m NW 7.5m	SW 12m	SW 14m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 4m with tensile union; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 90mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4978		English oak	16m	440mm	NE 4.1m SE 5.6m SW 8.6m NW 7.2m	SE 4.5m	NW 2.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Partially ivy-covered trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent tree no. 4979; main stem leans moderately SW from 10m consistent with suppression; tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 60mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; obscured in views from Turners Hill Road to E by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
4979		English oak	24m	1160mm	NE 7.7m SE 9m SW 9m W 12.1m NW 9.2m	W 8m	W 12m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Grows on soil bund; prominent buttress roots extending outwards by up to 1.5m from trunk centre consistent with adaptation to uneven ground; trunk diameter measured over holly growing tight against trunk to W; holly suckers around trunk base to S impede full inspection of trunk base; significant piece of dead wood, 250mm diameter at point of origin and 12m in length, where upright limb located at 9m S has died; dead wood in rest of crown is up to 150mm diameter scattered throughout, consistent with age and species; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; obscured in views from Turners Hill Road to N though partially visible in filtered views through surrounding tree crowns; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
4980		Yew	11m	375mm	4m	1m	S 1.25m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Exposed surface roots; twin-stemmed from 2.5m showing acute union with no bark to bark contact; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; many crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; suppressed by smaller adjacent specimens; foliage of average size, density and colour; of moderate potential; glimpsed in narrow views from Turners Hill Road but mostly obscured by other specimens; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
4981		Wild cherry	16m	330mm 315mm	N 4m E 4.5m S 5m W 2m	4m	4m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Exposed surface roots S; twin-stemmed from base showing acute union with no ark to bark contact; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimen; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; glimpsed in narrow views from Turners Hill Road but mostly obscured by other specimens; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
4982		Wild cherry	16m	475mm	N 4m E 2m S 5m W 5.25m	3m	W 1m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Exposed surface roots E; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; deadwood stubs on lower trunk consistent with crown raising; tensile main unions; minimal deadwood; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; glimpsed in narrow views from Turners Hill Road but mostly obscured by other specimens.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
4983		Common alder	15m	440mm 2 stems @ 175mm	N 4m E 5.5m S 6.75m W 3.75m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Part of dense cluster of trees situated along ditch; prominent buttress roots; three-stemmed from base showing single dominant trunk and two smaller, suppressed stems; cavity on W side of dominant trunk at 0.5m, 400mm long, 50mm wide, 300mm deep, internal hollowing and decay; moderate phototrophic lean SE; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
5001		English oak	10m	310mm ivy est.	NE 5.8m E 6m SE 4.5m SW 2m NW 5m	E 3m	E 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk has grown into and engulfed metal fence at 1m; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands but individually of limited importance in landscape due to semi-mature age and size.	C (2)
5002	TP/13/ 0013 T4	Yew	16m	560mm ivy est.	N 5.7m E 5.8m S 3.6m W 2.5m	E 3m	E 3.5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Growing on soil bund; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; slightly sparsely foliated consistent with suppression; readily visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5010		English oak	16m	580mm	N 5m E 5.5m S 7m SW 9.25m W 6m	7m	SW 6m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tensile main unions; minor deadwood throughout crown consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure consistent with age and species; foliage of average size, density and colour; of long-term potential; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
5011		English oak	17m	560mm	N 3m E 5m S 7m W 5.5m NW 3.5m	6m	W 8m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; ivy-covered; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 150mm in lower crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; foliage of average size, density and colour; of moderate potential; top crown glimpsed from Turners Hill Road.	B (1)
5013		Silver birch	14m	320mm	N 5.25m E 4.25m S 3m W 3.25m	7m	7m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; cavity at base, running through cross-section of trunk from NW to SE, visible column of decay at centre of trunk; significant phototrophic lean NE; surface wound on W side of trunk at 5m internal heartwood exposed, significant reaction wood around periphery; significant dieback at branch tips in upper crown; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
5014		Silver birch	16m	305mm	NE 3m SE 4m SW 3.5m NW 2m	NE 8m	NE 8m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single buttress root to SW decayed and no longer anchored to ground; drawn-up, mutually suppressed specimen with Height/Diameter ratio greater than 50: at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; asymmetrical crown; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5015		Ash	16m	440mm	NE 1.5m SE 2m SW 3m NW 2m	N 5m	N 6m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Formerly twin-stemmed from 1m; N stem failed resulting in wound, 350mm x 1m, facing N with cavity formation; multiple bacterial cankers present on remaining stem; moribund.	U
5016		Wild cherry	15m	325mm est.	N 0.5m E 10m S 0.5m W 0.5m	5m	5m	Semi-mature	Dead	Hazardous	Single trunk failed at 4m and hung up in crown of adjacent specimen; hazardous, fell to ground level.	U
5017		Wild cherry	14m	425mm	N 1m E 7m SE 12m S 6m W 1m	10m	10m	Mature	Average	Poor	Structural roots raised above ground level on NW side of trunk suggesting historic root heave; significant lean SE with no evidence of correction; crown of adjacent failed specimen hung up in crown; low quality specimen of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
5018		Wild cherry	15m	315mm	N 4m E 6m SE 4m S 3.5m W 1m	12m	12m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; high crown; minimal deadwood; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
5020		Beech	15m	530mm	N 5m NE 4m SE 6m SW 4.5m NW 7.3m	SE 3m	SE 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; slightly stunted crown; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5059		English oak	15m	290mm	NE 2.5m SE 6m S 4.3m SW 5m NW 0.5m	E 5m	8m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; central stem leader snapped out at 12m; lateral limb at 5m E grows upwards to form upswept main stem; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5060		English oak	13m	265mm	NE 3m SE 4.7m SW 4.2m W 6m NW 4m	W 4m	W 10m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; asymmetrical, slightly stunted crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5064		Ash	18m	570mm	N 7m E 5.1m S 9m W 7.3m	SW 4.5m	S 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots extending N by up to 3m from trunk centre; twin-stemmed from 2.5m; union obscured by ivy; both stems heavily ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent trees with which it forms companion shelter; slightly dominant over adjacent trees nos. 5065 and 5091; obscured in long-distance public views from PRoW to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5065		Ash	18m	475mm	N 5m E 0m S 11.1m W 8.2m	S 5m	S 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 3.5m with tensile union; suppressed by 5064 resulting in trunk and stems leaning moderately W; S-most stem sub-dominant, overtopped and suppressed, leaning heavily S over the field; one-sided crown; dead wood up to 60mm diameter scattered throughout lower crown consistent with suppression; slightly sparser than average bud density possibly due to incipient infection by 'ash dieback disease'; obscured in long-distance public views from PRoW to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5066		Sycamore	11m	405mm 305mm	N 0.5m E 3m S 6m W 2.2m	S 4m	S 3m	Semi-mature	Low	Indifferent	Trunk has engulfed barbed wire fence at 1m; twin-stemmed from 1.5m with tensile union; trunk significantly deformed with bacterial cankers; canker at base of W-most stem has developed into a cavity to inwards depth of 180mm; heavily suppressed as overtopped by adjacent specimens; E-most stem grows horizontally from union for 1.5m before self-correcting; sparse bud density and above average dead wood; inessential component of group in which stands.	U
5067		Ash	11m	290mm	N 0.8m E 7.3m SE 9.5m S 8.2m W 3m	E 2.75m	S 2.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Suppressed specimen as overtopped by adjacent ash tree no. 5068; one-sided crown showing sparser than average bud density and above average dead wood consistent with suppression but also possibly due to incipient infection by 'ash dieback disease'; inessential component of group in which stands.	C (2)
5068		Ash	19m	700mm	N 5.5m E 9.5m SE 12m S 12.5m W 5.2m	S 10.5m	S 9m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Formerly twin-stemmed base; S stem historically failed resulting in wound 800mm x 1m at trunk base; exposed wood soft and with cavity formation: represents potential weak point in tree's structure; cavity between buttress roots to NW connects with main wound and cavity; sounded lower trunk and base with acoustic mallet: some minor variations in tone possibly consistent with internal decay; detected area of loose bark on trunk at 1.5m E; twin co-dominant stems from 9m with tensile union; mutually suppressed but otherwise dominant crown; slightly above average dead wood up to 120mm diameter in crown; obscured in long-distance public views from PRoW to S by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands but of impaired structure.	C (2)
5069		Ash	19m	500mm	N 4.5m E 3.2m S 9.5m W 6.3m	S 7m	S 4m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Trunk has engulfed barbed wire fence at 1m; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by tree no. 5068 with which it forms companion shelter; one-sided crown; above average dead wood possibly due to infection by 'ash dieback disease'; obscured in long-distance public views from PRoW to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5070		Ash	18m	720mm ivy	N 5m E 5.5m S 13.2m W 7.6m	S 5m	S 2.5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	several fungal fruit bodies consistent with wood decay fungus *Pholiota squarrosa* on buttress roots to W and N; trunk grows into adjacent barbed wire fence at 1m; three-stemmed from 4m, unions obscured by ivy; stems heavily ivy-covered to 15m; mutually suppressed by adjacent trees with which it forms companion shelter; slightly above average dead wood in crown up to 150mm diameter consistent with suppression; slight sparse bud density; obscured in long-distance public views from PRoW to S by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5071		Beech	8m	240mm 260mm both est.	N 4.8m E 2.8m S 5.7m W 4.4m	S 3m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed 1m with tight compression fork; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5072		Ash	22m	595mm	N 4.5m E 4.8m S 9.8m W 13m	W 4.5m	S 13m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Dense holly growing tight against trunk base to N impedes full inspection; trunk has engulfed barbed wire fence at 1m; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; tensile main branch unions; obscured in long-distance public views from PRoW to S by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5073		Ash	8m	420mm	N 0.5m E 2m SE 6.5m S 9.2m SW 11.1m W 4.6m	SE 4m	S 3m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Trunk has engulfed barbed wire fence at 1m; trunk leans moderately SW consistent with suppression; overtopped by adjacent specimens; cavity 90mm diameter on trunk at 3m S; sparser than average bud density also consistent with suppression; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (3)
5074		Ash	17m	440mm	N 0m E 2m S 10.5m W 9m	SW 6m	S 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Trunk and stems lean heavily S consistent with suppression; suppressed one-sided crown as overtopped by adjacent beech tree no. 5464; above average dead wood in crown possibly indicative of infection by 'ash dieback disease'; obscured in long-distance public views from PRoW to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
5075		English oak	18m	350mm	NE 5.8m SE 8m SW 4m NW 2m	S 3.5m	S 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Grows through crown of no. 5467; drawn-up, mutually suppressed and overtopped; trunk at 10m makes bark-to-bark contact with limb arising from tree no. 5467 resulting in mechanical damage; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5076		English oak	20m	675mm	NE 3m SE 10.2m SW 6m NW 4.5m	S 4.5m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent trees with which it forms companion shelter; tensile main branch unions; dominant over no. 5466; dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; obscured in long-distance public views from PRoW to S by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5078		Ash	13m	240mm 170mm both ivy est.	N 4m E 0m S 2m W 3m	7m	6m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Trunk and stems heavily ivy-covered; twin-stemmed from 1m; union obscured by ivy; one-sided crown as heavily suppressed by adjacent oak tree no. 5466; sparse bud density; inessential component of group in which it stands.	U
5091		Ash	15m	710mm ivy	N 3.5m E 4.7m SE 8.3m S 10m SW 9.6m W 4.4m	S 6m	S 2.5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Surface roots spreading into adjacent track to E, extending up to 3m from trunk centre; upper surfaces of these roots show extensive non-occluded mechanical damage; trunk heavily ivy-covered to tree's full height; ivy extends along lower sections of main limbs and impedes full inspection of tree's structure; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; slightly sparser than average bud density possibly indicative of infection by 'ash dieback disease'; dead wood up to 60mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout lower crown; obscured in long-distance public views from PRoW to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5114		Ash	19m	415mm ivy	N 1m E 7.6m S 9.6m W 1m	3m	SE 2.5m S 4m W 5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Single trunk; leaning to SE; heavily ivy covered trunk and main scaffolds; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback infection; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
5115		Ash	21m	525mm	N 7m E 2m SE 11m S 13.9m W 1m NW 7m	3.5m	SE 2.5m S 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback infection; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
5116		Ash	5m	270mm	N 3m E 3m S 3m W 2m	0.5m	S 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Single trunk; features historic tear out at 1m above ground, 1m tall and 185mm max. wide; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback infection; obscured from public view; inessential component of woodland edge.	U
5117		Ash	23m	500mm	N 7m E 4m S 10.7m W 9m	3m	S 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; animal burrows present amongst surface roots; prominent buttress roots to N; decay cavity present at 8m, caused by historic limb tear out, entrance diameter 500mm in height x 200mm in width, est., depth 100mm est. featuring exposed sapwood with incipient decay, occlusion occurring; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback infection; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5118		Ash	22m	290mm 475mm 305mm 675mm 175mm	N 10m E12.8m SE 12.1m S 10.1m W 2m	0.4m	SE 2.5m S 2.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base, with acute unions with bark to bark contact; tensile unions present throughout crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback infection; obscured from public view; essential component of woodland edge.	C (12)
5120		Ash	21m	550mm	N 9m E 11m SE 10.6m S 10.9m W 6m	2m	S 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; animal bark damage at 0.5m above ground on S side, 160mm x 50mm in diameter; trunk bifurcation at 2m above ground, featuring tensile union; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
5121		Ash	17m	565mm	N 4m E 8m S 11.5m W 4m	S 2.5m	S 1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Lower trunk grows around and incorporates barbed wire fence at 0.5m; twin-stemmed from 2.5m with tensile union; S stem sub-dominant; trunk and main stem show bowed form, leaning moderately S, before self-correcting from 5m; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent individuals with which it forms companion shelter; co-dominant crown with tensile main unions; 10% crown density reduction; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5122		Ash	15m	435mm 510mm	N 8m E 5m SE 8.1m S 9.6m W 9m	0.4m	S 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk bifurcation present at 0.4m above ground, featuring acute union with bark to bark contact; bacterial cankers present at 2m above ground, on NE side; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback disease; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
5160		English oak	27m	1390mm ivy	N 14.2m NE 7.2m E 14m S 10m W 9m NW 17m	SE 5m	N 4m	Veteran	Average	Indifferent	Trunk and main limbs heavily ivy-covered which impedes full inspection; trunk divides into multiple stems from 5m; where E-most stem bifurcates from 8m, N-most secondary stem historically snapped out resulting in tear-out wound 300mm width x 600mm height; centre-most stem historically snapped out at 9m resulting in significant tear-out wound 400mm width x 5m height: exposed wood solid but with no woundwood formation; failed stems currently rest on ground and against the trunk to NW; crown borne on NW stem shows slightly above average dead wood up to 90mm diameter; NE crown extent shows gap due to stem failure leaving crown notably asymmetrical in shape; dominant crown; upper 7m of crown comprises dense, drawn-up epicormic regrowth of average 80mm diameter at point of origin, suggestive of crown regenerating after a previous episode of dieback; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (13)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5161		English oak	15m	785mm	N 8.8m NE 10.5m E 8.5m S 3m W 4m	E 4.5m	N 2.5m	Mature	Below average	Poor	Trunk and lower sections of main limbs ivy-covered; central stem historically snapped out at 7m resulting in wound 400mm width x 3.5m length; exposed wood solid; failure has left tree notably one-sided and overtopped by adjacent tree no. 5161; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (3)
5162		Ash	20m	210mm 275mm 355mm	N 7.3m E 2.5m S 3.5m W 6m NW 7.2m	E 6m	E 6m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Three-stemmed from base with tensile unions; N and W stems ivy-covered; drawn-up, asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with infection by 'ash dieback disease'; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of reduced physiology.	U
5163		English oak	20m	1020mm	N 8.9m E 8m S 9m SW 10m W 6.2m	NW 6m	NW 2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Two non-occluded tear-out wounds on trunk at 4.5m SE and 6m S; lower wound represents the larger of the two and is up to 200mm diameter, upwards facing and appearing to show cavity formation; tear-out wound (200mm width x 500mm length) on main structural limb at 7m N; tear-out wound (90mm x 400mm) on central stem at 15m facing N; exposed wood of both wounds described above appears solid; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent co-dominant specimens; tensile main branch unions; slightly sub-dominant to tree no. 5164; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5164		English oak	26m	1545mm ivy	N 7m E 13m S 11.5m W 11.1m NW 11m	NW 5m	W 2m	Veteran	Average	Indifferent	Dense holly around E side of trunk base; trunk ivy-covered to tree's full height which impedes full inspection; black, degraded remnant of fungal fruit body on lower trunk at 0.6m S and on adjacent ground: unable to identify; sounded around fruit body on trunk with acoustic mallet: produces distinct hollow sound in area within 500mm directly above fruit body; lower trunk grows into adjacent barbed wire fence to W; N side of trunk shows area of mechanical damage (100mm x 300mm) partially obscured by ivy with exposed solid wood; lateral limb at 5m NW historically failed at 4.5m from trunk showing occluded wound with three epicormic limbs up to 90mm diameter arising from failure point; tear-out wound (250mm diameter) on main central stem at 11m facing E; further tear-out wound (130mm width x 350mm height) on structural limb at 14m facing NW showing cavity formation and thick ring of wound wood; crown shows several historic tear-outs of main limbs with established epicormic growth up to 100mm diameter arising from failure points; above average dead wood up to 130mm diameter scattered throughout but especially within N crown extent; slightly sparsely foliated; dominant crown; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; no clear evidence of retrenchment; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (13)
5165		Ash	22m	415mm 335mm	N 7.7m E 5m S 3m W 7m NW 10.3m	6m	NW 6m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from base with tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with infection by 'ash dieback disease'; above average dead wood in crown; significant component of group in which it stands but of notably reduced physiology.	U
5192		Copper beech	17m	950mm est.	N 7m E 10m S 11m W 11m	2m	E 1m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; inspection of base impeded by dense vegetation; single trunk; tensile main unions; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; of form and habit typical of age and species; no significant defects observed; foliage of average size, density and colour; obscured from public view; essential component of the group in which it stands; of long-term potential.	B (1)
5203-5204		Alder	#T5203 18m #T5204 18m	#T5203 425mm #T5203 145mm #T5204 280mm #T5204 400mm	N 7m E 6m S 6m W 5.1m	0.5m	W 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	#T5204 features trunk bifurcation at 0.5m above ground, featuring acute union with bark to bark contact; tensile unions present throughout crowns; obscured from public view; significant components of woodland edge.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5205		Small-leafed lime	18m	665mm	N 8m E 7m S 6m W 8.7m	1.5m	W 2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk bifurcation present at 1.5m, featuring acute union with bark to bark contact; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (12)
5206		Small-leafed lime	23m	850mm	N 10m E 9m S 10m W 12m	2m	W 1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; no significant defects observed at base; dominant crown; obscured from public view; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
5207		European larch	22m	755mm	N 3m E 3m S 4m W 3m	6m	S 6m W 6m	Over-mature	Below average	Hazardous	Hollow trunk; open cavity present, reaching from ground level to 1.7m high, entrance diameter max. 125mm wide; interior wood of a soft and crumbly structure, after being affected by a brown rot; uppermost apical branch dead; dead limb present over trackway bridge.	U
5208		Small-leafed lime	20m	600mm ivy 325mm	N 5m E 5m S 5m W 10.5m	1m	1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk bifurcation at 1m, featuring acute union with bark to bark contact; surface roots growing along bridge edge, up to 100mm in diameter; ivy covered main stem; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (12)
5209		English oak	20m	1040mm	N 9m E 11m S 9m W 10.2m	4.5m	W 5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; cavity present at base, entrance diameter 200mm x 170mm, with a depth of over 1m; strip of missing bark present at 4m above ground, 2m in height, 200mm est. wide, black exudate issuing from bottom of strip; tensile unions present throughout crown; woodpecker hole present at 8m on W side; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
5210		Small-leafed lime	16m	560mm 585mm	N 10m E 10m S 6m W 11.6m	0m	W 1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; bifurcation at ground level featuring acute union, with bark to bark contact; both stems have a significant lean to the W; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (2)
5211		English oak	21m	1100mm	N 11.6m E 11m S 11m W 12.4m	5m	W 6m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; deadwood present in crown, up to 250mm in diameter and 4m in length est.; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; essential component of woodland edge.	B (1)
5212		English oak	20m	575mm	N 5.8m E 6m S 3.5m W 11m NW 11.3m	NW 3.75m	W 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots extending 1.5m E consistent with adaptation to uneven ground; twin-stemmed from 4m with tensile union; stems partially ivy-covered; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; dominant crown; tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5213		English oak	11m	400mm	N 1m E 0m S 0m SW 3m W 9.1m NW 3m	W 4m	W 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; sub-dominant to tree no. 5212; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (1)
5214		Beech	19m	735mm	N 10.5m E 7.5m S 7m SW 8m W 12.2m NW 13.1m	SW 3.5m	SW 1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk shows wound (150mm diameter) at 2m W; exposed wood shows cavity formation to inward depth of 100mm but otherwise partially occluded with thick ring of wound wood; tensile main branch unions; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent tree no. 5215; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of slightly impaired form.	B (1)
5215		English oak	19m	1000mm	N 9.1m E 9m S 3m SW 4.5m W 7.1m NW 8.7m	W 7.5m	W 8m	Mature	Low	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots extending up to 3m E from trunk centre consistent with adaptation to uneven ground; significant wound (150mm width x 500mm height) on trunk at 3m SW showing extensive cavity formation but with thick ring of woundwood; significant tear-out wound (200mm width x 1m height) on main stem at 8.5m facing NW: exposed wood appears solid but with no woundwood formation; woodpecker hole present below this wound to W; suppressed, asymmetrical crown as overtopped by adjacent tree no. 5439; lateral limb at 8m W and upper 4m of main stem both dead; sparsely foliated with above average dead wood up to 200mm diameter scattered throughout; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of notably reduced physiology.	C (3)
5216		Ash	22m	520mm ivy 160mm 300mm	NE 7m SE 6.5m SW 2m W 6m NW 8.7m	NW 3m	NW 2.75m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Three-stemmed from base; stems grow separately but close together to form single crown; N stem heavily ivy-covered; S stem sub-dominant; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; above average dead wood in crown consistent with infection by 'ash dieback disease'; significant component of group in which it stands but of notably reduced physiology.	U
5233		Ash	12m	275mm est.	N 6.5m E 6.25m S 5.5m W 2.75m	3.5m	E 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; single trunk; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
5263		English oak	21m	605mm	N 10m E 10m S 9.7m W 11.6m	3m	W 2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5265		Silver birch	17m	560mm	N 4m E 3m S 3m W 7m	2.5m	W 2m	Mature	Average	Good	Single trunk; significant component of woodland edge; obscured from public view.	C (12)
5266		Goat willow	10m	390mm 155mm	N 7m E 4m S 9m W 8.5m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; limb to W resting on ground; obscured from public view; inessential component of woodland edge.	C (12)
5267		English oak	13.5m	495mm	N 7.5m E 4m S 8.25m SW 9.5m W 9m	2m	SW 1.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Woodland edge specimen; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 75mm in lower crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of long-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
5268		English oak	23m	790mm	NE 7m SE 8.7m SW 11.5m NW 9.8m	SW 4m	SW 3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 90mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; obscured in views from Turners Hill Road to NE and from PRoW to W by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
