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# **Arboricultural Implications Report**

## **Proposed development at**

### **Foxhole Farm**

### **Bolney**



**July 2026**

**Ref. SJA air 26013-01a**

## **SUMMARY**

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

S2. Our assessment of the impacts of the proposals on the existing trees concludes that no notable or mature trees, no category 'A' or 'B' trees, and no trees of high landscape or biodiversity value are to be removed. None of the trees on site that are **of “amenity value or character of an area, and/ or that have landscape, historic or wildlife importance”** are to be removed. The proposed removal of one individual and the partial removal of six groups of trees will represent only a very minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site, a negligible alteration to the overall arboricultural character of the site and will not have an adverse impact on the arboricultural character and appearance of the local landscape.

S3. As no trees to be retained are to be pruned as part of the proposals, there will be no impacts on trees in this regard.

S4. 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.

S5. None of the proposed dwellings 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.

S6. As the proposed development will not result in the removal of trees which are of **“amenity value or character of an area, and/ or that have landscape, historic or wildlife importance”**, it complies with Policy DP37 of the Mid Sussex District Council Local Plan.

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- 1. Methodology**
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- 3. Tree survey schedule (SJA tss 26013-01)**
- 4. Tree protection plan (SJA TPP 26013-041a)**

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# 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION

## 1.1. Instructions

1.1.1. SJAtrees has been instructed by CALA Homes Southern Home Counties to visit Foxhole Farm, Bolney 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 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 a 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<sup>1</sup>**”; 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<sup>2</sup>**”. It doesn’t form part of planning policy; and it is neither mentioned nor referenced in Policy DP37 of the Mid Sussex District Council Plan (2014-2031) or the accompanying text, but it is a material consideration to which weight is likely to be given.

1.2.3. The proposed development comprises the “**approval of reserved matters**

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

<sup>2</sup> Ibid., p.1, Introduction.

**(appearance landscaping layout & scale) following outline approval of DM/2025/1129 for the erection of 198 dwellings (including 60 affordable) with associated landscaping, allotments, community orchard, public open space and infrastructure; and discharge of conditions 7, 26 & 41.”**

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, hedges 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 individual trees and groups of trees, including those to be removed (Section 4), those to be pruned (Section 5), those which might incur root damage that might threaten their viability (Section 6) and those that might become under pressure for removal after occupation because of shading or apprehension (Section 7). The arboricultural mitigation and benefits of the scheme are set out in 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 Edward Janes and Tom Southgate of SJAtrees on Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup>, Thursday 4<sup>th</sup>, Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> and Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> April 2024. Weather conditions at the time were dry with occasional showers. Deciduous trees were in partial leaf. A further tree inspection was undertaken by Richard Mulholland of SJAtrees on Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> and Thursday 9<sup>th</sup> April 2026. Weather conditions at the time were dry with and bright and deciduous trees were in partial leaf.

### **1.4. Site description**

1.4.1. The site is 16.88ha in size and is located on the north side of Cowfold Road (A272) opposite residential dwellings on the south side of the road, as shown at **Figure 1** below. The north boundary abuts woodland and pastoral fields while the east adjoins rear amenity gardens of dwellings located off ‘The Street’, while the west boundary adjoins Foxhole Lane.



**Figure 1: Site location shown on AutoCAD aerial image**

1.4.2. The site is formed by pastoral fields in the shape of a question mark, which wraps around the existing Foxhole Farm, as shown in **Figure 1** above. The site has been split into five distinct fields, which are identified on the TPP at **Appendix 4**. The southern half of the site, including fields F1 & F2 slopes gently up towards the north by approximately 16m. Field F3 remains relatively flat for its length adjacent to the east of the farm before descending, steeply at first, north into fields F4 & F5 with the gradient becoming gentler towards the northern boundary.

1.4.3. Historical maps and aerial photographs indicate that the site has remained undeveloped agricultural land since at least the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century. The earliest Ordnance Survey map, surveyed from 1874 – 1875, shows several trees growing around the periphery of the site and as a field partition in the southern portion of the site as shown in **Figures 2** and **3** below. The oak tree no. 208 in the southern portion of the site is the only specimen that might be one of those visible and shown in the red box in **Figure 3** below, but we do not think it is old enough to have been marked on the 1870's OS map (**Figure 2**).



**Figure 2 & 3: Extracts from OS map of 1874, showing some of the trees present at that time; and USAAF aerial photograph from January 30<sup>th</sup>, 1944.**

## 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 - Sandstone and siltstone, interbedded. No superficial deposit information is available.

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. The class of soil and the indications of the British Geological Survey map suggest that trees may be both deep and shallow-rooted and that the soil may be partly susceptible to compaction.

## 1.6. Statutory controls

1.6.1. At the time of writing none of these trees are covered by a tree preservation order (TPO).

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

## **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 one previous application for minor re-development and one previous outline application for its development, as listed below:

- 11/00052/FUL (January 2011). Application for Equestrian manège for private use only. Approved.
- DM/25/112 (April 2025). Outline application (appearance, landscaping, layout and scale reserved), for the erection of up to 200 residential dwellings, including affordable housing; a community building (use class F1) encompassing land for education provision, together with associated access, ancillary parking and landscaping; the creation of a vehicular access point from the A272 Cowfold Road, and pedestrian and cycle only access to The Street; and creation of a network of roads, footways, and cycleways through the site; together with the provision of countryside open space, children's play areas, community orchard, and allotments; sustainable drainage systems and landscape buffers. Approved.