5270-5271		Silver birch	16m	#T5270 440mm #T5271 425mm	N 5.25m E 6m S 4.25m W 4.75m	6m	E 7m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunks; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; high crowns; tensile main unions; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant components of the group in which they stand.	B (1)
5272		Cappadocian maple	19m	725mm est.	N 9.5m E 6.75m SE 5.75m S 7.5m W 6.5m	3m	E 3.5m	Mature	Below average	Poor	Prominent buttress roots; cavity at base, small opening on SE side showing larger internal cavity approximately 400mm deep from opening; bark peeling and evidence of cambium dieback on N side of trunk from base to 2m; barbed wire occluding into trunk; hazard beam limb extending N from 5m, 300mm diameter; cavity on central leader at 12m at bifurcation, approximately 300mm diameter, depth undeterminable; significant deadwood up to 150mm in upper crown; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
5273		Silver birch	16m	450mm est.	N 10.5m E 4.5m S 1m W 3m	5m	5m	Mature	Average	Poor	Base submerged in water; severe lean N with lateral limbs correcting upwards and forming upper crown; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5274-5276		Silver birch	16m	#T5274 340mm 200mm #T5275 285mm 210mm #T5276 305mm 225mm 240mm	N 3m E 4m SE 7.75m S 3.75m W 3m	5m	E 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed showing acute unions with no bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; above average dead wood in crowns; short-lived species; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (1)
5277		Silver birch	12m	260mm	N 1m E 3.25m S 7m W 3m	1.5m	S 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; phototrophic lean S; ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
5278		English oak	16m	520mm ivy	N 7.5m E 9.5m SE 9.25m S 7m W 5m	4m	SE 2.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; ivy-covered; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; minor deadwood throughout crown consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure consistent with age and species; of long-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
5279		English oak	17m	660mm ivy	N 7m NE 4m E 6.75m SE 7.75m S 7.5m W 6.5m	5m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; ivy-covered; tensile main unions; minor epicormic growth throughout structure consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; minor deadwood throughout crown consistent with age and species; of long-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
5300		Ash	14m	425mm ivy	N 4.5m E 5m S 3m W 3.5m	6m	4m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Situated along turners hill road; prominent buttress roots; twin-stemmed from 7m showing acute union with no bark to bark contact; minor phototrophic lean NE; above average epicormic growth in crown; over tops adjacent specimens; of short-term potential; clearly visible along100m stretch of Turners Hill Road; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (2)
5301-5302		Bay	10m	#T5301 335mm ivy #T5302 340mm ivy	N 3m E 4m S 3.25m W 3m	1.5m	1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Situated along Turners Hill Road; single trunks; barbed wire fence occluded into lower trunks; ivy-covered; dense crowns with many crossing and rubbing branches; suppressed crowns as overtopped by adjacent specimens; of low quality but contribute to green character of Turners Hill Road; of short-term potential; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5303		Bay	7m	75mm 190mm	N 1m E 1m S 2m SW 3.5m W 2m	0.5m	S 0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Small understory specimen; lateral limbs occluding into larger adjacent specimen; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (12)
5304		Wild cherry	11m	230mm	N 2.75m E 3m S 3.25m W 3m	4m	4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; minor phototrophic lean SW, correcting at 1.5m; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; lateral limbs of adjacent specimen occluding into trunk; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; contributes to green character of Turners Hill Road but does not stand out as an individual; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (12)
5305		Hazel	4m	2 stems @ 100mm	N 1m E 4m S 4m W 1m	2m	2m	Young	Average	Poor	Multi-stemmed from base; severe lean E; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; young tree with stem diameter below 150mm.	U
5306		English oak	20m	735mm	N 11.2m E 7.3m S 3.5m W 8.2m	N 4m	N 2.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens to S; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; visible from adjacent footpath to S; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5307		Silver birch	22m	2 stems @ 400mm est.	N 9.5m E 4m S 3.5m W 5m	7m	N 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base with tight compression fork; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown; significant component of group in which it stands but of short-lived species.	C (2)
5308		Wild cherry	13m	190mm 225mm 155mm	N 2.75m E 3.5m S 3.5m W 3.25m	6m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; multi-stemmed from base showing acute unions with bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; contributes to green character of Turners Hill Road but does not stand out as an individual; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5309-5310		Hazel	8m	#T5309 10 stems @ 75mm est. 3 stems @ 100mm est. #T5310 9 stems @ 100mm est. 6 stems @ 75mm est.	N 4m NE 4.5m E 3.5m S 4m W 3m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Historically failed specimens which have subsequently layered from failed stems forming new upright multi-stemmed specimens; many tight branch union points, typical of species; low quality specimens of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; contribute to green character of Turners Hill Road but do not stand out as individuals; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (2)
5311		Goat willow	7m	250mm est.	N 1m E 1m S 2m W 4.5m	1.5m	E 1.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Cavity on NE side of trunk from 0.25m to 2m, visible internal decay; central leader dead from 1.5m, lateral limb forms crown; significant dieback in upper crown; obscured from public view.	U
5312		Wild cherry	14m	260mm	3.5m	6m	S 6m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; deadwood up to 25mm in lower crown; tensile main unions; high crown; of short-term potential; upper crown visible in narrow views from Turners Hill Road.	C (1)
5313		Hazel	12m	4 stems @ 100mm est. 4 stems @ 125mm est.	N 3.75m E 3m S 2m W 2m	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Former coppice; multi-stemmed from base; many tight branch union points; low quality specimen of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; visible in narrow views from Turners Hill Road but mostly obscured by adjacent specimens.	C (12)
5314		Hazel	6m	9 stems @ 75mm est.	N 2.5m E 1m S 2m W 3.5m	1.5m	W 1m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Former coppice; multi-stemmed from base; low quality specimen of limited arboricultural value; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
5315-5316		Holly	9m	#T5315 160mm 120mm 130mm #T5316 170mm	N 4m NE 4m E 2.25m S 1m W 1m	2.25m	N 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	#5315 Multi-stemmed from 0.5m showing acute unions with ark to bark contact; significant phototrophic lean NE; suppressed crowns as overtopped by adjacent specimens; low quality specimens of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; glimpsed in narrow views from Turners Hill Road but mostly obscured by other specimens; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5317-5318		Holly	9m	#T5317 2 stems @ 125mm 80mm 70mm #T5318 220mm	N 1m E 2m S 3.5m W 2m	1.5m	S 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	#5317 Multi-stemmed from base showing acute unions with bark to bark contact; minor phototrophic lean S; suppressed crowns as overtopped by adjacent specimens; low quality specimens of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; glimpsed in narrow views from Turners Hill Road but mostly obscured by adjacent specimens; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (1)
5319		Hawthorn	8.5m	175mm	1.5m	1m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Small understory specimens; acute main unions with bark to bark contact; low quality specimen of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5320-5321		Hazel	6m	#T5320 2 stems @ 110mm 5 stems @ 30mm #T5321 5 stems @ 100mm 4 stems @ 75mm	N 2.5m E 1.5m S 1.5m W 2.5m NW 4m	1m	NW 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Poor	Former coppice; multi-stemmed from bases; recently "released" canopies, specimens now wind exposed; low quality specimens of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5322		Ash	8m	120mm	N 2.75m E 1m S 2m W 3m	2.5m	NW 2m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Young tree with stem diameter below 150mm; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5323		Silver birch	7m	140mm	2.5m	1.75m	2m	Young	Average	Moderate	Young tree with stem diameter below 150mm.	C (1)
5324		Hazel	5m	2 stems @ 150mm est.	2m	1m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Recently "released" canopy, tree now wind exposed; low quality specimen of limited arboricultural value; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5325		Ash	6m	250mm est.	N 0.5m E 0.5m S 0.5m W 2m NW 3m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Trunk snapped out at 5m following removal of large adjacent specimen; single lateral limb forms crown; obscured from public view.	U
5326		English oak	3m	50mm	1.5m	1.25m	1.25m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Young tree with stem diameter below 150mm.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5327		English oak	7.5m	180mm	2.75m	1.5m	1.75m	Young	Average	Moderate	Single trunk; tensile main unions; minimal deadwood; foliage of average size, density and colour; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size; of moderate potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5328		English oak	8m	335mm	N 4.25m E 4.25m S 3.5m W 2.5m	1m	S 1.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Single trunk; tensile main unions; historic central leader failure, resulting in multiple failed lateral limbs on S side of crown, maximum wound size 150mm; significant squirrel damage throughout crown; sparsely foliated upper crown; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5329-5331		Silver birch	10m	#T5329 135mm 100mm #T5330 135mm #T5331 145mm	2.5m	1m	1m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Young trees with stem diameters below 150mm; #5329 historic central leader failure, deadwood up to 100mm.	C (1)
5332-5334		English oak	13m	#T5332 100mm 140mm #T5333 200mm #T5334 190mm	2.25m	1.25m	E 1.25m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	#5332 Twin-stemmed from 1m showing tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; deadwood up to 50mm in lower crowns; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; low quality specimens of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5335-5336		Hazel	4m	#T5335 4 stems @ 75mm est. #T5336 3 stems @ 100mm est.	2.5m	1.5m	1.5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from bases; young trees with stem diameters below 150mm; low quality specimens of limited arboricultural value; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5337		Hazel	3m	4 stems @ 25mm est. 125mm	1.5m	1m	1.25m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Multi-stemmed from base; central leader dead; small diameter basal growth forms crown; obscured from public view.	U
5338		Hawthorn	4m	2 stems @ 75mm	1.25m	0.5m	0.5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Young tree with stem diameter below 150mm; obscured from public view.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5339		Yew	7m	140mm	1.75m	1.25m	W 1.25m	Young	Average	Moderate	Young tree with stem diameter below 150mm; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5340-5342		Wild cherry	10m	#T5340 100mm #T5341 110mm #T5342 120mm	N 1.5m NE 2m E 1m S 1m W 1m	5m	5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Young trees with stem diameters below 150mm; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5343		English oak	11m	145mm	N 3.5m E 2m S 1m W 1m	3m	N 3m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Young tree with stem diameter below 150mm; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5345		English oak	16m	830mm	N7.5m E8.2m S9.7m W10.2m	3.5m S	S1.5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Prominent buttress roots spreading S by up to 2.5m from trunk centre; buttress root to N shows two areas of mechanical damage, the larger measuring 290mm width x 180mm height with exposed solid wood; main stem historically failed resulting in significant wound originating from 2m and extending to height of 13m and width of 600mm; exposed wood mostly solid but shows some degradation with moderate quantity of insect exit holes present; thin woundwood formation up to 60mm width; black exudate staining at base of wound; open grown crown with tensile main branch unions; upper 6m of remaining stem leader shows significant dieback; above average dead wood up to 130mm diameter scattered throughout crown; obscured in public views from surrounding PRoWs and roads by surrounding trees; significant component of the local arboricultural landscape but of impaired form and reduced physiology.	B (2)
5346		English oak	23m	805mm	N 8.6m E 10.5m S 10.1m W 8.5m	W 3.5m	N 2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots extending 3m S into stream which at time of survey was flowing over these roots; broad, spreading, dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to E by surrounding trees; only visible against backdrop of trees on railway embankment to the S of it; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5347		Wild cherry	7m	110mm	0.5m	3m	3m	Young	Below average	Indifferent	Young tree with stem diameter below 150mm; obscured from public view.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5348		Hazel	9m	100mm 4 stems @ 50mm 150mm	3.25m	1.5m	1.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; low quality specimen of limited arboricultural value; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5349		English oak	13m	165mm	N 1m E 2m S 5m SW 3.75m W 2m	9m	S 9m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; severe phototrophic lean S from 7m; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; low quality specimen of limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; inessential component of the group in which it stands; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5350		Hawthorn	7m	170mm ivy	N 5m E 1m S 1m W 1m	1.5m	2m	Young	Average	Poor	Single trunk; significant phototrophic lean N; heavily ivy-covered; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5351		Hazel	10m	4 stems @ 100mm 150mm 175mm	3m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Former coppice; low quality specimen of limited arboricultural value; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5352		Beech	8m	70mm 105mm	N 3m E 1m S 3m W 3m	1.5m	2m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 0.5m showing tensile union; young tree with stem diameter below 150mm; obscured from public view.	C (1)
5353		Holly	10m	3 stems @ 100mm est. 3 stems @ 175mm est.	3.75m	1.25m	1.25m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Situation small steep slope; multi-stemmed from base unions obscured; understory specimen of limited arboricultural value; foliage of average size, density and colour; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
5357		English oak	20m	980mm	N 9.9m E 9.3m S 9m W 9.7m	N 3m	N 2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Minor mechanical damage (100mm diameter) on buttress root to W with small fungal fruit body consistent with saprophytic species growing on exposed solid wood; broad, spreading, dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 150mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to E by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5358		English oak	24m	1165mm	N 11.1m E 10.9m S 10m W 9m	NW 4.5m	N 2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; broad, spreading, dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 200mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; no clear evidence of retrenchment; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5369		English oak	22m	1410mm	N 13.6m E 12.5m S 13.1m W 12.7m	S 3.5m	S 2m	Veteran	Average	Moderate	Veteran; prominent buttress root extending N by up to 2m from trunk centre, showing mechanical damage 150 x 400mm with exposed solid wood; buttress root to W partially girdling trunk base and showing mechanical damage 1.2m length x 160mm height; established epicormic regrowth up to 200mm diameter arising from trunk between height of 2.5m to 6m; broad, spreading, open-grown crown with tensile main branch unions; lateral limb at 5m SE historically failed resulting in significant tear-out wound (400mm diameter) with no woundwood formation: exposed wood appears solid; two main lateral limbs at 5m within S crown extent crossing and making bark-to-bark contact at 6m from trunk for length of 300mm; piece of hanging dead wood (190mm diameter) at 8m N; slightly above average dead wood up to 200mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to E by surrounding trees; no clear evidence of retrenchment; essential component of local arboricultural landscape.	A (13)
5374		English oak	23m	755mm	N 3m E 8.5m S 11.1m W 9m	W 6m	W 7m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Mutually suppressed to S by tree no. 5375 with which it forms companion shelter resulting in one-sided crown; tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout crown consistent with age and species; obscured in views form Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5375		Ash	23m	325mm 290mm 340mm	N 4m NE 3m E 7.8m S 5m W 5m	E 8m	E 8m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Three-stemmed from 0.5 with compression fork between N-most two stems; S stem heavily ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5384-5386		Common alder	12m	#T5384 160mm 265mm #T5385 285mm 250mm #T5386 190mm 260mm	N 4.75m E 4m S 5m W 4m	0.5m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 1m showing acute unions with bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; many crossing and rubbing branches throughout crowns; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5400		Hazel	10m	17 stems @ 100mm est.	NE 6.6m SE 5.2m SW 3.9m NW 3.8m	3m	NE 1.5m NW 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5401		Holly	8m	120mm	NE 3m SE 1.8m SW 2m NW 2.8m	NW 2.5m	NW 2m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5402		Holly	6m	180mm 200mm both est.	NE 5.4m E 6.3m SE 2m SW 0m NW 0m	3m	NE 2m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Dead tree; twin-stemmed from base; partially failed at base but still attached, resulting in stems leaning significantly E; inessential component of group in which it stands.	U
5403		Silver birch	12m	330mm	NE 3.5m SE 4m SW 2.8m NW 2.4m	NE 5m	6m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 2.5m with tensile union; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; slightly sparsely foliated consistent with suppression; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5404		Holly	12m	11 stems @ 100mm est. 170mm 215mm	NE 4.3m SE 4.8m SW 4.7m NW 3.8m	1m	NW 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; includes adjacent stems growing separately but which together form single crown; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5405		Holly	8m	75mm 110mm	NE 3m SE 2.5m SW 3.5m NW 0.5m	1m	SW 1m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from base; stems grow separately but close together to form single crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5406-5408		Hazel	9m	#T5406 4 stems @ 90mm #T5407 10 stems @ 80mm #T5408 4 stems @ 75mm all est.	NE 4.5m SE 2m SW 2m NW 2m	3m	N 1.75m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from bases; inessential components of group in which they stand.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5409		Holly	8m	80mm 125mm	NE 1.3m SE 0.5m SW 2.3m NW 3m	4m	W 3m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from base; stems grow separately but close together to form single crown; stems lean moderately W consistent with suppression; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5410		Holly	15m	305mm	NE 2m SE 3.8m SW 4m NW 2.5m	NE 5m	NE 1m SW 1.5m NW 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 3.5m with tight compression fork; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent oak no. 4926; significant understorey specimen but inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5411		Wild cherry	11m	300mm est.	NE 6m SE 2.5m SW 0m NW 4.5m	E 5m	E 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; ivy-covered trunk; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5412		Ash	15m	340mm ivy	NE 7m SE 1m SW 4.7m NW 6m	N 4m	N 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; ivy-covered trunk; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5413		Wild cherry	14m	235mm ivy	NE 5m SE 1.5m SW 4m NW 2m	10m	9m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 6m with tensile union; ivy-covered stems; drawn-up specimen with Height/Diameter ratio greater than 50: at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5414		Wild cherry	10m	240mm ivy est.	NE 3m SE 0m SW 5.8m NW 5.3m	W 3m	NW 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; heavily ivy-covered; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5415		Wild cherry	12m	220mm ivy est.	NE 3.5m SE 0m SW 3.8m NW 5.8m	NW 4m	NW 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; ivy-covered trunk; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5416		Laurel	7m	175mm	NE 1m SE 0m SW 3m NW 5.3m	NW 3m	NW 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Suppressed, one-sided crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5417		Holly	7m	3 stems @ 80mm est.	NE 1m SE 0.5m SW 1m NW 3.5m	1.5m	1m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Three-stemmed from base; N stem growing separately but sufficiently close to other stems to form single crown; tight compression fork between main two stems; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5418		Hazel	7m	4 stems @ 75mm est.	NE 2m SE 0m SW 0.5m NW 3m	2.5m	NW 2.5m	Young	Below average	Indifferent	Suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; slightly sparsely foliated; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5419		Holly	14m	10 stems @ 80mm 2 stems @ 350mm all est.	N 7m NE 4.6m SE 4.7m SW 3.6m NW 4m	2m	NW 1m	Semi-mature	Low	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from base with tensile union; N-most stem dead, S stem moribund; significant basal growth especially on N side of trunk base forming new emerging crown; main crown suppressed as overtopped by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands but of reduced physiology.	C (2)
5420		Wild cherry	15m	225mm	NE 3.5m SE 3.7m SW 2.8m NW 2.6m	8m	7m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Drawn-up, mutually suppressed specimen with Height/Diameter ratio greater than 50: at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5421		Wild cherry	13m	190mm	NE 2.8m SE 0m SW 3m NW 5.2m	NW 3m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk leans moderately W for tree's full height; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5422		English oak	21m	680mm est.	N 14.2m E 8.8m S 4.5m W 9m	N 3.5m	N 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk sparsely covered in dead ivy; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; co-dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5423		Hazel	9m	100mm 2 stems @ 75mm 120mm all est.	NE 3.8m SE 3.8m SW 2.4m NW 3.7m	2m	SW 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5424		Wild cherry	11m	170mm	NE 2m SE 3m SW 3m NW 2.8m	NE 6m	5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5425		Hazel	7m	4 stems @ 80mm 150mm all est.	NE 3m SE 3.3m SW 4.7m NW 2.8m	2m	NE 1.5m	Young	Below average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; main central stem dead; remaining stems form crown; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5426		English oak	13m	170mm	NE 0.5m SE 0.5m SW 3.8m W 5m NW 3.7m	SW 4m	SW 4m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; main stem leans moderately from 5m consistent with suppression; drawn-up specimen with Height/Diameter ratio greater than 50: at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5427		Hazel	9m	5 stems @ 80mm 180mm all est.	NE 5.6m SE 4.9m SW 4m NW 3.5m	1.5m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5428		Hazel	6m	9 stems @ 80mm est.	N 3.5m NE 3.5m E 4.6m SE 1.6m SW 3.2m NW 4.3m	2m	NW 1m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5429-5430		English oak	#T5429 14.5m #T5430 12m	#T5429 245mm #T5430 255mm	NE 5.3m SE 5.4m SW 5.3m NW 3m	S 4m	S 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Comprises two individuals with meshing crowns to form single aerodynamic mass; asymmetrical crowns as formerly suppressed by adjacent oak tree to NW since removed; obscured in views from Turners Hill Road to E by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which they stand.	C (2)
5431		Hazel	7m	3 stems @ 75mm 140mm all est.	NE 1m SE 3.6m SW 3.7m NW 2.7m	2m	2m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5432		Silver birch	6m	140mm	NE 0m SE 3m SW 4.6m NW 3m	S 3.5m	SW 3m	Young	Low	Indifferent	Asymmetrical crown as formerly suppressed by adjacent specimens since removed; slightly sparsely foliated consistent with former suppression; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5433		Silver birch	5m	90mm 125mm	NE 0.8m SE 1.8m SW 5.7m NW 2.3m	2m	SW 2m	Young	Below average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from base; overtopped with asymmetrical crown as formerly suppressed by adjacent specimens since removed; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5434		Hazel	7m	2 stems @ 100mm est.	NE 1.8m SE 1m SW 2m NW 1.8m	1m	1m	Young	Average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from base; stems grow separately but sufficiently close together as to form single crown; stems cross and make bark-to-bark contact at 1.5m; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5435		Hazel	8m	10 stems @ 100mm est.	NE 2.8m SE 3.5m SW 3.3m NW 3.7m	2m	2m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5436		Silver birch	15m	220mm ivy	NE 1m SE 0.5m SW 3m NW 4m	8m	9m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk partially covered in dead ivy; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; slightly sparsely foliated; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5438		English oak	20m	505mm	N 3.4m E 8m S 5m W 7.9m	W 7m	W 7m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5439		English oak	24m	845mm	N 5m E 12m S 8m SW 6.8m W 14.5m NW 8.5m	W 7.5m	W 2.75m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots consistent with adaptation to uneven ground; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; lowest lateral limb at 7.5m W extends beyond canopy outline; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 80mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
5441		English oak	28m	1220mm	N 9m NE 7.5m E 8m S 9m W 11.8m NW 11.2m	W 14m	16m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Heavily ivy-covered trunk and main stems; twin-stemmed from 8m; union obscured by ivy which impedes full inspection of tree's structure; dominant but asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent tree no. 5160; hidden in views from Turners Hill Road to NE by surrounding trees; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (13)
5442		Hazel	10m	3 stems @ 90mm 2 stems @ 160mm all est.	N 7m NE 7.1m E 5m S 1m W 2m	3.5m	E 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base with compression forks; partially windthrown, stems leans moderately NE as a result; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5443		Hazel	9m	3 stems @ 150mm 4 stems @ 90mm 170mm all est.	N 3.3m E 7.6m S 3.6m W 4.6m	E 3.5m	E 3.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (1)
5444		Hazel	8m	160mm	N 2m E 6.3m SE 3.5m S 2.5m W 0m	E 3m	E 3m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Formerly twin-stemmed from base; E stem failed and comprises partially decayed stub; trunk leans horizontally E from 2.5m over adjacent track; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5445		Silver birch	16m	300mm	N 6m NE 6.6m E 5.3m S 0.5m W 0.5m	NW 4.5m	NW 5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5446		Hazel	6m	100mm 5 stems @ 50mm 3 stems @ 130mm all est.	NE 5m SE 3m SW 3.8m NW 6m	0m	NW 0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base with tight compression forks; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5447		Holly	11m	110mm 100mm 160mm 130mm all est.	NE 3.9m SE 0.8m SW 2.1m NW 4.2m	1m	NW 0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from base with tight compression forks and evidence of included bark; suppressed, asymmetrical crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5448		English oak	23m	750mm 650mm both est.	NE 9.7m SE 9m SW 10m NW 12m	NW 3m	NW 1.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base; union obscured by ivy; stems ivy-covered to 13m; N stem bifurcates from 4.5m; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5449		English oak	21m	850mm 700mm both est.	NE 5.8m SE 9m SW 6.2m W 11m NW 11.6m	NW 4.5m	NW 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base; union obscured by ivy; stems heavily ivy-covered to tree's full height; asymmetrical, co-dominant crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; dead wood up to 130mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (23)
5450		Ash	23m	345mm 280mm 330mm 310mm all est.	NE 7.5m SE 10m SW 6.2m NW 8.5m	W 6m	W 8m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; five-stemmed from base with tensile unions; stems partially ivy-covered stems; N-most stem heavily ivy-covered to stem's full height; asymmetrical, co-dominant crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; some epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, possibly suggestive of incipient infection by 'ash dieback disease'; above average dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered throughout lower crown consistent with natural shading; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5451		English oak	23m	650mm est.	NE 6.7m SE 9m SW 7.2m NW 6.3m	S 4.5m	NW 10m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk ivy-covered to tree's full height; ivy extends along bases of main limbs; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; NW crown extent suppressed by tree no. 132; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5452		English oak	19m	275mm est.	NE 1m SE 5m SW 2.5m W 5.5m NW 4m	W 8m	W 8m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; trunk heavily ivy-covered to tree's full height; slightly sparsely foliated consistent with suppression; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5453		English oak	23m	205mm 285mm 370mm 370mm all est.	NE 6.5m SE 5m SW 4m NW 8m	NW 5m	NW 3.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; four-stemmed from base; compression fork between two SW-most stems; stems drawn-up and ivy-covered to their full height; NE and SW crown extents mutually suppressed but otherwise dominant over surrounding trees; dead wood up to 70mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5454		Silver birch	21m	360mm est.	NE 3.5m SE 1.5m SW 0m NW 6.4m	NW 6m	NW 6m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk heavily ivy-covered to tree's full height; ivy partially engulfing crown; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; significant component of group in which it stands but of short-lived species.	C (2)
5455		Beech	17m	335mm est.	NE 5m SE 4.5m SW 2m NW 7.1m	NW 3m	N 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; trunk partially ivy-covered; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5456		Ash	17m	340mm ivy. 190mm all est.	N 3m E 0m S 4m W 8.5m	W 7m	W 4.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base; stems grow apart but close together to form single crown; S stem sub-dominant; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; forms companion shelter with surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of slightly impaired form.	C (2)
5457		Ash	16m	120mm 160mm 190mm all ivy est.	N 0m E 0m S 2m SW 7.7m W 4m	SW 3.5m	SW 2.5m	Semi-mature	Below average	Poor	Off-site tree; three-stemmed from base; stems grow apart but close together to form single crown; stems ivy-covered; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5458		Lawson cypress	15m	340mm est.	N 3m E 4m S 3m W 1.8m	S 4m	S 2.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed; overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5459		Lawson cypress	15m	280mm est.	N 2.5m E 3m S 2.7m W 2m	4m	S 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5460		Norway maple	17m	375mm est.	N 5m E 1.8m SE 4m S 6.3m W 4.5m	S 3.5m	S 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by surrounding trees with which it forms companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5461		Goat willow	18m	235mm	N 6.7m E 1m S 1.5m W 3m NW 5.3m	N 1m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5462		Goat willow	17m	260mm	NE 2.7m SE 2.8m SW 2m NW 5.3m	6m	NW 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Twin-stemmed from 3m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark; drawn-up specimen with Height/Diameter ratio greater than 50: at risk of failure if companion shelter removed; asymmetrical crown; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5463		Beech	21m	800mm est.	N 9m E 10m SE 5m S 6.3m W 9.5m	S 4.5m	S 4.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; broad, spreading crown with tensile main branch unions; asymmetrical crown where suppressed by adjacent cedar trees nos. 111 and 112; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5464		Beech	23m	900mm est.	N 10m E 7m S 11.5m W 9m	S 4.5m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; inaccessible: growing behind mesh wire fence; twin-stemmed from 4.5m with tight compression fork and evidence of included bark extending for length of 3.5m upwards from union; dominant crown; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5465		Ash	22m	515mm	N 4.5m E 3m S 5.7m W 3.5m	15m	15m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; tall, drawn-up and mutually suppressed; twin-stemmed from 9m with compression fork; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5466		English oak	13m	655mm	NE 1m SE 9m S 13.2m SW 11m W 8.5m NW 5m	S 2.5m	S 3m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Three-stemmed from 3m with tensile unions; suppressed crown as overtopped by tree no. 5076; central stem snapped out at 6m resulting in tear-out wound 400 x 200mm with exposed solid wood; dead wood up to 90mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; significant component of group in which it stands but of impaired form.	C (2)
5467		Ash	19m	650mm est.	NE 9.2m SE 11.5m SW 5.6m W 9m NW 7m	SE 6m	SE 3.5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 5m with tensile union; dominant crown; slightly sparse bud density; essential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5468		English oak	17m	450mm est.	N 4m E 2m S 9m W 8.3m	SW 5.5m	S 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk partially covered in dead ivy; tensile main branch unions; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5469		Hawthorn	5m	120mm 2 stems @ 180mm all est.	N 0.8m E 3m S 4.8m W 3.7m	S 0.5m	S 0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent ash no. 713; species of small ultimate size; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5470		English oak	20m	450mm	N 10.5m E 8m S 7m W 3.5m	N 3.5m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 4m with tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; dead wood up to 70mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5471		Silver birch	19m	360mm est.	N 10m E 6.3m S 0m W 5.7m	N 5m	N 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk leans moderately N for tree's full height consistent with suppression; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5472		Silver birch	11m	190mm	N 4.5m E 3.7m S 3.9m W 3.7m	2m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Short-lived species; inessential component of local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
5473		English oak	22m	755mm	N 7.5m E 10.7m SE 7m S 8.2m W 7.2m	E 7m	E 8m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Trunk leans slightly E for tree's full height; tensile main branch unions; slightly overtopped by tree no. 96 but otherwise mutually suppressed, co-dominant crown forming companion shelter with surrounding trees; dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
5474		English oak	22m	425mm ivy	N 5m E 2m S 6m W 4.5m	N 7m	N 7m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed by adjacent trees with which it forms companion shelter; asymmetrical, restricted crown; readily visible from Wallage Lane to S; significant component of group in which it stands but of slightly impaired form.	B (2)
5475		English oak	23m	530mm 380mm	N 4.5m E 8m S 6m W 7.2m	SE 5m	W 10m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 1m with tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 70mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; essential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5476		English oak	24m	395mm	N 4.7m E 6m S 4.6m W 4.5m	SE 8.5m	SE 9m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; tensile main branch unions; obscured in views from Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5477		English oak	18m	600mm est.	N 5.6m E 7.5m S 7.7m W 4.5m	SE 7m	SE 7m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk and stems ivy-covered; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5478		English oak	19m	460mm	N 0.8m E 7.3m S 7.1m W 3.76m	E 7m	E 8m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; tensile main branch unions; obscured in views from Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of slightly impaired form.	C (2)
5479		English oak	20m	435mm	N 2.8m E 8m SE 9.3m S 4.8m W 4m	SE 5.5m	E 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Growing E of stream, on bank edge; twin-stemmed from 4.5m with tensile union; trunk and stems partially ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; obscured in views from Wallage Lane to S by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5480		Sycamore	10m	2 stems @ 100mm 2 stems @ 120mm all est.	NE 2.6m SE 2.7m SW 2.5m NW 2.6m	NW 1.5m	NW 1.5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Four-stemmed from base with tight compression fork; stems growing into and beginning to engulf adjacent barbed wire fence; inessential component of local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
5481		Silver birch	14m	320mm ivy est.	N 5m E 1.5m S 5.8m W 7m	W 1m	SW 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Heavily ivy-covered trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured in views from PRoW to N by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands but of short-lived species.	C (2)
5482		Sycamore	14m	180mm est.	N 1m E 3m S 3.5m W 2.5m	S 2m	W 4m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; inaccessible: surrounded by dense vegetation, surveyed from a distance; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5483		Crab apple	9m	350mm est.	N 2m E 5.5m S 6.3m SW 5m W 2m	S 2m	S 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk leans moderately E; asymmetrical crown as overtopped by adjacent oak no. 4396; suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5484		Ash	14m	180mm	N 4.5m E 3m S 0m W 3.75m	W 6.5m	W 6.5m	Young	Average	Poor	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed; one-sided crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5485		Silver birch	8m	80mm 130mm all est.	N 4m E 3.5m S 1m W 1.5m	S 4m	S 4.5m	Young	Average	Poor	Twin-stemmed from base; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	U
5486		English oak	14m	285mm	NE 3.4m SE 7.3m SW 6.3m NW 0m	E 5m	E 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Growing in water-logged ground; trunk leans moderately E consistent with suppression; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5487		Sycamore	19m	570mm	NE 6m SE 7.4m SW 4m NW 3m	S 2.75m	SE 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Drawn-up and mutually suppressed by tree no. 5488 with which it forms companion shelter; asymmetrical crown with tensile main branch unions; visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5488		Beech	19m	680mm	NE 4m E 2m SE 5m SW 6.7m NW 8m	W 4.5m	SE 15m NW 3.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; growing on soil bund; drawn-up and mutually suppressed by tree no. 5487 with which it forms companion shelter; asymmetrical crown with tensile main branch unions; visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to E; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
5489		English oak	22m	1180mm	NE 12.2m SE 8.9m SW 9.5m NW 8m	E 7m	NE 5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Growing on soil bund; prominent buttress roots consistent with adaptation to uneven ground; tear-out wound (250mm width x 700mm height) at 6m facing N with exposed solid wood; broad, spreading dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to S; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (13)
5490		English oak	23m	950mm est.	N 9.5m E 8m S 9m W 7m	5m	5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; open-grown crown; broad, spreading with tensile main branch unions; significant component of the local arboricultural landscape.	B (2)
5491		English oak	21m	875mm	NE 6m SE 6.4m SW 7m NW 10m	NW 7m	NW 7m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; growing on soil bund; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
5600		Apple	7m	450mm	N 2m E 1.5m S 2m W 4m	1m	0m	Mature	Average	Poor	Main stem has historically suffered total failure at 1.5m; regrowth is 4m tall; hollow trunk; obscured from public view; inessential component of woodland edge.	U
5601		Silver birch	17m	560mm	N 3m E 4m S 1.5m W 4m	4m	W 4m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Minor animal damage present on prominent buttress roots; single trunk; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (1)
5602		Beech	6m	660mm	N 4m E 2m S 0m W 5m	3m	0.5m	Over-mature	Average	Poor	Historic trunk failure at 4.5m above ground; *Ganoderma* fungal fruiting body present at base; open cavity in trunk at 3.5m above ground, 200mm x 800mm diameter entrance; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	U
5603		English oak	22m	845mm	N 11.3m E 9m S 9.7m W 9m	1m	W 2.5m	Mature	Average	Good	No significant defects visible at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; obscured from public view; essential component of woodland edge.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5604		Silver birch	19m	610mm	N 4m E 6m S 7.7m W 7m	3.5m	3.5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Decay cavity at base, entrance 1m in height x 280mm wide, 150mm in depth; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (1)
5605		Ash	15m	595mm ivy	N 3m E 2m S 3m W 6m	2m	W 3m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Heavily ivy covered stems; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function, consistent with ash dieback disease.	U
5606		Alder	12m	290mm	N 2m E 1m S 2m W 3m	5m	W 5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; small self-seeded specimen; obscured from public view; inessential component of woodland edge.	C (1)
5607		Alder	17m	620mm	N 7m E 8.2m S 8m W 7m	6m	W 5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; dominant crown; obscured from public view; significant component of woodland edge.	C (1)
5608		Silver birch	18m	500mm ivy	N 10m E 6m S 1m W 13.1m	3m	W 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Single trunk; ivy covered main stem; tensile unions present throughout crown.	C (1)
5609-5611		Hazel	5m	#T5609 130mm #T5610 130mm #T5610 145mm #T5611 3 stems @ 110mm	N 2m E 1m S 2m W 6.2m	0m	W 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Row of three coppiced specimens; #5611 likely stabilising bank beside water course.	C (1)
5612		Ash	18m	315mm	N 6m E 5m S 9.6m W 1m	3m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	No significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions present throughout crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function and consistent with ash dieback disease; obscured from public view; inessential component of woodland edge.	C (12)
5614		Hawthorn	4m	6 stems @ 80mm est.	N 2.5m E 2.7m S 3m W 4m	0m	2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Small self-seeded specimen; multi-stemmed from base.	C (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
5615		Hawthorn	4.5m	85mm 145mm 175mm 115mm 165mm	N 4m E 3.5m S 2m W 3.6m	1m	N 1m E 1m S 3m W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Multi-stemmed from 1m; small self-seeded specimen.	C (12)
6000		English oak	21m	1020mm	N 8.9m E 10.7m SE 10.7m S 9.5m SW 8.2m W 7m	4.5m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots in all directions; compacted ground around base; small 50mm diameter cavity on N trunk base between depression can be probed to 300mm, no evidence of dysfunctional wood; single upright trunk; main unios tensile; shallow 90mm cavity formed on old pruning wound at 6m on limb 1m from trunk growing to SW; dominant canopy; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (123)
6001		Beech	17m	890mm	N 7.75m E 6.5m S 10m W 12m	5m	SE 4m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Woodland edge tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; cavity at base on S side of trunk, approximately 300x1000x500mm, visible column of internal decay, significant reaction wood around periphery; cavity on E side of trunk from 3m to 6m, approximately 450mm wide and 250mm deep, visible column of internal decay, significant reaction wood around periphery; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
6002-6005		Common alder	10m	#T6002 95mm #T6003 185mm 3 stems @ 100mm #T6004 155mm 200mm 110mm #T6005 185mm	N 2.75m E 5m S 2.5m W 2m	1.25m	E 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Acute main unions with bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; surface damage on lower trunks, internal heartwood exposed; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
6006-6007		Lawson cypress	24m	#T6006 700mm est. #T6007 600mm est.	5.5m	10m	S 10m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site trees; limited visibility all measurements estimated; single trunks; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; lower 7m of W side crowns historically reduced to boundary, resulting in much deadwood up to 75mm diameter; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; not in keeping with the character of the area; of moderate potential; obscured from public view.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
6008		English oak	20m	900mm est.	N 7.5m E 9m S 5m SW 11m W 10m	5m	W 4m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; ivy-covered; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 75mm in lower crown; of long-term potential; obscured from public view.	B (1)
6009		Lawson cypress	18m	2 stems @ 700mm est.	6m	3m	W 6m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 1m showing acute union with no bark to bark contact; not in keeping with the character of the area; of moderate potential; obscured from public view.	B (1)
6010		Beech	16m	700mm est.	N 8m NE 10m E 5m S 6.5m SW 9m W 8.5m	1.75m	SW 1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; single trunk; significant phototrophic lean NE; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; of moderate potential; obscured from public view.	B (1)
6011		Wild cherry	8m	240mm est.	N 2m E 1.5m S 5.5m SW 6.75m W 7m	2m	W 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; single trunk; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
6012		Hawthorn	6m	200mm est.	N 2m E 2.5m S 4.75m W 4m	2m	S 1.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; inspection of base and union impeded by boundary fence; small shrub habit specimen; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
6013		Norway maple	12m	250mm est.	3m	2.5m	S 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; inspection of base impeded by boundary fence; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; of moderate potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
6014		Ash	17m	740mm	N 7.75m E 6.25m S 6.5m W 7m	9m	8m	Mature	Below average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; minor phototrophic lean N; tensile main unions; crown historically heavily reduced; above average epicormic growth throughout structure; minor dieback at branch tips; of short-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
6015		Ash	17m	495mm ivy	5m	8m	10m	Mature	Low	Indifferent	Above average epicormic growth throughout structure; significant dieback at branch tips; obscured from public view.	U
6016		English oak	17m	475mm	N 4.25m E 6.5m S 6.75m W 8m	7m	6m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tensile main unions; crown historically reduced; of long-term potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
6017		English oak	17m	680mm ivy	N 8.75m E 8.5m S 11m W 5m	6m	S 1.75m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Prominent buttress roots; single trunk; ivy-covered; tensile main unions; minor deadwood throughout crown consistent with age and species; foliage of average size, density and colour; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.	B (1)
6018-6019		Wild cherry	7m	#T5306 125mm #T5307 120mm	N 1.5m E 4m S 1m W 1m	3m	3m	Young	Average	Poor	Young trees with stem diameters below 150mm; unremarkable specimens of very limited merit; contribute to green character of Turners Hill Road but do not stand out as individuals.	C (12)
6020-6022		Holly	7m	#T5344 100mm #T5345 75mm #T5346 75mm	1.25m	1m	1m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Young trees with stem diameters below 150mm; obscured from public view.	C (1)
6023		English oak	21m	1505mm	NE 7.5m SE 8.7m SW 13.6m NW 10m	S 4.5m	S 6m	Veteran	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; veteran; prominent buttress roots consistent with adaptation to uneven ground; broad, spreading, dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; two tear-out wounds up to 250mm diameter within NE crown extent at 14m with epicormic growth of average 70mm diameter arising from failure points; several smaller tear-out wounds scattered throughout crown consistent with age and species; slightly above average dead wood up to 230mm diameter scattered throughout; slightly sparser than average bud density; reduced physiology consistent with retrenchment; essential component of group in which it stands.	A (1)
6024		English oak	21m	1020mm	NE 5m SE 11m S 14.2m SW 10m NW 9m	S 3m	S 6m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Growing on soil bund; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; dead wood up to 200mm diameter scattered sparsely throughout consistent with age and species; visible from adjacent PRoW and access road (Huntsland) to S; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
6025		Wild cherry	5m	160mm	NE 2.5m SE 1m SW 1m NW 2.5m	4m	N 0.5m	Young	Low	Poor	Trunk failed at 4m, still attached; moribund.	U
6026		Silver birch	21m	2 stems @ 400mm est.	N 10.8m E 5.7m S 2m W 7m	N 7m	N 5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base with tight compression fork; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; significant component of group in which it stands but of short-lived species.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
6027		Red oak	19m	800mm est.	NE 8m SE 8m S 5m SW 11m NW 12m	NE 6m	SW 6m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; dominant crown with tensile main branch unions; essential component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
6028	WP/13/ TPO/88 T14	English oak	17m	490mm ivy	NE 6m SE 6m SW 7.9m NW 5m	S 4m	SE 3m S 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Ivy-covered trunk; asymmetrical crown as mutually suppressed by adjacent specimens; partially obscured in views from Turners Hill Road to E by surrounding trees; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (2)
6029		English oak	13m	425mm est.	N 3.5m E 7.25m S 5m W 5m	2.25m	SE 1.25m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; part of row of boundary trees screening site from Huntsland House; inspection of base impeded by dense vegetation; single trunk; multiple historic pruning wounds on lower trunk consistent with crown raising, minor reaction wood; tensile main unions; N crown extent consistent with suppression from recently removed specimen; no significant defects observed; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
6030		Silver birch	12m	275mm est.	N 2m E 5m S 5.5m W 2.5m	3m	E 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site tree; inspection of base impeded by dense vegetation; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; of short term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
6031		Ash	14m	400mm est.	N 6m E 4m S 3m W 5m	4m	4m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site tree; inspection severely limited due to lack of visibility, all measurements estimated; single trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; no significant defects observed; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
6032		Red oak	16.5m	1100mm est.	N 7.5m E 7m S 11m W 9m	4m	E 5m	Mature	Below average	Moderate	Off site tree; inspection severely limited due to lack of visibility, all measurements estimated; significant dieback in upper crown; deadwood up to 200mm diameter in upper crown; obscured from public view; of moderate potential; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
6033-6034		English oak Pissards plum	5m	#T6033 105mm #T6034 3 stems @ 75mm est.	2m	1m	1.25m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Young trees with stem diameters below 150mm; obscured from public view.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
6035		Ash	16m	410mm est.	N 7m E 5.75m S 3m W 6m	6m	E 5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; inspection of base impeded by dense vegetation; single trunk; minor phototrophic lean N; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; no significant defects observed; generally showing characteristics typical of the species; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
6036-6037		Silver birch	16.5m	#T6036 350mm #T6037 3 stems @ 275mm	N 6m E 6.5m S 4m W 4.75m	1.75m	E 1.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site trees; part of row of boundary trees screening site from adjacent property; inspection of bases impeded by dense vegetation; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; no significant defects observed; generally showing characteristics typical of the species; of short term potential; obscured from public view; significant components of the group in which they stand.	C (1)
6038-6039		Goat willow	10m	#T6038 275mm est. #T6039 250mm est.	N 4m E 7.25m S 5.5m W 3m	1.75m	E 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site trees; part of row of boundary trees screening site from adjacent property; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; dense crowns with much epicormic growth; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short term potential; obscured from public view; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (1)
6040-6043		Ash	17m	#T6040 375mm #T6041 300mm #T6041 350mm #T6042 375mm #T6042 250mm #T6043 450mm all est.	N 5.5m E 5.75m S 6m W 6m	5m	E 6m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off site trees (x4); part of row of boundary trees screening site from Huntsland House; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; significant dieback at branch tips; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; above average deadwood; of short term potential; obscured from public view; significant components of the group in which they stand.	C (1)
6044		Common alder	17.5m	380mm 380mm 375mm 385mm	N 4.5m E 5.75m S 6m W 7m	2m	S 2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Part of dense cluster of trees situated along ditch; prominent buttress roots; multi-stemmed from base showing acute unions with bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; tensile unions throughout crown; no significant defects observed; generally showing characteristics typical of the species; foliage of average size density and colour; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; short-lived species; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
6045		Common alder	14.5m	2 stems @ 325mm est. 300mm est.	N 3m E 3m S 5.5m W 6m	2m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Part of dense cluster of trees situated along ditch; inspection of base impeded by dense vegetation; twin-stemmed from base; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
6046		Common alder	16m	375mm	N 3.5m E 3m S 6.75m W 6m	6m	S 4m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Part of dense cluster of trees situated along ditch; single trunk; significant phototrophic lean S; heavily ivy-covered; drawn-up and suppressed by larger adjacent specimen; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
6047		Silver birch	14m	300mm 250mm 2 stems @ 225mm all est.	N 9.75m NE 10.75m E 7m S 3m W 6.25m NW 9m	2.5m	N 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site tree; situated at edge of tree-covered former railway embankment; prominent buttress roots; four-stemmed from base showing acute unions with no bark to bark contact; N leaders show significant phototrophic lean N; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; short-lived species; obscured from public view by adjacent specimens; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