### **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')<sup>3</sup> 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

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<sup>3</sup> The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2024). Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities

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 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 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 and drought from rising temperatures. Policies should support appropriate measures to ensure the future health and 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 and incorporating features which support priority or threatened species such as swifts, bats and hedgehogs;**

**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....”**

2.2.8. This report will conclude whether this scheme meets the requirements of the NPPF. The publication of the draft NPPF on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2025 is noted; but as this is only a draft and may change through the consultation process, this report does not seek to comment on how the scheme meets its suggested requirements. However, it does note the direction of travel on sustainable development and on the relationship between proposed developments and existing trees and woodlands.

### **2.3. Local planning policy**

2.3.1. Local planning policies are contained in the Mid Sussex District Council Plan 2014 – 2031 (adopted March 2018).

2.3.2. The relevant section of Policy DP37 of the District Plan states, *inter alia*:

**“DP37. 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.”**

### **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 DPA14) for this application site. However, this policy does not make any reference to trees, woodlands or hedgerows.

### **2.5. Neighbourhood planning policy**

2.5.1. The Bolney Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2031 (September 2016) states at Policies BOLE1 – Protect and Enhance Biodiversity and BOLD1 – Design of New

Development and Conservation:

**“BOLE1: Development proposals should protect and, where possible, enhance biodiversity by:**

**... protecting ancient trees or trees of arboricultural value; and... where possible, planting screening and amenity hedges and trees consistent with native species in the area, paying heed to eventual height, spread and shadow...”**

**“BOLD1: Planning permission for new development will ordinarily be permitted subject to the following criteria:**

**... It respects the natural contours of a site and protects and sensitively incorporates well-established natural features of the landscape including trees, species-rich hedgerows and ponds within the site; and...”**

## 3. THE TREES

### 3.1. Survey findings

3.1.1. We surveyed 296 individual trees, and 25 groups of trees, six hedges and one area of woodland growing within or immediately adjacent to the site. Their details can be found in the tree survey schedule at **Appendix 2**.

3.1.2. The arboricultural character of the site is formed by the trees growing within the hedgerow and along the field boundaries, all or which align north-south and east-west. The greatest densities of trees are found lining Foxhole Lane and the Public Right of Way along the Northern Boundary. The majority (80%) of the trees are broadleaves most are either native or naturalised with the occasional planted exotic species, located within the curtilage of Foxhole Farm. The trees appear to all have been planted with secondary generations being self-seeded and interspersed between the established planted boundary individuals.

3.1.3. The most commonly found species is English oak, making up 28% of the individual trees, which in addition to ash (10%), Norway spruce (7.5%) and Hybrid black poplar (7%), make the dominant species of the site. Heights range from 11m to 23m but with the average height being 18.5m. The age range of the trees on the site is almost entirely mature or semi-mature with young trees being underrepresented and veteran and ancient trees being entirely absent. This character is consistent with much of the surrounding landscape.

### 3.2. Irreplaceable habitat: ancient woodland

3.2.1. There are no woodlands within or abutting the site that 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.

### 3.3. Irreplaceable habitat: ancient or veteran trees

3.3.1. There are no trees within or abutting the site that can be classified as 'Ancient' or 'Veteran'. 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.

### **3.4. Irreplaceable habitat: ancient woodpasture or parkland**

3.4.1. The Natural England Woodpasture and Parkland Inventory update shows no areas of woodpasture or parkland within or adjacent to the site.

### **3.5. Trees that contribute to the character of the local landscape**

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

- the on and offsite trees primarily including English oak and field maple, lining the sides of Foxhole Lane growing alongside the western boundary of the site;
- the row of on and off-site mixed species including primarily hybrid black poplar, English oak, beech, silver birch and sycamore growing on the eastern boundary;
- the off-site individual trees and woodland (nos. 269 – 280 and W1) growing adjacent to the north boundary.

### **3.6. Other trees**

3.6.1. Fourteen individual trees (nos. 21, 30, 33, 34, 58, 59, 151, 152, 153, 155, 166, 194, 202 and 207) 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 red line 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.

3.6.2. There are 151 mature trees growing on or immediately adjacent to the site; but eight of these (nos. 33, 55, 67, 86, 100, 104, 243 and 289) are of species that are of small ultimate size; and 42 are of only short-lived species, and which thereby are of only short-term potential. Of the remaining 101 mature trees of large ultimate size and long-term potential, some of these are readily visible in views from public viewpoints and so make a significant contribution to the landscape; others do not.

3.6.3. There are no category 'A' trees and 88 category 'B' specimens. The remaining 194 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.

3.6.4. Of the groups of trees, hedges, hedgerows and woodlands, none have been assessed as category 'A', three (G17, G23 and W1) as category 'B', and the remaining 29 as category 'C'.

### **3.7. Assessment of arboricultural impacts**

3.7.1. The arboricultural impacts of the proposed site layout by Thrive Architects, drawing no. CALA250729 SL01 P19 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**.

3.7.2. The TPP identifies the one tree to be removed, the four groups of trees, one hedge and one woodland to be partially removed to accommodate the proposed development, either because they are situated within the footprints of proposed structures or surfaces, or because in our judgment they are too close to these structures or surfaces to enable them to be retained. These are shown by means of **red crosses** on the TPP.

3.7.3. The TPP also shows how trees to be retained will be protected from damage during 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.

3.7.4. Details of the impacts identified within these categories, and our assessment of their respective significance, are analysed in Sections 4 to 7 below.

3.7.5. 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<sup>4</sup>**

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<sup>4</sup> Determination of magnitude based on DETR (2000) Guidance on the Methodology for Multi-Modal Studies, as modified and extended.

## 4. TREES TO BE REMOVED

### 4.1. Details

4.1.1. To accommodate the proposed development, as shown on the proposed layout plan, one individual tree (ash no. 194) is to be removed and four groups of trees, one hedge and one woodland are to be partially 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.

4.1.2. Details of the tree to be removed, and groups, hedge and woodland to be partially 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 |
|----------|----------|------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| 194      | Ash      | 12m                          | 510mm (over ivy)                                   | Semi-mature | U           |
| G13      | Hornbeam | Max 11m<br>Avg 8m            | Max 220mm est.<br>Avg 145mm est.                   | Semi-mature | C (12)      |
| G14      | Various  | 13m                          | Max 210mm est.                                     | Semi-mature | C (2)       |
| G26      | Various  | Max 10m<br>Avg 6m            | Max 250mm est.<br>Avg 175mm est.                   | Semi-mature | C (1)       |
| G27      | Various  | Max 11m<br>Avg 4m            | Max 200mm est.                                     | Semi-mature | C (2)       |
| H2       | Various  | Max 9m<br>Avg 3m             | Max 180mm est.                                     | Semi-mature | C (1)       |
| W1       | Various  | Min 4m<br>Max 23m<br>Avg 17m | Min 100mm est.<br>Max 900mm est.<br>Avg 550mm est. | Mature      | B (12)      |

**Table 2: Tree to be removed and groups, hedge and woodland to be partially removed**

4.1.3. The ash tree no. 194 will be removed as it has been assessed as moribund and should be felled for arboricultural management reasons, irrespective of the proposed development.

4.1.4. The groups of trees, hedge and woodland listed in **Table 2** above are to be partially removed as part of the proposals.

### 4.2. Assessment

4.2.1. 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.

4.2.2. The small section of woodland to be removed to facilitate the proposed footpath adjacent to the northern boundary at the southern extent of W1 constitutes only small shrub specimens and a row of heavily pruned semi-mature English oak specimens at the woodland edge which have been topped to give clearance from overhead cables (see red box in **Photograph 1** below).



**Photograph 1: View of W1 from F5 showing heavily topped trees at southern edge of woodland below overhead cables**

4.2.3. The trees highlighted in the red box in **Photograph 1** above are routinely reduced to provide clearance from overhead powerlines. As such, many of these display a squat form, reducing their visibility and contribution to the wider landscape.

4.2.4. As these trees are routinely reduced, it is unlikely that they will ever reach full maturity due to the physiological stress associated with this and increased potential for colonisation by pathogenic fungi or bacteria through the resultant pruning wounds.

4.2.5. Furthermore, as the trees at the far southern extent of W1 have been heavily pruned and display squat, low crowns, they contribute little to the woodland in regard to companion shelter. Therefore, their removal would not leave the taller and more established trees in the woodland to the north vulnerable to wind-throw.

4.2.6. Other than the category 'U' ash tree no. 194, none of the trees 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<sup>5</sup>. Accordingly, the removal of no large mature trees on or adjacent to the site minimises the impacts on the benefits that mature trees provide in relation to smaller ones.

4.2.7. Many of the individuals that comprise the groups and hedge to be partially removed are young specimens, which BS 5837 states “**need not necessarily be a significant constraint on the site’s potential**”.

4.2.8. None of the individual trees to be removed are covered by a TPO (see 1.6.1 above).

4.2.9. All of the category ‘B’ trees on site are to be retained, but one small section of the category ‘B’ woodland (W1) is to be removed, as shown in **Table 2** above. However, although W1 has been assessed as category ‘B’ as a woodland, the individuals which comprise this small section of W1 are of low quality and limited arboricultural value and would be assessed as category ‘C’ if surveyed as individuals.

4.2.10. The categorisation method outlined in BS5837 provides a straightforward way to classify trees based on their quality and on their landscape or cultural value. This system helps inform decisions about which trees might be retained or removed as part of a proposed development. However, a tree’s category alone does not determine whether it should be kept or be removed. BS5837 does not recommend that planning decisions on tree removal should rely solely on these categories; nor does it recommend that all trees of a specific category be treated the same way. More properly, such decisions should be guided by planning policy.

4.2.11. None of the 196 individual category ‘C’ trees on site are to be removed.

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<sup>5</sup> Stephenson N. L., Das A. J., Zavala M. A. (2014) Rate of tree carbon accumulation increases continuously with tree size. *Nature*, volume 507.

However, small sections of the category 'C' groups (nos. G13, G14, G26 and G27) and two small sections of category 'C' hedge (H2) are to be removed. These are either of low quality, low value, or short-term potential. For these reasons, their partial removal will have no significant impact on the character or appearance of the area.

4.2.12. The one category 'U' tree to be removed is unsuitable for retention, irrespective of the proposed development, in that it cannot realistically be retained for longer than 10 years.

4.2.13. 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 partial removals of the groups, hedge and woodland will represent only a very minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site.

## **5. TREES TO BE PRUNED**

### **5.1. Details**

5.1.1. None of the trees to be retained are to be pruned to facilitate implementation of the proposals.

### **5.2. Assessment**

5.2.1. As no trees are to be pruned, and none of the proposed dwellings will be within 4m of the extents of the canopies of trees to be retained, there will be adequate working space for construction close to trees, and a reasonable margin of clearance for future growth.