6048		English oak	19m	900mm est.	N 10.5m E 5m S 8m W 8.5m	5m	N 3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off site tree; situated at edge of embankment; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tensile main unions; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; foliage of average size density and colour; no significant defects observed; of form and habit typical of age, species and setting; of long-term potential; upper crown visible from Wallage Lane; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (12)
6049		English oak	18m	875mm est.	N 5m NE 12.5m E 9m S 11m W 5m	6m	N 7m	Mature	Below average	Moderate	Off site tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; deadwood stubs up to 200mm diameter in lower crown; tensile main unions; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimen; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; no significant defects observed; of form and habit typical of age, species and setting; 30% crown density reduction; of long-term potential; upper crown visible from Wallage Lane; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
6050-6051		Ash	15.5m	#T4629 375mm est. #T4630 340mm est.	NE 9.5m SE 9.5m SW 7.5m NW 6.75m	4m	4m	Semi-mature	Below average	Moderate	Off site trees; part of large woodland feature situated along Turners Hill Road; inspection of bases impeded by dense vegetation; single trunks; tensile main unions; deadwood up to 75mm diameter in lower crown; no significant defects observed; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; minor dieback at branch tips; of moderate potential; visible from 100m stretch of Turners Hill Road; significant components of the group in which they stand.	B (2)
6052		Common alder	17.5m	380mm 380mm 375mm 385mm	N 4.5m E 5.75m S 6m W 7m	2m	S 2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Part of dense cluster of trees situated along ditch; prominent buttress roots; multi-stemmed from base showing acute unions with bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; tensile unions throughout crown; no significant defects observed; generally showing characteristics typical of the species; foliage of average size, density and colour; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; short-lived species; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
6053		Common alder	13m	465mm	N 4.75m E 4.75m S 5.25m W 5m	2m	3m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Part of dense cluster of trees situated along ditch; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; tensile main unions; no significant defects observed; of form and habit typical of age and species; foliage of average size density and colour; short-lived species; of moderate potential; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (1)
6054		Ash	15m	380mm 300mm	N 4.5m E 4m S 4m W 8m	2.5m	W 1.75m	Semi-mature	Low	Poor	Twin-stemmed from 1m showing acute union with bark to bark contact; moribund.	U
6100		English oak	15m	400mm est.	N 3m E 2.5m S 9m W 4.5m	S 4.5m	S 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk inaccessible: growing N side of boundary fence; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; asymmetrical crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; leader leans moderately S from 8m consistent with suppression; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (2)
6101		English oak	14m	300mm ivy est.	N 2m E 4.5m S 5.5m W 1m	S 4m	S 2.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk heavily ivy-covered to tree's full height: impedes full inspection; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
6102		English oak	24m	900mm est.	N 8.5m E 9.5m S 7m SW 4m W 4.5m	E 5m	S 5m	Mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk inaccessible: growing N side of boundary fence; lack of access and surrounding dense understorey impede inspection; crown drawn-up and mutually suppressed to W by oak tree no. 6103; co-dominant crown with tensile main unions; SW crown extent pruned from adjacent telephone lines, resulting in minor wounds up to 60mm diameter; slightly sparsely foliated with occasional dieback of branch tips; 15% crown density reduction; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (2)
6103		English oak	24m	1000mme st.	N 11m E 8m S 9m W 16m	SW 4m	S 3m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; historic tear-out wound (250mm width x 400mm length) on trunk at 8m S, exposed wood solid; broad, spreading and dominant crown with tensile main unions; occasional tear-out wound (up to 150mm diameter) scattered throughout consistent with storm damage, most fully occluded; mutually suppressed to E by adjacent tree no. 6102; W crown extent particularly spreading, much of it borne on a significantly sized lowest lateral limb arsing from trunk at 4m SW; partially failed tertiary limb (150mm diameter x 4m length) within outer extremity of W crown extent; occasional dead wood up to 100mm diameter scattered throughout consistent with age and species; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (2)
6104		Sycamore	15m	350mm est.	N 6.5m E 7.5m S 4m W 4m	E 4m	N 4.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk inaccessible: growing S side of boundary wall; three-stemmed from 3m with tensile unions; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with asymmetrical crown; significant component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
6105		Goat willow	14m	300mm 300mm both est.	N 6.5m E 8.5m S 6.5m W 6m	3.5m	S 7m	Semi-mature	Below average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base; drawn-up; slightly sparsely foliated; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (2)
6106		Beech	23m	950mm	N 11m E 9.5m S 10.5m W 11m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree in private land; trunk inaccessible; dominant, open-grown crown; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (2)
15139		Ash	15.5m	800mm est.	N 7m E 8.25m S 7.5m W 8.5m	5m	W 5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; trunk diameter estimated at 1.25m; situated adjacent to Turners Hill Road; multi-stemmed from 1.5m showing acute union with bark to bark contact; of domed form; of moderate potential; visible for 200m stretch of Turners Hill Road; of low quality due to structure but contributes to green character of the area.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
50085		English oak	15m	635mm ivy	N 8.25m E 9.25m S 8m W 5.75m	5m	N 5m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; situated on S side of Worth Way public footpath; single trunk; dead ivy covered; tensile main unions; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; storm damage in crown leaving deadwood up to 100mm diameter; no significant defects observed; of long-term potential; visible for short stretch of Worth Way; significant component of group in which it stands.	B (12)
50086		False acacia	14m	520mm	N 5.75m E 2.5m S 5.5m W 6.5m	6m	N 9m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; situated on S side of Worth Way public footpath; single trunk; much deadwood up to 75mm diameter in lower crown; tensile main unions; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; of short-term potential; visible for short stretch of Worth Way; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (12)
50088		Goat willow	8m	190mm 100mm 165mm 105mm 200mm 195mm 135mm	N 5m E 5.75m S 4m W 5.25m	1.75m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; situated along Worth Way; multi-stemmed from base showing acute unions with no bark to bark contact; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; of short-term potential; visible for short stretch of Worth Way; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (12)
50089		Wild cherry	13m	285mm	N 5m E 4.5m S 4.25m W 4.25m	4m	5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site tree; situated along Worth Way; part of tree belt forming field boundary; single trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; of short-term potential; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; visible for short stretch of Worth Way; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (12)
50111		Goat willow	8m	210mm 160mm	N 4.75m E 1.5m S 4m W 5m	2m	W 1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Situated in field adjacent to Worth Way; part of small, dense cluster of trees; twin-stemmed from 1m showing acute union with bark to bark contact; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; of short-term potential; visible for short stretch of Worth Way; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (12)
50114-50115		Goat willow	10m	#T50114 215mm #T50115 260mm	N 5.5m E 2m S 3.5m W 2m	1.75m	1.75m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Situated in field adjacent to Worth Way; part of small, dense cluster of trees; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; acute main unions with bark to bark contact; short-lived species; unremarkable trees of very limited merit; visible for short stretch of Worth Way; inessential components of the group in which they stand.	C (12)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
100104		English oak	8m	210mm	N 4m E 4.5m S 6m W 2.5m	3m	S 2m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; single trunk; multiple historic pruning wounds on lower trunk consistent with crown raising showing minor occlusion; tensile main unions; no significant defects observed; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size; of moderate potential; visible for 200m stretch of Turners Hill Road; inessential component of the landscape.	C (2)
100105		English oak	9m	360mm ivy	N 6.25m E 5m S 4.5m W 6m	3.5m	N 3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site tree; situated on west side of Turners Hill Road; single trunk; ivy-covered; tensile main unions; lower E crown historically reduced; of form and habit typical of age and species; no significant defects observed; of moderate potential; visible for 200m stretch of Turners Hill Road; contributes to character of the area.	B (12)
G1		Common alder	Max 17m Avg 12m	Max 325mm Avg 175mm	3m	1.5m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group consisting of densely spaced, self seeded alder; many multi stemmed specimens; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; short-lived species; of short-term potential; inessential component of woodland feature.	C (1)
G2		Various	Max 18m Avg 13m	Max 400mm Avg 200mm	4m	1.25m	1.25m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group consisting of common alder, goat willow an siler birch; small self seeded specimens; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; short-lived species; obscured from public view; of short-term potential.	C (1)
G3		Various	Max 10m Avg 6m	Max 225mm Avg 125mm	2.5m	1m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group consisting of ash, cherry, goat willow and alder; small self seeded specimens; many specimens multi-stemmed from base; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; of short-term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
G4		Various	Max 7m Avg 4m	Max 2000mm Avg 100mm	1.5m	0.5m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group consisting of cherry laurel, Leyland cypress, hawthorn and silver birch; provides low level boundary screening to adjacent property; historically topped to 4m; of low quality and limited arboricultural value besides screening; readily replaceable; of short-term potential; visible for 50m stretch of Turners Hill Road.	C (2)
G5		Various	Max 18m Avg 11m	Max 350mm Avg 125mm	3m	0.5m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group consisting of rhododendron, silver birch, goat willow, English oak and holly; situated along E side of access track; dense group with many crossing and rubbing stems; significant number of multi-stemmed specimens; individuals of low quality form a significant feature; provides significant screening between access road and open field; of moderate potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
G6		Various	Max 20m Min 5m	Max 800mm est. Min 100mm est. Avg 350 est.	N 6m E 5m S 6m W 5m	0m	0m	Semi-mature/mature	Average	Indifferent	Strip of woodland, providing screening between private field/garden and site; species include, semi mature/mature oak, plus semi-mature holly and hawthorn specimens.	B (12)
G7		Goat willow	Max 6m Avg 4m	Max 3 stems @ 150mm	3m	0.5m	0.5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Partially off-site group of trees; squat specimens of dense, scrubby form, typical of species; contributes to boundary screening; unremarkable group of very limited merit; of short term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
G8		Leyland cypress	Max 12m Avg 10m	Max 225mm Avg 200mm	3m	1m	E 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site group of trees; part of row of boundary trees between site and Huntsland House; planted group designed to form a screen; not in keeping with the character of the area; of short term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
G9		Various	Max 15m Avg 7m	Max 300mm Avg 100mm	3m	1m	E 1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off site group; part of boundary row between site and Huntsland House; consists of goat willow, silver birch, purple plum, elder and wild cherry; forms understory to larger individuals; contributes to low-level boundary screening but otherwise unremarkable group of limited arboricultural value; of short term potential; obscured from public view.	C (1)
G10		Various	12m	Max 5 stems @ 150mm	4m	0.5m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group consisting of goat willow, holly and hazel; forms edge of wooded area to S; squat, scrubby specimens of limited arboricultural value; does not contribute to quality of wider green character; of short term potential; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.	C (1)
G20		Holly	5m	Max 180mm est.	2m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group located between trees nos. 5014 and no. 5433; comprises holly growing in single line along internal fence boundary; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G22		Cherry laurel	7m	Max 200mm est.	2m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees growing within Front Wood; forms single line along Turners hill Road; comprises mix of cherry and Portuguese growing densely together; of scrubby character and low arboricultural quality; out of keeping with character of the ancient woodland; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G23		Goat willow	18m	Max 350mm est.	4m	1m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group growing adjacent to existing mobile phone mast; comprises self-seeded goat willow with occasional self-seeded sycamore, beech, silver birch and hazel, of low arboricultural quality; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G24		Lawson cypress	19m	Max 600mm est.	5m	2.5m	2.5m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees; contributes to boundary screening; out of keeping with the arboricultural character of the area; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	B (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
G25		Various	12m	Max 200mm est.	3m	0m	0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group comprising young trees with occasional semi-mature specimen; species include ash, alder, goat willow and English oak; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G26		Goat willow	15m	Max 320mm	4m	1.5m	1.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group comprising mix of young and semi-mature trees; dominated by goat willow with occasional silver birch; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G27		Goat willow	12m	Max 300mm est.	3m	1m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group comprising mix of young and semi-mature trees; dominated by goat willow with occasional silver birch; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G28		Various	11m	Max 200mm est.	4m	1m	0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees growing within rear garden of adjacent residential property; dominated by species of small-ultimate size including hawthorn, crab apple and various ornamental shrubs; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G29		Leyland cypress	7m	Max 150mm est.	3m	1.5m	1.5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees; comprises cypress planted in single line along boundary fence; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; crowns overtopped by adjacent specimens; inessential component of group in which it stands.	C (2)
G30		Various	8m	Max 190mm est.	2m	1m	1m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Group comprising young self-seeded specimens growing within and adjacent to dilapidated outbuildings; species include ash, sycamore and goat willow; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G31		Holly	6m	Max 190mm est.	3m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group growing along fence boundary; dominated by holly with occasional hawthorn and elder; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G32		Various	12m	Max 200mm est.	3m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees growing adjacent to boundary fence; comprises mix of silver birch, crab apple, sycamore and holly; contributes to boundary screening; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G33		Privet	7m	Max 180mm est.	2m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Group comprising privet planted in single along perpendicular to boundary fence; small ornamental group; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G34		Various	16m	Max 400mm est.	3m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group comprising mix of crab apple, ash, silver birch, sycamore and wild cherry with understorey of elder and bramble; contributes to boundary screening; of low arboricultural quality; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
G35		Various	10m	Max 250mm est.	2m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Group growing along N-side of PRoW and access road (Huntsland); dominated by mix of young and semi-mature ash planted in single line; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; many of the ash trees show infection with 'ash dieback disease' evidenced by reduced physiology and significant epicormic growth along main structural limbs; in between the ash there grows a mix of planted hazel, self-seeded holly, cherry laurel, hawthorn and yew with occasional western red cedar; many of the trees ivy-covered; contributes to amenity of the PRoW but of scrubby character and low arboricultural quality; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
G36		Various	25m	Max 950mm est.	7m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees growing along both sides of Turners Hill Road; overstorey dominated by mature English oak with occasional semi-mature beech; also includes single horse chestnut specimen; understorey includes beech, silver birch, holly, cherry laurel and rhododendron growing densely together; many of the trees ivy-covered; essential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	B (2)
G37		Various	25m	Max 950mm est.	7m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees extending partially on-site, growing on N-side of PRoW and access road (Huntsland); overstorey dominated by mature English oak and beech; understorey includes silver birch and yew; along PRoW/access road, understorey dominated by dense cherry laurel and rhododendron, out of keeping with the character of the area; essential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	B (2)
G38		Scots pine	22m	Max 650mm est.	6m	15m	15m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group forming distinct stand of pine trees within group G37; comprises mix of semi-mature and mature specimens; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with high crowns typical of species; essential component of the group in which it stands.	B (2)
G39		Various	Min 4m Max 14m	Min 80mm Max 250mm both est.	3m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees; forms dense understorey dominated by cherry laurel and holly with occasional ash, hawthorn and wild cherry; mutually suppressed; W-most extent of group topped out at 4.5m; inessential component of the local landscape.	C (2)
G40		Various	13m	Max 400mm est.	4m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group; comprises dense understorey of cherry laurel and holly with occasional overstorey specimen including sycamore, deodar cedar and yew; also incorporates trees growing within garden of residential property 'Huntsland Barn' where species include Japanese maple, magnolia and various ornamental shrubs; significant component of the local landscape.	C (2)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
G41		Various	21m	Max 350mm est.	5m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site group of trees, growing on S side of access road (Huntsland) within garden of Huntsland House; open overstorey comprising silver birch with occasional holly growing above moderately dense understorey of cherry laurel and rhododendron; forms significant component of the local landscape.	C (2)
G51		Lawson cypress	16m	Min 3 stems @ 200mm Max 3 stems @ 450mm	4.2m	1m	1m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Row of three off-site Lawson cypress no access so all measurements estimated; out of context with surrounding landscape; of screening value.	C (12)
G52		Silver birch	16m	Min 50mm Max 350mm Avg 230mm	3m	0.5m	0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site group of trees; dense stand of semi-mature trees along woodland edge; species predominantly silver birch with a few isolated sweet chestnut and beech; secondary plantation of limited quality or value.	C (123)
G53		Various	Max 10m Avg 8m	Min 110mm Max 500mm Avg 200mm	5m	1m	0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Row of approximately 20 trees comprised of goat willow, birch and elder; three larger goat willow in E section that have partially failed and been heavily pruned; remaining trees are small diameter specimens; of limited screening value; poorly managed group with unkept appearance.	C (2)
G54		Various	Max 12m Avg 10m	Min 210mm Max 410mm Avg 275mm	5m	1m	0.5m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Linear group of trees growing within ditch; comprises six goat willow, one ash and two silver birch; several goat willows windthrown; ash displaying dieback symptoms; unremarkable trees of limited merit.	C (23)
G55		Various	10m	Max 240mm Avg 180mm	3m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Low	Indifferent	Dense linear row of trees forming screen or unmanaged hedge; comprised of ash, hazel and hawthorn; high number of ash trees, all displaying progressed ash dieback and of short term potential only.	C (23)
H1		Various	Min 2m Max 7m Avg 4m	Min 30mm Max 150mm Avg 95mm	3m	0m	0m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Field boundary hedgerow; young and semi-mature specimens; species include hawthorn, field maple, bramble, hazel, wild cherry, and rose.	C (13)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
H2		Various	Min 2m Max 9m Avg 5.5m	Max 290mm Avg 200mm	4m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Established field boundary hedgerow; Historically managed at 2m, subsequent loss of top hedge management resulting in tall hedgerow; comprised of hawthorn, hazel coppice, blackthorn, bramble, damson and goat willow; fragmented in short stretches around power lines; several etiolated stems at risk of failure; of screening value; visible from recent development to E.	C (23)
H4		Various	6m	Max 120mm Avg 85mm	3m	0m	0m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Closely planted specimens forming hedgerow, grazing damage noted on lower stems; young trees, hedge bot yet laid or cut; species include goat willow, wild service tree, hazel, field maple hawthorn and birch.	C (3)
H5		Various	2.5m	Avg 140mm	3m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Average	Indifferent	Field boundary hedgerow; species include hazel, hawthorn, bramble with isolated oak standards; of screening value from private lane.	C (123)
H6		Beech	2m	Max 150mm est.	1.5m	0m	0m	Young	Average	Moderate	Off-site hedge; shows routine maintenance; in keeping with the rural character of the surrounding area; provides low level screening only; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
H7		Various	2.5m	Max 100mm est.	1m	0m	0m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Hedge growing along internal field boundary; comprises hawthorn with occasional hazel, field maple, guelder rose; partially overgrown with bramble and dog rose; flailed at 1.5m height but with regrowth emerging from pruning points to give hedge lapsed appearance; in keeping with rural character of the surrounding area; obscured in views from outside the site by surrounding trees and landscape; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (3)
H3		Leyland cypress	4.5m	Max 100mm est.	1m	0.5m	0.5m	Young	Average	Indifferent	Off-site hedge; comprises cypress planted in single line along boundary fence; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	C (2)
W1		Various	24m	Max 950mm est.	6m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site woodland partially extending on site; comprises Front Wood (Ancient Woodland) growing adjacent to E site boundary; overstorey comprises mix of mature English oak and beech; understorey comprises mix of holly, hazel, wild cherry, silver birch and goat willow, with the latter two species proliferating in naturally occurring glades; within N-half of woodland, understorey is generally more dense and includes areas of impenetrable cherry laurel that is out of keeping with character of the woodland; by contrast, S-half of woodland shows a more open understorey; clear woodland floor at time of survey; occasional windthrown mature specimen present; essential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	A (23)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
W2		Various	25m	Max 850mm est.	5m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Indifferent	Off-site woodland growing along S site boundary; incorporates PRoW; overstorey comprises mix of mature English oak, beech and ash with occasional silver birch; E-half of the woodland shows a more developed overstorey that generally encompasses the larger, more mature individuals; by contrast fewer mature specimens present within W-half of the woodland which includes occasional area dominated by drawn-up and mutually suppressed silver birch and semi-mature English oak; understorey comprises hazel, hawthorn and holly; essential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	B (12)
W3		Various	20m	Max 1250mm Avg 375mm	6m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Part of Wallage Wood; consists of mature English oak specimens throughout, edges consists of a mixture of oak and ash with scattered beach specimens, central part of woodland is dominated by oak with common alder concentrated along stream edges, scattered mature Scots pines towards E edge; predominantly mature specimens; sparse understory layer consisting of holly alder and silver birch; of good quality and long term potential; obscured from public view.	B (13)
W4		Various	24m	Max 1300mm est.	7m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site woodland comprising Wallage Wood (Ancient Woodland); overstorey comprises mix of mature English oak, beech and ash; drawn-up and mutually suppressed with co-dominant crowns forming continuous canopy cover; showing good woodland structure with established mid-storey; moderately dense understorey comprising silver birch, hazel, holly and hawthorn along with oak and beech saplings; also includes occasional rhododendron, out of keeping with character of the woodland; clear woodland floor at time of survey; essential component of the local arboricultural landscape.	A (13)
W8		Various	Min 6m Max 20m Avg 13m	Min 75mm Max 1275mm Avg 275mm	5m	1m	1.5m	Various	Average	Moderate	Off-site woodland; overstorey comprised of isolated mature trees at south woodland periphery and young growth elsewhere; species include English oak, beech, sweet chestnut, silver birch and wild cherry; understorey at low density and isolated, includes holly, hazel coppice and regeneration; only bramble present on ground at time of survey; large diameter snags, stumps n lying deadwood note.	A (3)
W9		Various	Max 22m Avg 16m	Min 75mm Max 750mm est. Avg 370mm	5m	1m	1.5m	Various	Average	Indifferent	Dense secondary woodland with semi-mature silver birch and sweet chestnut as dominant overstorey species; goat willow present on woodland peripheries; scattered English oak, including isolated mature specimens; understorey comprised of dense pockets of rhododendron and holly; high number of windthrown chestnut coppice; predominantly small, semi-mature trees; large decayed stumps present.	A (3)