5.2.2. These trees will continue to grow; but an analysis of the ultimate genetic crown spreads of these specimens shows that only some of them are likely to ever need pruning to keep them clear of the proposed dwellings as they are at a greater distance from them than the spread they are capable of achieving. The average annual growth rates of the trees whose ultimate crown spreads exceed the distance they are from the proposed buildings are between 600mm and 800mm, so no pruning is likely to be necessary for another five years; and thereafter, this will need only a light reduction of the closest branches by say, between 1m and 2m, meaning that this exercise will not need to be repeated on a timeframe of less than three to four years, which is unlikely to be considered unreasonable.

## 6. ROOT PROTECTION AREA INCURSIONS

### 6.1. Details

6.1.1. To ascertain whether the proposals will cause any significant harm to the roots or the rooting environments of the trees to be retained, we have calculated appropriate root protection areas ('RPAs') for these specimens, based as a minimum on the methodology set out in section 4.6 of BS5837: 2012. The RPA is defined in this document as a **"layout design tool indicating the minimum area around a tree deemed to contain sufficient roots and rooting volume to maintain the tree's viability; and where the protection of the roots and soil structure is treated as a priority"**.<sup>6</sup>

6.1.2. Consequently, a tree within the RPA of which no disturbance will occur can be regarded as one that will not suffer any significant or long-lasting harm because of the proposals and will therefore remain 'viable'. However, as the Standard makes clear<sup>7</sup>, some disturbance within its RPA does not mean that a tree will necessarily suffer significant harm or cease to be viable; this will depend on several factors, including the extent and nature of the disturbance; the age, species and physiological condition of the tree; the morphology, disposition and depth of the roots; the type and structure of the soil; and the extent of mitigation measures undertaken. Accordingly, an assessment of these criteria may mean that an RPA incursion can be justified.

6.1.3. Parts of the proposed hard surfacing, footpaths and one of the proposed dwellings will encroach within the RPAs of twelve of the trees and one woodland to be retained. These are shown in **Table 3** below.

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<sup>6</sup> British Standard BS 5837:2012. Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations; para. 3.7.

<sup>7</sup> Ibid., para 5.3.1.

| Tree no. | Species      | Incursion by:                 | Total RPA            | Extent of incursion into RPA | % of RPA |
|----------|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------|
| 51       | English oak  | Proposed car parking spaces   | 735.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 12.5m <sup>2</sup>           | 1.7%     |
| 95       | English oak  | Proposed dwelling foundations | 749.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 2.2m <sup>2</sup>            | 0.2%     |
| 193      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | 362.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.4m <sup>2</sup>            | 1.7%     |
| 237      | Wild cherry  | Proposed footpath             | 81.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 6.6m <sup>2</sup>            | 8.1%     |
| 238      | Ash          | Proposed footpath             | 35.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.6m <sup>2</sup>            | 10.2%    |
| 242      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | 273.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.9m <sup>2</sup>            | 2.9%     |
| 270      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | 678.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 47.5m <sup>2</sup>           | 7.0%     |
| 271      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | 735.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 46.5m <sup>2</sup>           | 6.3%     |
| 272      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | 1052.1m <sup>2</sup> | 62.0m <sup>2</sup>           | 5.8%     |
| 273      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | 1052.1m <sup>2</sup> | 76.7m <sup>2</sup>           | 7.2%     |
| 288      | Silver birch | Proposed footpath             | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 41.5m <sup>2</sup>           | 21.7%    |
| 289      | Hawthorn     | Proposed footpath             | 87.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 26.6m <sup>2</sup>           | 30.3%    |
| W1       | Various      | Proposed footpath             | n/a                  | n/a                          | n/a      |

**Table 3: Proposed incursions within RPAs**

## 6.2. Assessment

6.2.1. The incursions by parts of the proposed dwellings or footpaths into the RPAs of the twelve trees listed at **Table 3** equate to no more than 30.3% of individual RPAs. Any potential adverse impacts can be satisfactorily mitigated as set out below and shown at **Table 4**.

| Tree no. | Species      | Incursion                     | Proposed mitigation                                                                                                    |
|----------|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 51       | English oak  | Proposed car parking spaces   | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 95       | English oak  | Proposed dwelling foundations | Excavation for foundations to be undertaken under direct on-site supervision of arboricultural consultant              |
| 193      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 237      | Wild cherry  | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 238      | Ash          | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 242      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 270      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 271      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 272      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 273      | English oak  | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 288      | Silver birch | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| 289      | Hawthorn     | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |
| W1       | Various      | Proposed footpath             | To be constructed above existing soil surface and to include a cellular confinement system to minimise soil compaction |

**Table 4: Proposed mitigation of RPA incursions**

6.2.2. The incursion into the RPA of English oak tree no. 95 equating to only 0.2% of its RPA is by proposed foundations and some excavation will be required. To minimise the impact on this specimen, excavation within its RPA will be undertaken manually, under the direct control and supervision of an appointed arboricultural consultant, so that any over dig into the RPA is avoided, and any roots encountered can be treated appropriately.

6.2.3. As a species English oak has been identified as moderate at tolerating root

pruning and disturbance<sup>8</sup>. As this specimen is of average physiological condition, there is no reason to suggest that it will not be able to tolerate the cutting of roots within this small section of its RPA.

6.2.4. The area lost to encroachment within the RPA of the English oak tree no. 95 can be compensated for in the areas to the north and north-east of the tree, where there are extensive areas of soft landscaping suitable for root growth, contiguous to the RPA. At present, there is likely to be significant rooting within this area and as it is to remain as soft landscape, 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 it will not be able to tolerate the cutting of roots within this small section of its RPA or that it will not remain viable.

6.2.5. Within the site boundary the opportunity exists for the soil used by the English oak no. 95 for root growth to be improved. Subject to proposed landscaping, the soil and rooting environments within the RPA of this specimen 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 this tree can remain viable by being able to root in other areas, contiguous to its RPA, and the soil environment in which it is rooting can be improved, this incursion complies with paragraph 5.3.1 of BS5837.

6.2.6. Furthermore, the RPA of the English oak no. 95 was calculated on the basis of 15 times its trunk diameter; that is, greater than required by BS 5837. Had the RPA been calculated strictly in accordance with BS5837 its radius would have been only 12.3m (in comparison to the 15.4m allowed) and there would have been no RPA incursion.

6.2.7. The incursions into the RPAs of trees nos. 51, 193, 237, 238, 242, 270, 271, 272, 273, 288 and 289 are by sections of proposed footway. In most cases, these areas do not exceed the 20% maximum incursion into currently unsurfaced ground

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<sup>8</sup> MATHENY, N. P. and CLARK, J. R. (1998). Trees and Development. International Society of Arboriculture.

recommended in BS 5837<sup>9</sup>.

6.2.8. Although the incursions by the proposed footway within the RPAs of the trees nos. 288 and 289 exceed the 20% maximum incursion into currently unsurfaced ground recommended in BS 5837, this does not necessarily mean that the trees will be adversely impacted. Following research and technological advances undertaken since the publication of BS5837 in 2012, it has since been acknowledged<sup>10</sup> that the 20% figure stated in the British Standards is a **“cautious recommendation and it should not necessarily be considered an absolute limit because in some circumstances covering a higher proportion of the root zone with a permeable surface may be acceptable, provided that it has been sufficiently justified.”**

6.2.9. In this case, as trees nos. 288 and 289 are not veterans, are of average physiological condition and because the footpath will be installed entirely above existing ground levels, will not result in any excavation within their RPAs and will incorporate a suitable cellular confinement system, and because the soil is not a heavy clay and thus susceptible to compaction, there is no reason to suggest that these specimens will not be able to tolerate any soil compaction caused by the installation or use of this surfacing.

6.2.10. Furthermore, the RPAs of the English oaks nos. 51, 270, 271, 272 and 273 were calculated on the basis of 15 times their trunk diameters; that is, greater than required by BS 5837. Had the RPAs been calculated strictly in accordance with BS5837 their radii would have been only 12.2m, 11.7m, 12.2m, 14.6m and 14.6m respectively (in comparison to the 15.3m, 14.7m, 15.3m, 18.3m and 18.3m allowed) and there would have been either significantly reduced or removed RPA incursions.

6.2.11. The incursions into the RPA of the woodland W1 are by sections of the proposed footway adjacent to the north boundary. However, the RPA of W1 has been calculated based off the largest estimated trunk diameter in the woodland (900mm); as the trunk diameters of trees situated at its southern edge closest to the proposed

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<sup>9</sup> BS 5837, paragraph 7.4.2.3.

<sup>10</sup> Arboricultural Association Guidance Note 12 (2020). The use of cellular confinement systems near trees: a guide to good practice, paragraph 76.

footpath are up to only 700mm, the extent of the RPA from the woodland edge would likely only be 2.5m instead of the 4m shown on the TPP, reducing the area of the proposed incursions significantly.

6.2.12. In addition, the southern most section of W1 is to be removed as part of the proposals (see paragraphs 4.2.2 - 4.2.5 above). These are the trees from which the RPA has been off-set from and as such, following their removal the RPA of W1 will be 4.5m further north, significantly reducing the extent of the incursions.

6.2.13. Taking account of existing ground levels and the likely proposed levels of these areas, these will allow for design and construction of the new surfaces to be entirely above existing soil level, and accordingly no excavation will be required. Furthermore, where appropriate, new surfaces could incorporate an appropriate cellular confinement system, filled and finished with suitable porous materials, to minimise soil compaction. To ensure no damage occurs to the roots or rooting environments of the relevant trees, installation will be undertaken under the control and supervision of the arboricultural consultant.

6.2.14. Implementation of measures 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, as shown on the TPP at **Appendix 4**.

6.2.15. Accordingly, subject to implementation of the above measures, and considering the ages, current physiological condition and tolerance of disturbance of these retained trees, no significant or long-term damage to their root systems or environments will occur as a result of the proposed development.

## **7. RELATIONSHIP OF RETAINED TREES TO NEW DWELLINGS**

### **7.1. Shading**

7.1.1. In none of the proposed new dwellings or apartments does the fenestration of their main habitable rooms (living rooms, kitchens) exclusively and directly face trees within the shadow patterns<sup>11</sup> of which they are situated; that is, where proposed dwellings or apartments sited in an arc between the north-west and the east of retained trees are closer to them than the current heights of these specimens.