No.	TPO no.	Species	Height	Trunk diameter	Radial crown spread	Crown break	Crown clear-ance	Age class	Physio -logy	Structure	Comments	Cate gory
W10		Various	18m	Max 500mm Avg 350mm	5m	2m	3m	Semi-mature	Average	Moderate	Off-site group of trees; off-site woodland; overstorey of English oak, silver birch and beech; no understorey present and no visible ground cover; dense semi-mature stand of secondary woodland.	A (3)
W11		Various	Min 5m Max 24m Avg 20m	Min 75mm Max 1210mm Avg 500mm	5m	2m	1.5m	Various	Average	Moderate	Overstorey of mature established English oak and ash in relatively low density and semi-mature silver birch in higher density; understorey predominantly hazel coppice; large stumps and notable trees present; consistent with AW designation.	A (3)

Root Protection Areas (RPAs)

Root Protection Areas have been calculated in accordance with paragraph 4.6.1 of the British Standard 'Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations', BS 5837:2012. This is the minimum area which should be left undisturbed around each retained tree. RPAs are portrayed initially as a circle of a fixed radius from the centre of the trunk; but where there appear to be restrictions to root growth the circle is modified to reflect more accurately the likely distribution of roots.

Tree No.	*Species*	*RPA*	*RPA Radius*
32	Western red cedar	450.9m²	12.0m
53	English oak	176.7m²	7.5m
61	English oak	136.8m²	6.6m
79	English oak	124.7m²	6.3m
86	Common lime	254.5m²	9.0m
90	Beech	63.6m²	4.5m
91	Beech	35.5m²	3.3m
92	Silver birch	67.1m²	4.6m
93	Norway maple	63.6m²	4.5m
94	Lawson cypress	221.7m²	8.4m
95	Goat willow	35.5m²	3.4m
96	Goat willow	44.9m²	3.8m
97	Goat willow	103.1m²	5.7m
98	Goat willow	44.9m²	3.8m
99	Goat willow	51.8m²	4.1m
110	Lawson cypress	254.5m²	9m
111	Blue cedar	221.7m²	8.4m
112	Blue cedar	254.5m²	9m
113	Lawson cypress	79.8m²	5m
132	English oak	55.4m²	4.2m
136	English oak	358.3m²	10.7m
137	English oak	115.4m²	6.1m
138	English oak	139.3m²	6.7m
149	English oak	293.2m²	9.7m
151	English oak	577.7m²	13.6m
154	Ash	147.7m²	6.9m
162	Aspen	36.0m²	3.4m
163	Aspen	38.0m²	3.5m
164	Goat willow	30.6m²	3.1m
165	Aspen	87.6m²	5.3m
166	English oak	241.1m²	8.8m
167	English oak	46.3m²	3.8m
168	Aspen	35.5m²	3.4m
169	Aspen	23.9m²	2.8m
170	Aspen	60.3m²	4.4m
171	English oak	55.4m²	4.2m
172	Aspen	33.0m²	3.2m
173	Holly	27.0m²	2.9m
174	Goat willow	47.6m²	3.9m
175	Goat willow	52.3m²	4.1m
176	Goat willow	89.8m²	5.3m
177	Goat willow	34.1m²	3.3m
178	Hawthorn	76.8m²	4.9m
193	English oak	131.9m²	6.5m