### **7.2. Apprehension**

7.2.1. Apprehension in relation to trees occurs normally with residents or occupiers who live beneath or close to the crowns of large trees, and become fearful that branches, stems or even a whole tree could fail and harm them or their property. Consequently, this is most likely to occur if trees are large, particularly in relation to the size or height of the house or apartment in which the resident lives, if properties are located close to or even beneath their crowns, and if there has been a history of recent failures nearby. Other factors might include the wind exposure of the tree concerned, the orientation of the property in relation to the tree and the prevailing winds, and the noise made by the tree as the wind passes through the crown (there can be significant differences in the type and volume of noise made by wind as it passes through trees).

7.2.2. In this case apprehension is most unlikely to be common, or to be of a degree that might force the LPA to accede to requests to fell any of these trees as a result. This is because in the majority of cases the closest trees are further from the proposed dwellings (approximately 19m) than their current heights (on average up to 18m); and so, if they were to fail, it would be reasonably foreseeable that they wouldn't reach these buildings.

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<sup>11</sup> BS 5837:2012, 5.2.2, Note 1: "An indication of potential direct obstruction of sunlight can be illustrated by plotting a segment, with a radius from the centre of the stem equal to the height of the tree, drawn from due north-west to due east, indicating the shadow pattern through the main part of the day."

7.2.3. In addition, for those trees (nos. 209 – 215) which are closer than their heights to proposed dwellings the trees are to the north-east and east of the proposed dwellings; that is, on the leeward side of the prevailing south-westerlies. Consequently, in windy conditions falling leaves and twigs will blow away from the dwellings, making it reasonably foreseeable that if a tree was to fall, it would also fall away from them.

### 7.3. Future requests for consent to fell

7.3.1. Former government advice, contained in the DETR “Blue Book”<sup>12</sup>, stated at paragraph 5.11 (1) (ii) that **“incoming occupiers of properties will want trees to be in harmony with their surroundings without casting excessive shade or otherwise unreasonably interfering with their prospects of reasonably enjoying their property. Layouts may require careful adjustment to prevent trees from causing unreasonable inconvenience, leading inevitably to requests for consents to fell.”**<sup>13</sup>

7.3.2. Whilst this document was superseded in March 2014 by online government guidance on ‘Tree Preservation Orders and trees in conservation areas’ ([www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)), this is sound advice. This suggests that for there to be requests for removal, all the following elements should be capable of being demonstrated:

- That the proximity of retained trees to the proposed development is unreasonable, taking account of their size, species, orientation, growth and other relevant factors;
- That requests for consent to fell or unacceptably or repeatedly prune retained trees will inevitably be forthcoming from future occupiers, rather than merely being possible;
- That such future pressure will be for the felling or heavy pruning of the trees concerned, rather than for minor pruning or tree surgery work; and finally
- That such requests to fell or prune could not reasonably be refused by the LPA.

7.3.3. The existing trees will continue to grow in the future; and in time, in common

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<sup>12</sup> (2000) Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions (2000). Tree Preservation Orders – A guide to the Law and Good Practice. *Building Research Establishment*

<sup>13</sup> British Standard BS 8206: Part 2 (1992). *British Standards Institute*.

with all trees in urban and suburban areas, it is possible that some pruning will be required to keep them clear of buildings. However, none of the proposed dwellings or apartment blocks fall within the reasonable future 3m canopy growth off-sets and as such there is reasonable room for development and future growth before any pruning may be requested, at which point the extent of pruning that may be requested would be minimal to maintain clearance from the dwellings, and would not result in a significant pruning which would impact or deform the trees which the LPA would seek to avoid.

7.3.4. Accordingly, the proposals comply with British Standard guidance on the probable impact of the existing trees on the proposed development, as set out at paragraph 5.3.4.<sup>14</sup>

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<sup>14</sup> BS 5837:2012, 5.3.4.

## **8. MITIGATION AND BENEFITS**

### **8.1. Replacement planting**

8.1.1. Apart from the very minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site as set out above, the proposals incorporate considerable replacement tree planting; this is shown on the Planting and Landscape Plans submitted with the application.

8.1.2. This will mitigate the proposed removals identified above, 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 rural character of the site. The establishment of the replacement planting will progressively reduce the magnitude of the impact of the proposed removals on the character and appearance of the site.

### **8.2. Tree and hedgerow management**

8.2.1. The proposals will have benefits on those trees and hedgerows to be retained, in that it will prompt an enhanced frequency and standard of management, possibly including supplemental watering, mulching and formative pruning; and may benefit from proposed buildings that provide wind shelter and thus lower physical or structural stress.

8.2.2. In addition, the proposals will allow the trees to contribute to surface water runoff and to the prevention of soil erosion, it will maintain and continue to provide wildlife habitat, and it will allow the trees to continue to sequestrate and store carbon.

## 9. CONCLUSIONS

### 9.1. Summary

9.1.1. There is no ancient woodland, woodpasture or parkland within or abutting the site and consequently the proposals will cause no loss of or harm to irreplaceable habitat.

9.1.2. Our assessment of the impacts of the proposals on the existing trees concludes that no notable or mature trees, no category 'A' or 'B' trees, and no trees of high landscape or biodiversity value are to be removed. None of the trees on site that are of **“amenity value or character of an area, and/ or that have landscape, historic or wildlife importance”** are to be removed. The proposed removal of one individual and the partial removal of six groups of trees will represent only a very minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site, a negligible alteration to the overall arboricultural character of the site and will not have an adverse impact on the arboricultural character and appearance of the local landscape.