204-205	Common lime	289.5m² 206.1m²	9.6m 8.1m
232	English oak	91.6m²	5.4m
250	English oak	179.6m²	7.6m
251	English oak	188.2m²	7.7m
252-254	Ash	50.8m² 40.7m² 33.0m²	4.0m 3.6m 3.2m
349	English oak	44.9m²	3.8m
350	English oak	162.9m²	7.2m
498	English oak	173.9m²	7.4m
499	Sycamore	109.6m²	5.9m
500	Ash	72.4m²	4.8m
501	English oak	120.0m²	6.2m
550	Ash	226.2m²	8.5m
552	English oak	261.3m²	9.1m
553	Yew	46.3m²	3.8m
554	English oak	237.8m²	8.7m
555-556	English oak	326.9m² 257.9m²	10.2m 9.1m
557	English oak	224.8m²	8.5m
672	Goat willow	34.2m²	3.3m
673	Silver birch	17.2m²	2.3m
674	English oak	120.0m²	6.2m
678	English oak	206.6m²	8.1m
679	English oak	275.2m²	9.4m
680	English oak	113.1m²	6.0m
682	English oak	188.2m²	7.7m
683	Scots pine	173.9m²	7.4m
684	English oak	382.9m²	11.0m
685	Scots pine	43.5m²	3.7m
687	English oak	366.4m²	10.8m
689	English oak	289.5m²	9.6m
690	English oak	77.9m²	5.0m
691	English oak	228.0m²	8.5m
693	English oak	91.6m²	5.4m
694	English oak	117.7m²	6.1m
696	English oak	58.6m²	4.3m
697	Ash	67.1m²	4.6m
698	Ash	103.7m²	5.7m
699	Ash	108.6m²	5.9m
701	Ash	241.1m²	8.8m
702	Ash	165.5m²	7.3m
704	Ash	259.9m²	9.1m
705	Ash	131.8m²	6.5m
706	Ash	160.2m²	7.1m
707	Ash	52.3m²	4.1m
708	Ash	188.3m²	7.7m
710	Ash	79.3m²	5.0m
711	Ash	58.4m²	4.3m
712	Hawthorn	67.7m²	4.6m
713	Ash	145.7m²	6.8m
714	Ash	229.5m²	8.5m
745	Goat willow	104.6m²	5.8m
761	Silver birch	68.8m²	4.7m
762	Silver birch	83.6m²	5.2m
763	Silver birch	36.7m²	3.4m

764	Silver birch	46.3m²	3.8m
765	English oak	74.2m²	4.9m
766	English oak	65.3m²	4.6m
767	English oak	42.1m²	3.7m
768	English oak	81.7m²	5.1m
769	English oak	137.1m²	6.6m
770	English oak	60.3m²	4.4m
771	English oak	34.2m²	3.3m
772	English oak	61.9m²	4.4m
773	English oak	67.1m²	4.6m
776	English oak	91.6m²	5.4m
820	Hawthorn	54.3m²	4.2m
821	Goat willow	52.3m²	4.1m
822	Hawthorn	36.6m²	3.4m
823	Hawthorn	22.6m²	2.7m
834	English oak	113.1m²	6.0m
835	Hawthorn	147.1m²	6.8m
838	Hawthorn	10.9m²	1.9m
839	Hawthorn	22.6m²	2.7m
858	English oak	470.7m²	12.2m
884	English oak	40.7m²	3.6m
885	Beech	173.9m²	7.4m
886	Beech	156.9m²	7.1m
887	Beech	204.5m²	8.1m
888	Beech	99.9m²	5.6m
889	English oak	77.9m²	5.0m
923	English oak	154.8m²	7.0m
924	Ash	20.0m²	2.5m
926	Beech	191.1m²	7.8m
961	English oak	366.4m²	10.8m
1042	English oak	567.5m²	13.4m
1062	English oak	552.4m²	13.3m
1068	English oak	706.9m²	15.0m
1073	English oak	706.9m²	15.0m
1077	English oak	231.3m²	8.6m
1092	Beech	168.3m²	7.3m
1169-1170	#1169 Ash and #1170 Sycamore	23.9m² 39.4m²	2.8m 3.5m
1206	Common alder	74.9m²	4.9m
1207	Ash	215.0m²	8.3m
1230	Scots pine	85.6m²	5.2m
1233	English oak	251.1m²	8.9m
1235	English oak	264.7m²	9.2m
1264-1265	Ash	152.2m² 127.1m²	7.0m 6.4m
1289	Goat willow	186.3m²	7.7m
1290	Ash	43.5m²	3.7m
1291	English oak	300.5m²	9.8m
1292	Ash	116.9m²	6.1m
1294	Common alder	288.9m²	9.6m
1295	Common alder	289.1m²	9.6m
1296	English oak	141.9m²	6.7m
1297	Ash	136.8m²	6.6m
1300	Ash	230.8m²	8.6m
1301	Ash	70.6m²	4.7m
1313	Beech	197.1m²	7.9m