9.1.3. As no trees to be retained are to be pruned as part of the proposals, there will be no impacts on trees in this regard.

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 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.

9.1.6. The sizes and dispositions of the proposed private gardens are such that in our assessment they will not be unduly shaded and will receive reasonable sunlight and daylight. Their use is thus unlikely to lead to future demands for felling or severe pruning of trees.

9.1.7. The proposed mitigation and arboricultural benefits of the proposals are significant; and provide more than adequate restitution for the only very minor alteration to the main arboricultural features of the site.

## **9.2. Compliance with national planning policy**

9.2.1. As the proposals will retain all the trees that are of **“amenity value or character of an area, and/ or that have landscape, historic or wildlife importance”** contribution to the character of the local landscape, the site’s arboricultural attractiveness, history, landscape character and setting will be maintained, thereby complying with Paragraph 135 (c) of the National Planning Policy Framework.

9.2.2. Although 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 this paragraph of the NPPF.

9.2.3. The proposals do not necessitate the removal of any mature trees of large ultimate size, 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 162 of the National Planning Policy Framework.

9.2.4. 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 **“amenity value or character of an area, and/ or that have landscape, historic or wildlife importance”**, it complies with Policy DP37 of the Mid Sussex District Council

Local Plan.

#### **9.4. Compliance with neighbourhood planning policy**

9.4.1. As the proposed development will not result in the removal of trees which are of arboricultural value, and incorporates natural features of the landscape, including trees it complies with Policies BOLE1 and BOLD1 of the Bolney Neighbourhood Plan 2015-2031.

9.4.2. Furthermore, 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.

#### **9.5. Conclusion**

9.5.1. On the basis of our assessment, we conclude that the arboricultural impact of this scheme is of negligible 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<sup>15</sup>, trees with trunk diameters of 150mm and above growing in groups or woodlands, and shrub masses, hedges and hedgerows<sup>16</sup> 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<sup>17</sup>. 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. 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); but we also assessed the trees' suitability for retention against national 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.

## **A1.2. 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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15 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.

16 Ibid., 4.4.2.7

17 Ibid., 4.4.2.3

A1.2.2. whether any trees are classed as ‘ancient’ or ‘veteran’, and thereby are designated as ‘irreplaceable habitats’;<sup>18</sup>

A1.2.3. 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;

A1.2.4. which trees are of **“amenity value or character of an area, and/ or that have landscape, historic or wildlife importance”** 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

A1.2.5. our assessment of the tree’s quality, value and remaining life expectancy, in accordance with BS5837:2012, as summarised in the notes that accompany the tree survey schedule.

A1.2.6. 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.

A1.2.7. Although 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.

A1.2.8. 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”**<sup>19</sup>.

A1.2.9. 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”**<sup>20</sup>.

A1.2.10. The ‘Root Protection Areas’ (RPAs)<sup>21</sup> 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

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<sup>18</sup> The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2024). Paragraph 193 (c).

<sup>19</sup> BS 5837, 4.5.10.

<sup>20</sup> Ibid., 5.1.1.

<sup>21</sup> 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.”

RPA's (although not their areas) were modified based on these considerations, so that they reflect more accurately the likely root distribution of the relevant trees.

A1.2.11. The British Standard BS 5837 calculates RPA's 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 RPA's of such specimens by calculating them based on an increased factor of trunk diameter.

A1.2.12. To assess whether the trees identified for retention would be in a sustainable relationship with proposed dwellings (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<sup>22</sup>.

A1.2.13. 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.

A1.2.14. 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.

A1.2.15. The TCP was then used to inform the siting of the proposed buildings, dwellings and areas of hard surfacing, about 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.

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<sup>22</sup> 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 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 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**

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).

## **A2.5. 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 be at least 2.1m in height, comprising welded mesh panels; every other one braced with a 45°

strut that is pinned to the ground; and seated in concrete or plastic bases pinned to the ground by scaffold uprights sunk to a minimum depth of 600mm, as shown in **Figure 3** of that document. Individual panels will be fixed to each other with at least two clamps, one of which will be a security clamp. "**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 yellow 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 **honeycomb-hatching** on the TPP.

## **APPENDIX 3**

### **Tree Survey Schedule**



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(Operations)

## **Tree Survey Schedule**

**Foxhole Farm, Bolney,  
West Sussex**

SJA tss 26013-01

**April 2026**

# Tree Survey Schedule: Explanatory Notes

## Foxhole Farm, Bolney, West Sussex

This schedule is based on a tree inspection undertaken by Edward Janes and Tom Southgate of SJAtrees (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates Ltd.), on Wednesday the 3<sup>rd</sup>, Thursday the 4<sup>th</sup>, Tuesday the 9<sup>th</sup> and Wednesday the 10<sup>th</sup> of April 2024. Weather conditions at the time were dry with occasional showers. Deciduous trees were in partial leaf. A further tree inspection was undertaken by Richard Mulholland of SJAtrees on Wednesday the 8<sup>th</sup> and Thursday the 9<sup>th</sup> of April 2026. Weather conditions at the time were dry with 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 "1".

### **2. Species.**

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

### **3. Height.**

Estimated with the aid of a hypsometer, given in metres.

### **4. Trunk diameter.**

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.