1317	Sweet chestnut	237.0m²	8.7m
1358	English oak	624.6m²	14.1m
1367	Alder	72.0m²	4.8m
1368	Alder	127.1m²	6.4m
1373	Common alder	68.3m²	4.7m
1651	Ash	77.9m²	5.0m
1653	English oak	93.7m²	5.5m
1654	English oak	89.6m²	5.3m
1655	Ash	134.4m²	6.5m
1711	Common alder	221.8m²	8.4m
1713	Common alder	63.6m²	4.5m
1777	Scots pine	346.4m²	10.5m
1837	Scots pine	461.5m²	12.1m
1839	Scots pine	244.4m²	8.8m
1868	Common alder	102.1m²	5.7m
1869	Holly	61.8m²	4.4m
1915	English oak	438.9m²	11.8m
1920	Common alder	134.4m²	6.5m
1980	Holly	76.1m²	4.9m
1982	English oak	83.6m²	5.2m
1983	English oak	42.1m²	3.7m
1986	English oak	43.5m²	3.7m
2001	Sycamore	166.6m²	7.3m
2002	Yew	113.1m²	6.0m
2003	English oak	234.5m²	8.6m
2004	English oak	651.4m²	14.4m
2005	Holly	54.6m²	4.2m
2006	English oak	152.2m²	7.0m
2007	Ash	70.6m²	4.7m
2008	English oak	206.1m²	8.1m
2013	Beech	289.5m²	9.6m
2089	Ash	157.8m²	7.1m
2101	Ash	374.6m²	10.9m
2113	Ash	233.2m²	8.6m
2116	English oak	134.4m²	6.5m
2125	Ash	46.3m²	3.8m
2126	Ash	28.3m²	3.0m
2127	Ash	135.9m²	6.6m
2128	Ash	124.7m²	6.3m
2178	Ash	32.8m²	3.2m
2264	Sycamore	68.8m²	4.7m
2265	Norway maple	72.4m²	4.8m
2275	Holly	58.8m²	4.3m
2279	Ash	226.2m²	8.5m
2287	Sycamore	76.2m²	4.9m
2288	Sycamore	35.5m²	3.4m
2743	English oak	517.9m²	12.8m
2744	English oak	254.5m²	9.0m
2745	Beech	706.9m²	15.0m
3012	Beech	62.0m²	4.4m
3018	English oak	425.7m²	11.6m
3019	Beech	164.9m²	7.2m
3165	Goat willow	104.2m²	5.8m
3166	English oak	598.3m²	13.8m
3167	Silver birch	181.0m²	7.6m
3206	Beech	264.7m²	9.2m

3208	Beech	136.8m²	6.6m
3209	English oak	162.9m²	7.2m
3210	English oak	264.7m²	9.2m
3211	English oak	304.2m²	9.8m
3212	English oak	182.4m²	7.6m
3259	Ash	224.8m²	8.5m
3260	Ash	157.5m²	7.1m
3261	Ash	136.8m²	6.6m
3262	Ash	93.7m²	5.5m
3263	Ash	173.9m²	7.4m
3264	Ash	60.3m²	4.4m
3265	Ash	247.7m²	8.9m
3266	Ash	38.0m²	3.5m
3267	Ash	185.1m²	7.7m
3268	Ash	158.4m²	7.1m
3269	Beech	382.9m²	11.0m
3270	Ash	139.3m²	6.7m
3271	Silver birch	58.6m²	4.3m
3284	Western red cedar	168.3m²	7.3m
3285	English oak	134.4m²	6.5m
3286	English oak	83.6m²	5.2m
3287	Silver birch	103.1m²	5.7m
3288-3290	Goat willow	111.6m² 50.8m² 100.1m²	6.0m 4.0m 5.6m
3291	Goat willow	121.1m²	6.2m
3329-3332	Common alder	55.4m² 70.6m² 108.6m² 104.2m²	4.2m 4.7m 5.9m 5.8m
3371	Ash	221.7m²	8.4m
3373	Silver birch	160.2m²	7.1m
3524	English oak	224.8m²	8.5m
3546	Ash	416.9m²	11.5m
3569	Ash	139.3m²	6.7m
3577	Ash	165.6m²	7.3m
3583	English oak	706.9m²	15.0m
3598	English oak	311.7m²	10.0m
3600-3601	Common alder	40.7m² 39.4m²	3.6m 3.5m
3700	Common alder	240.5m²	8.8m
3722	Common alder	226.6m²	8.5m
3726	Ash	136.8m²	6.6m
3760-3761	Common alder	34.2m² 33.0m²	3.3m 3.2m
3763	Common alder	34.2m²	3.3m
3764	English oak	110.8m²	5.9m
3766	Common alder	54.4m²	4.2m
3790	Silver birch	77.9m²	5.0m
3791	Holly	21.9m²	2.6m
3792	Holly	27.2m²	2.9m
3793	Hawthorn	36.7m²	3.4m
3794	English oak	38.0m²	3.5m
3795	Ash	168.3m²	7.3m
3796	English oak	104.2m²	5.8m
3819	Silver birch	46.3m²	3.8m
3820	English oak	72.4m²	4.8m

3826	English oak	244.4m²	8.8m
3827	English oak	36.7m²	3.4m
3828	English oak	63.6m²	4.5m
3903	Ash	55.4m²	4.2m
3907	English oak	350.3m²	10.6m
3928	English oak	117.7m²	6.1m
3929	English oak	194.1m²	7.9m
3954	English oak	191.1m²	7.8m
3971	English oak	282.3m²	9.5m
4009	English oak	125.9m²	6.3m
4011-4012	Ash	47.9m² 131.2m²	3.9m 6.5m
4014	English oak	251.9m²	9.0m
4017	Ash	208.7m²	8.2m
4019	English oak	146.3m²	6.8m
4022-4023	English oak	108.6m² 110.8m²	5.9m 5.9m
4077-4081	Goat willow	15.3m² 149.3m² 111.2m² 71.3m² 36.7m²	2.2m 6.9m 5.9m 4.8m 3.4m
4091	English oak	162.9m²	7.2m
4092	English oak	34.2m²	3.3m
4093	English oak	408.3m²	11.4m
4094	English oak	326.9m²	10.2m
4096	English oak	366.4m²	10.8m
4097	English oak	136.8m²	6.6m
4099-4100	Silver birch	46.3m² 38.0m²	3.8m 3.5m
4101	English oak	408.3m²	11.4m
4102	English oak	55.4m²	4.2m
4105	English oak	289.5m²	9.6m
4106	English oak	326.9m²	10.2m
4107	Lawson cypress	651.4m²	14.4m
4108-4112	Hawthorn	30.4m² 83.6m² 44.8m² 55.1m² 43.5m²	3.1m 5.2m 3.8m 4.2m 3.7m
4114	English oak	168.3m²	7.3m
4117	English oak	144.4m²	6.8m
4127	English oak	139.3m²	6.7m
4128	Ash	202.0m²	8.0m
4130	English oak	168.3m²	7.3m
4132	Ash	187.4m²	7.7m
4138	Ash	70.6m² 129.5m²	4.7m 6.4m
4138	Ash	70.6m² 129.5m²	4.7m 6.4m
4140-4141	Ash	129.5m² 127.1m²	6.4m 6.4m
4144	Ash	307.0m²	9.9m
4346	Common walnut	124.7m²	6.3m
4358	Wild cherry	79.8m²	5.0m
4359	Wild cherry	44.6m²	3.8m
4360	Silver birch	44.9m²	3.8m

4371	Wild cherry	81.7m²	5.1m
4396	English oak	191.1m²	7.8m
4409	Common walnut	79.8m²	5.0m
4459	Crab apple	46.3m²	3.8m
4461	Crab apple	107.4m²	5.8m
4468	Ash	72.4m²	4.8m
4469	Ash	64.7m²	4.5m
4477	Sycamore	158.3m²	7.1m
4485	Common walnut	110.8m²	5.9m
4523	Common walnut	65.3m²	4.6m
4561	Common walnut	113.1m²	6.0m
4591	Sweet chestnut	284.6m²	9.5m
4617	English oak	67.1m²	4.6m
4619	English oak	55.4m²	4.2m
4620	Goat willow	62.4m²	4.5m
4621	English oak	25.0m²	2.8m
4625	Goat willow	61.9m²	4.4m
4626	Beech	176.7m²	7.5m
4627	Silver birch	61.9m²	4.4m
4628	Sweet chestnut	76.0m²	4.9m
4629	Beech	624.6m²	14.1m
4630	Silver birch	63.6m²	4.5m
4633	Beech	251.1m²	8.9m
4636	Goat willow	171.7m²	7.4m
4637	Silver birch	204.0m²	8.1m
4641	Silver birch	182.4m²	7.6m
4643	English oak	136.8m²	6.6m
4645	Beech	95.9m²	5.5m
4663-4664	Goat willow	120.0m² 76.0m²	6.2m 4.9m
4667	Beech	254.5m²	9.0m
4668	English oak	191.1m²	7.8m
4669	Beech	366.4m²	10.8m
4705-4706	Ash	122.1m² 178.2m²	6.2m 7.5m
4715	English oak	399.7m²	11.3m
4717	Ash	107.9m²	5.9m
4720	English oak	662.3m²	14.5m
4769	Ash	153.3m²	7.0m
4770	Sycamore	58.6m²	4.3m
4771	Sycamore	117.3m²	6.1m
4807	Ash	40.7m²	3.6m
4808	Common alder	34.2m²	3.3m
4809	Ash	96.1m²	5.5m
4811	Ash	40.7m²	3.6m
4871-4872	Wild cherry	20.0m² 25.4m²	2.5m 2.8m
4873	Scots pine	346.4m²	10.5m
4875	Wild cherry	21.9m²	2.6m
4876	Goat willow	28.3m²	3.0m
4896	Ash	28.3m²	3.0m
4897	Silver birch	35.5m²	3.4m
4898	Ash	46.3m²	3.8m
4899-4900	Wild cherry	37.4m² 37.5m²	3.4m 3.5m
4926	English oak	296.8m²	9.7m
4927	Scots pine	185.3m²	7.7m

4935	English oak	99.9m²	5.6m
4936	English oak	81.7m²	5.1m
4937	English oak	42.1m²	3.7m
4939	English oak	72.4m²	4.8m
4943	Beech	168.7m²	7.3m
4946	English oak	391.3m²	11.2m
4978	English oak	87.6m²	5.3m
4979	English oak	608.7m²	13.9m
4980	Yew	63.6m²	4.5m
4981	Wild cherry	94.2m²	5.5m
4982	Wild cherry	102.1m²	5.7m
4983	Common alder	115.3m²	6.1m
5001	English oak	43.5m²	3.7m
5002	Yew	141.9m²	6.7m
5010	English oak	152.2m²	7.0m
5011	English oak	141.9m²	6.7m
5013	Silver birch	46.3m²	3.8m
5014	Silver birch	42.1m²	3.7m
5015	Ash	87.6m²	5.3m
5016	Wild cherry	47.8m²	3.9m
5017	Wild cherry	81.7m²	5.1m
5018	Wild cherry	44.9m²	3.8m
5020	Beech	127.1m²	6.4m
5059	English oak	38.0m²	3.5m
5060	English oak	31.8m²	3.2m
5064	Ash	147.0m²	6.8m
5065	Ash	102.1m²	5.7m
5066	Sycamore	116.3m²	6.1m
5067	Ash	38.0m²	3.5m
5068	Ash	221.7m²	8.4m
5069	Ash	113.1m²	6.0m
5070	Ash	234.5m²	8.6m
5071	Beech	56.6m²	4.2m
5072	Ash	160.2m²	7.1m
5073	Ash	79.8m²	5.0m
5074	Ash	87.6m²	5.3m
5075	English oak	55.4m²	4.2m
5076	English oak	206.1m²	8.1m
5078	Ash	39.1m²	3.5m
5091	Ash	228.0m²	8.5m
5114	Ash	77.9m²	5.0m
5115	Ash	124.7m²	6.3m
5116	Ash	33.0m²	3.2m
5117	Ash	113.1m²	6.0m
5118	Ash	402.2m²	11.3m
5120	Ash	136.8m²	6.6m
5121	Ash	144.4m²	6.8m
5122	Ash	203.3m²	8.0m
5160	English oak	706.9m²	15.0m
5161	English oak	278.8m²	9.4m
5162	Ash	111.2m²	5.9m
5163	English oak	470.7m²	12.2m
5164	English oak	706.9m²	15.0m
5165	Ash	128.7m²	6.4m
5192	Copper beech	408.3m²	11.4m

5203-5204	Alder	91.2m² 107.8m²	5.4m 5.9m
5205	Small-leafed lime	200.1m²	8.0m
5206	Small-leafed lime	326.9m²	10.2m
5207	European larch	257.9m²	9.1m
5208	Small-leafed lime	210.6m²	8.2m
5209	English oak	489.3m²	12.5m
5210	Small-leafed lime	296.7m²	9.7m
5211	English oak	547.4m²	13.2m
5212	English oak	149.6m²	6.9m
5213	English oak	72.4m²	4.8m
5214	Beech	244.4m²	8.8m
5215	English oak	452.4m²	12.0m
5216	Ash	174.6m²	7.5m
5233	Ash	34.2m²	3.3m
5263	English oak	165.6m²	7.3m
5265	Silver birch	141.9m²	6.7m
5266	Goat willow	79.7m²	5.0m
5267	English oak	110.8m²	5.9m
5268	English oak	282.3m²	9.5m
5270-5271	Silver birch	87.6m² 81.7m²	5.3m 5.1m
5272	Cappadocian maple	237.8m²	8.7m
5273	Silver birch	91.6m²	5.4m
5274-5276	Silver birch	70.4m² 56.7m² 91.0m²	4.7m 4.2m 5.4m
5277	Silver birch	30.6m²	3.1m
5278	English oak	122.3m²	6.2m
5279	English oak	197.1m²	7.9m
5300	Ash	81.7m²	5.1m
5301-5302	Bay	50.8m² 52.3m²	4.0m 4.1m
5303	Bay	18.9m²	2.5m
5304	Wild cherry	23.9m²	2.8m
5305	Hazel	9.0m²	1.7m
5306	English oak	244.4m²	8.8m
5307	Silver birch	144.8m²	6.8m
5308	Wild cherry	50.1m²	4.0m
5309-5310	Hazel	39.0m² 56.0m²	3.5m 4.2m
5311	Goat willow	28.3m²	3.0m
5312	Wild cherry	30.6m²	3.1m
5313	Hazel	45.8m²	3.8m
5314	Hazel	22.9m²	2.7m
5315-5316	Holly	25.7m² 13.1m²	2.9m 2.0m
5317-5318	Holly	19.2m² 21.9m²	2.5m 2.6m
5319	Hawthorn	13.9m²	2.1m
5320-5321	Hazel	13.0m² 32.8m²	2.0m 3.2m
5322	Ash	6.5m²	1.4m
5323	Silver birch	8.9m²	1.7m
5324	Hazel	20.4m²	2.5m
5325	Ash	28.3m²	3.0m
5326	English oak	2.5m²	0.9m

5327	English oak	14.7m²	2.2m
5328	English oak	50.8m²	4.0m
5329-5331	Silver birch	12.8m² 8.2m² 9.5m²	2.0m 1.6m 1.7m
5332-5334	English oak	13.4m² 18.1m² 16.3m²	2.1m 2.4m 2.3m
5335-5336	Hazel	10.2m² 13.6m²	1.8m 2.1m
5337	Hazel	8.2m²	1.6m
5338	Hawthorn	5.1m²	1.3m
5339	Yew	8.9m²	1.7m
5340-5342	Wild cherry	4.5m² 5.5m² 6.5m²	1.2m 1.3m 1.4m
5343	English oak	9.5m²	1.7m
5345	English oak	311.7m²	10.0m
5346	English oak	293.2m²	9.7m
5347	Wild cherry	5.5m²	1.3m
5348	Hazel	15.3m²	2.2m
5349	English oak	12.3m²	2.0m
5350	Hawthorn	13.1m²	2.0m
5351	Hazel	39.6m²	3.6m
5352	Beech	7.2m²	1.5m
5353	Holly	51.3m²	4.0m
5357	English oak	434.5m²	11.8m
5358	English oak	614.0m²	14.0m
5369	English oak	706.9m²	15.0m
5374	English oak	257.9m²	9.1m
5375	Ash	138.1m²	6.6m
5384-5386	Common alder	43.4m² 65.0m² 46.9m²	3.7m 4.5m 3.9m
5400	Hazel	76.9m²	4.9m
5401	Holly	6.5m²	1.4m
5402	Holly	32.8m²	3.2m
5403	Silver birch	49.3m²	4.0m
5404	Holly	76.7m²	4.9m
5405	Holly	8.0m²	1.6m
5406-5408	Hazel	14.7m² 29.0m² 10.2m²	2.2m 3.0m 1.8m
5409	Holly	10.0m²	1.8m
5410	Holly	42.1m²	3.7m
5411	Wild cherry	40.7m²	3.6m
5412	Ash	52.3m²	4.1m
5413	Wild cherry	25.0m²	2.8m
5414	Wild cherry	26.1m²	2.9m
5415	Wild cherry	21.9m²	2.6m
5416	Laurel	13.9m²	2.1m
5417	Holly	8.7m²	1.7m
5418	Hazel	10.2m²	1.8m
5419	Holly	84.8m²	5.2m
5420	Wild cherry	22.9m²	2.7m
5421	Wild cherry	16.3m²	2.3m
5422	English oak	209.2m²	8.2m

5423	Hazel	16.1m²	2.3m
5424	Wild cherry	13.1m²	2.0m
5425	Hazel	21.8m²	2.6m
5426	English oak	13.1m²	2.0m
5427	Hazel	25.4m²	2.8m
5428	Hazel	26.1m²	2.9m
5429-5430	English oak	27.2m² 29.4m²	2.9m 3.1m
5431	Hazel	16.5m²	2.3m
5432	Silver birch	8.9m²	1.7m
5433	Silver birch	10.7m²	1.8m
5434	Hazel	9.0m²	1.7m
5435	Hazel	45.2m²	3.8m
5436	Silver birch	21.9m²	2.6m
5438	English oak	115.4m²	6.1m
5439	English oak	323.0m²	10.1m
5441	English oak	673.3m²	14.6m
5442	Hazel	34.2m²	3.3m
5443	Hazel	54.3m²	4.2m
5444	Hazel	11.6m²	1.9m
5445	Silver birch	40.7m²	3.6m
5446	Hazel	27.5m²	3.0m
5447	Holly	29.2m²	3.0m
5448	English oak	445.6m²	11.9m
5449	English oak	548.5m²	13.2m
5450	Ash	182.1m²	7.6m
5451	English oak	191.2m²	7.8m
5452	English oak	34.2m²	3.3m
5453	English oak	179.6m²	7.6m
5454	Silver birch	58.6m²	4.3m
5455	Beech	50.8m²	4m
5456	Ash	68.6m²	4.7m
5457	Ash	34.4m²	3.3m
5458	Lawson cypress	52.3m²	4.1m
5459	Lawson cypress	35.5m²	3.4m
5460	Norway maple	63.6m²	4m
5461	Goat willow	25.0m²	2.8m
5462	Goat willow	30.6m²	3.1m
5463	Beech	289.6m²	9.6m
5464	Beech	366.4m²	10.8m
5465	Ash	120.0m²	6.2m
5466	English oak	194.1m²	7.9m
5467	Ash	191.1m²	7.8m
5468	English oak	91.6m²	5.4m
5469	Hawthorn	35.8m²	3.4m
5470	English oak	91.6m²	5.4m
5471	Silver birch	58.6m²	4.3m
5472	Silver birch	16.3m²	2.3m
5473	English oak	257.9m²	9.1m
5474	English oak	81.7m²	5.1m
5475	English oak	192.4m²	7.8m
5476	English oak	70.6m²	4.7m
5477	English oak	162.9m²	7.2m
5478	English oak	95.7m²	5.5m
5479	English oak	85.6m²	5.2m
5480	Sycamore	22.1m²	2.7m

5481	Silver birch	46.3m²	3.8m
5482	Sycamore	14.7m²	2.2m
5483	Crab apple	55.4m²	4.2m
5484	Ash	14.7m²	2.2m
5485	Silver birch	10.5m²	1.8m
5486	English oak	36.7m²	3.4m
5487	Sycamore	147.0m²	6.8m
5488	Beech	209.2m²	8.2m
5489	English oak	629.9m²	14.2m
5490	English oak	408.3m²	11.4m
5491	English oak	346.4m²	10.5m
5600	Apple	91.6m²	5.4m
5601	Silver birch	141.9m²	6.7m
5602	Beech	197.1m²	7.9m
5603	English oak	323.0m²	10.1m
5604	Silver birch	168.3m²	7.3m
5605	Ash	160.2m²	7.1m
5606	Alder	38.0m²	3.5m
5607	Alder	173.9m²	7.4m
5608	Silver birch	113.1m²	6.0m
5609-5611	Hazel	7.6m² 17.2m² 16.4m²	1.6m 2.3m 2.3m
5612	Ash	44.9m²	3.8m
5614	Hawthorn	17.4m²	2.4m
5615	Hawthorn	44.9m²	3.8m
6000	English oak	470.7m²	12.2m
6001	Beech	358.3m²	10.7m
6002-6005	Common alder	4.1m² 29.1m² 34.4m² 15.5m²	1.1m 3.0m 3.3m 2.2m
6006-6007	Lawson cypress	221.7m² 162.9m²	8.4m 7.2m
6008	English oak	366.4m²	10.8m
6009	Lawson cypress	443.3m²	11.9m
6010	Beech	221.7m²	8.4m
6011	Wild cherry	26.1m²	2.9m
6012	Hawthorn	18.1m²	2.4m
6013	Norway maple	28.3m²	3.0m
6014	Ash	247.7m²	8.9m
6015	Ash	110.8m²	5.9m
6016	English oak	102.1m²	5.7m
6017	English oak	209.2m²	8.2m
6018-6019	Wild cherry	7.1m² 6.5m²	1.5m 1.4m
6020-6022	Holly	4.5m² 2.5m² 2.5m²	1.2m 0.9m 0.9m
6023	English oak	706.9m²	15.0m
6024	English oak	470.7m²	12.2m
6025	Wild cherry	11.6m²	1.9m
6026	Silver birch	144.8m²	6.8m
6027	Red oak	289.5m²	9.6m
6028	English oak	108.6m²	5.9m
6029	English oak	81.7m²	5.1m
6030	Silver birch	34.2m²	3.3m

6031	Ash	72.4m²	4.8m
6032	Red oak	547.4m²	13.2m
6033-6034	English oak Pissards plum	5.0m² 7.6m²	1.3m 1.6m
6035	Ash	76.0m²	4.9m
6036-6037	Silver birch	55.4m² 102.6m²	4.2m 5.7m
6038-6039	Goat willow	34.2m² 28.3m²	3.3m 3.0m
6040-6043	Ash	63.6m² 96.1m² 91.9m² 91.6m²	4.5m 5.5m 5.4m 5.4m
6044	Common alder	261.3m²	9.1m
6045	Common alder	136.3m²	6.6m
6046	Common alder	63.6m²	4.5m
6047	Silver birch	114.8m²	6.0m
6048	English oak	366.4m²	10.8m
6049	English oak	346.4m²	10.5m
6050-6051	Ash	63.6m² 52.3m²	4.5m 4.1m
6052	Common alder	261.3m²	9.1m
6053	Common alder	97.8m²	5.6m
6054	Ash	106.0m²	5.8m
6100	English oak	72.4m²	4.8m
6101	English oak	40.7m²	3.6m
6102	English oak	366.4m²	10.8m
6103	English oak	452.4m²	12.0m
6104	Sycamore	55.4m²	4.2m
6105	Goat willow	81.4m²	5.1m
6106	Beech	408.3m²	11.4m
15139	Ash	289.5m²	9.6m
50085	English oak	182.4m²	7.6m
50086	False acacia	122.3m²	6.2m
50088	Goat willow	76.8m²	4.9m
50089	Wild cherry	36.7m²	3.4m
50111	Goat willow	31.5m²	3.2m
50114- 50115	Goat willow	20.9m² 30.6m²	2.6m 3.1m
100104	English oak	20.0m²	2.5m
100105	English oak	58.6m²	4.3m
G1	Common alder	47.8m²	3.9m
G2	Various	72.4m²	4.8m
G3	Various	22.9m²	2.7m
G4	Various	706.9m²	15.0m
G5	Various	55.4m²	4.2m
G6	Various	55.4m²	4.20m
G7	Goat willow	10.2m²	1.8m
G8	Leyland cypress	22.9m²	2.7m
G9	Various	40.7m²	3.6m
G10	Various	10.2m²	1.8m
G20	Holly	14.7m²	2.2m
G22	Cherry laurel	18.1m²	2.4m
G23	Goat willow	55.4m²	4.2m
G24	Lawson cypress	162.9m²	7.2m
G25	Various	18.1m²	2.4m
G26	Goat willow	46.3m²	3.8m

G27	Goat willow	40.7m²	3.6m
G28	Various	18.1m²	2.4m
G29	Leyland cypress	10.2m²	1.8m
G30	Various	16.3m²	2.3m
G31	Holly	16.3m²	2.3m
G32	Various	18.1m²	2.4m
G33	Privet	14.7m²	2.2m
G34	Various	72.4m²	4.8m
G35	Various	28.3m²	3.0m
G36	Various	408.3m²	11.4m
G37	Various	408.3m131	11.4m
G38	Scots pine	191.1m²	7.8m
G39	Various	28.3m²	3.0m
G40	Various	72.4m²	4.8m
G41	Various	55.4m²	4.2m
G51	Lawson cypress	91.6m²	5.4m
G52	Silver birch	55.4m²	4.2m
G53	Various	113.1m²	6.0m
G54	Various	76.0m²	4.9m
G55	Various	26.1m²	2.9m
H1	Various	10.2m²	1.8m
H2	Various	38.0m²	3.5m
H4	Various	6.5m²	1.4m
H5	Various	8.9m²	1.7m
H6	Beech	10.2m²	1.8m
H7	Various	4.5m²	1.2m
H3	Leyland cypress	4.5m²	1.2m
W1	Various	408.3m²	11.4m
W2	Various	326.9m²	10.2m
W3	Various	706.9m²	15.0m
W4	Various	706.9m²	15.0m
W8	Various	706.9m²	15.0m
W9	Various	254.5m²	9.0m
W10	Various	113.1m²	6.0m
W11	Various	662.3m²	14.5m

APPENDIX 4

Tree Protection Plan

Arboricultural Impacts: Summary

(For details, see below)

Impact	No. of Trees
Trees to be removed	59
Groups of trees to be removed	2
Groups of trees/hedges to be partially removed	5
Trees to be pruned	0
Trees where supervised demolition needed within RPAs	26
Trees where manual excavation needed within RPAs	3
Trees where above soil surfacing needed within RPAs	13
Trees with proposed underground services within RPAs	0

Trees to be Removed

(Mature specimens)

No	Species	Category
4769	Ash	U
4981	Wild cherry	C (1)
4982	Wild cherry	B (1)
5300	Ash	C (2)
5301	Bay	C (2)
5301	Bay	C (2)

Total numbers of trees to be removed

Category	No. of trees	Category	No. of trees
A	0	B	1
C	50	U	8

Trees that require manual excavation within RPAs

No.	Species	Type of structure
5160	English oak	Proposed directional drilling pit
5215	English oak	Proposed swale
5441	English oak	Proposed directional drilling pit

Trees that require above soil surfacing within RPAs

No.	Species	Type of structure
3012	Beech	Proposed access track
3018	English oak	Proposed access track
5091	Ash	Proposed access track
5114	Ash	Proposed access track
5160	English oak	Proposed access track
5163	English oak	Proposed access track
5164	English oak	Proposed access track
5449	English oak	Proposed cycle path
5453	English oak	Proposed cycle path
5454	Silver birch	Proposed cycle path
5455	Beech	Proposed cycle path
5610	Hazel	Proposed access track
5611	Hazel	Proposed access track

Arboricultural Supervision

The arboricultural consultant will directly supervise all construction works that have to be undertaken within root protection areas. These include:

1. Location of protective fencing.
2. Lifting/excavation of existing hard surfaces.
3. Excavation/demolition of existing foundations.
4. Construction of above-ground hard surfacing.
5. All excavations, whether for proposed swales or drainage installation.

SJA trees Public Right of Way (PRoW)

SJA trees Site boundary line

SJA trees Trees to be removed

SJA trees Excavation for proposed swale to be undertaken manually, under arboricultural supervision; see inset panel

SJA trees Drainage connection to be installed via directional drilling; drilling pit within RPAs to be excavated manually under arboricultural supervision

SJA trees Proposed emergency access track to be installed above existing soil level and no closer than 0.5m from trunks; see inset panel

Turner's Hill Road (B2028)

Huntsland

PROW 33/1

PROW 33/2

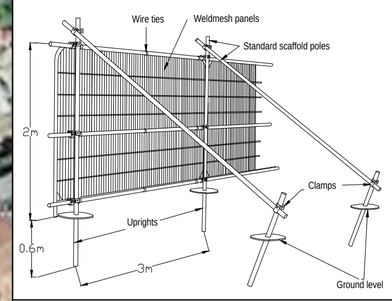
POST AND RAIL FENCE AT EDGE OF BUFFER

Front Wood

N

Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise either 2.4m wooden site hoarding; or a 2m high scaffolding framework, with uprights at maximum 3m spacings, every other one braced to the ground with 45 degree struts; supporting standard anti-climb 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels secured with anti-lift devices to concrete or plastic bases pinned to the ground by scaffold uprights sunk to a minimum depth of 600mm; individual panels fixed to each other with at least 2 clamps and to scaffolding with heavy-duty cable ties. "TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT" or similar notices to be attached to every fifth panel.



TREE PROTECTION FENCING as shown in BS 5837: 2012, Section 6.2.2 & Figure 2.

Manual Excavation

Within the root protection area of English oak no. 5215 the first 750mm depth of excavation for the proposed swale shall be undertaken by hand under arboricultural supervision. The soil will be loosened with a pick or fork, and then will be cleared from roots with a compressed air soil pick. All roots will be cut cleanly with a hand saw or secateurs. The edge of the excavation closest to the trees will be covered with hessian sacking to prevent drying out, and if necessary be shuttered with an appropriate material to prevent soil collapse. Where appropriate, the soil beneath this depth may be sheet piled; and deeper excavation may be undertaken by a machine provided it works from outside the root protection areas.

Above Soil Surfacing

Proposed hard surfacing within root protection areas (RPAs) of retained trees to be constructed in accordance with section 7.4 of BS 5837: 2012, Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. Other than the careful removal, using hand tools, of any turf layer, surfaces will be installed above existing soil level, so that the soil is not disturbed and no roots are severed; and an appropriate ground covering, possibly using a geogrid, a geoweb, or a combination of the two will be placed beneath the sub-base to minimise compaction of the soil in which tree roots are growing. No hard surfacing will be placed within 0.5m of the trunks of any trees to be retained. Edge supports will also be installed above existing soil level.

Rev. a	06/12/2024	First full draft (previous iteration circulated for design team benefit)
Rev. b	16/12/2024	Exclusion of barns from site boundary
Rev. c	15/01/2025	Boundary line update

SJA trees ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS

Project:	Land West of Turners Hill Road - South of Huntslands
Client:	Wates
Drawing:	TREE PROTECTION PLAN - NORTH
Drawing no:	SJA TPP 24409-041
Based on:	Illustrative Masterplan SK006A

Drawn by: WFH		Date of Issue: Dec. 2024		Scale: 1: 500 @ A1	
Checked by: FPS		Tel:(01737) 813058		sja@sjatrees.co.uk	
Tree nos.:	5163	Category 'U' trees:	[5325]	Canopies of trees to be retained:	
Category 'A' RPA:		Category 'B' RPA:		Category 'C' RPA:	
Trees to be removed:	4982	Protective fencing:		Ancient woodland & 15m buffer:	
Above soil surfacing:		Manual excavation:			

0 10m 20m 30m 40m 50m

METRES

1 : 500 @A1

For further information refer to the SJAtrees Tree Survey Schedule
Do not scale from this drawing; please check all dimensions on site, and notify us of any discrepancies. SJAtrees (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates Ltd.) cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the topographical plan on which this drawing is based.

This drawing is based on the proposed layout plan shown and referred to above. SJAtrees authorises its reproduction, without amendment, by the Local Planning Authority (LPA), and to its posting on the LPA website, to assist in consideration of this application only.

This drawing is designed to reflect only the principles of layout and /or design insofar as these relate to the protection of trees to be retained, and should NOT be read as a definitive engineering or construction method statement. Reference should be made to the architect or structural engineer, as appropriate, over any matters of construction detail or specification, or any engineering standards or regulatory requirements relating to proposed structures, hard surfaces or underground services.