### **5. 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.

### **6. Crown break.**

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

### **7. Crown clearance.**

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

### **8. 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.

### **9. Physiology.**

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

### **10. 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.

### **11. 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

### **12. 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

## Foxhole Farm, Bolney, West Sussex

| No. | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter       | Radial crown spread                           | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Categ<br>ory |
|-----|-------------|--------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1   | Scots pine  | 13m    | 515mm                | N 2m<br>E 5.7m<br>SE 6.3m<br>S 3.8m<br>W 7.3m | 2m          | SE 1.9m         | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; bricks piled to NE of base; pruning wound on lower trunk consistent with crown raising, up to Ø100mm; tensile unions throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands. | B<br>(2)     |
| 2   | Ash         | 14m    | 295mm ivy            | N 6m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 3.8m<br>W 4m              | 2m          | SE 0.6m         | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; ivy-covered; acute main union with bark to bark contact; adjacent Scots pine branch fused onto main stem; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                    | C<br>(2)     |
| 3   | Scots pine  | 9.5m   | 400mm est.<br>355mm  | N 5m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 5.8m<br>W 6m              | 1.4m        | W 1.6m          | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; twin-stemmed from 1m; one ivy-covered stem; tensile unions throughout crown; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                   | B<br>(2)     |
| 4   | Scots pine  | 9.5m   | 420mm                | N 5m<br>E 6.5m<br>SE 5.8m<br>S 5.6m<br>W 4m   | 3m          | S 0.9m          | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; S shaped trunk; tensile main unions; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                           | B<br>(2)     |
| 5   | English oak | 19m    | 1045mm               | N 13m<br>E 12.8m<br>S 10.5m<br>W 12.5m        | 1.5m        | E 1.2m          | Mature      | Average      | Good        | Off-site tree; ground to N and E is waterlogged and churned up by horses; no significant defects observed at base; slightly leaning trunk to NE; deadwood up to Ø110mm est. in lower crown; tensile unions throughout crown; readily visible in views from E and SE; significant feature of the landscape.                           | B<br>(1)     |
| 6-7 | Beech       | 14m    | #6 390mm<br>#7 450mm | N 4m<br>E 5m<br>S 3.3m<br>W 5m                | 1.7m        | E 1m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; part of a row forming boundary between garden and field to E; acute main unions with no bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; significant components of the group in which they stand.                                                                                                              | C<br>(1)     |

| No.  | Species          | Height | Trunk diameter                                                                                                                                         | Radial crown spread                         | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Category  |
|------|------------------|--------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 8-15 | Leyland cypress  | 15m    | #8 210mm<br>220mm<br>315mm<br>#9 330mm<br>205mm<br>#10 360mm<br>#11 230mm<br>500mm est.<br>#12 360mm<br>#13 370mm<br>#14 585mm<br>#15 525mm<br>all ivy | N 5m<br>E 5m<br>S 5m<br>W 6m                | 0.3m        | W 0.5m          | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; row of trees providing screening and wind shelter to garden; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunks and stems; visible in views from E; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; collectively a significant component of the group in which they stand.                                                                | C<br>(12) |
| 16   | Cider gum        | 18m    | 785mm                                                                                                                                                  | N 7.5m<br>E 9.9m<br>S 6.9m<br>W 6.5m        | 1.6m        | SE 2m           | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; evidence to suggest root plate movement; tensile main unions; storm damage at 3.5m where failed limb is now leaning on trunk and ground, Ø80mm est.; minor dieback at branch tips in lower N canopy; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.                 | C<br>(1)  |
| 17   | Purple hazel     | 6m     | 20 stems @ 50mm est.                                                                                                                                   | 4.5m                                        | 0m          | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; maintained as a coppice.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | C<br>(1)  |
| 18   | Silver birch     | 15m    | 240mm<br>315mm                                                                                                                                         | N 4.1m<br>E 4.1m<br>S 3.8m<br>W 6.2m        | 1m          | NE 1.8m         | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; minor animal damage to bark near base; tensile unions throughout crown; twin-stemmed from 1m; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(1)  |
| 19   | Red oak          | 16m    | 630mm                                                                                                                                                  | N 6.2m<br>E 6.4m<br>S 6m<br>SW 7.1m<br>W 7m | 1.6m        | N 1.9m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; base surrounded by saturated ground; pruning wounds on lower trunk and in lower crown consistent with crown raising, up to Ø90mm est.; tensile unions throughout crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands. | B<br>(1)  |
| 20   | Flowering cherry | 12m    | 260mm est.<br>200mm est.<br>200mm est.<br>315mm                                                                                                        | N 8.4m<br>E 4.9m<br>S 4.2m<br>W 7m          | 0.6m        | SE 1.3m         | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; Surface root 1m in length to W; multi-stemmed from base; <i>Ganoderma applanatum</i> bracket at base on E side; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                              | C<br>(1)  |

| No.   | Species         | Height             | Trunk diameter                    | Radial crown spread                           | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Category  |
|-------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 21    | Ash             | 14m                | 260mm est.<br>250mm est.<br>280mm | N 5m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 5.7m<br>W 5m              | 0m          | 1.6m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; three-stemmed from base; minor dieback at branch tips consistent with 'Ash Die-Back Disease'.                                                                                                                                                                                   | U         |
| 22    | Box elder       | 12m                | 425mm                             | N 6.6m<br>E 4m<br>S 8.5m<br>SW 8.6m<br>W 8.7m | 1.6m        | SE 1.5m         | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; minor bark damage at base; saturated surrounding soil; slightly leaning trunk to SE; tensile unions throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.                     | B<br>(2)  |
| 23    | Cider gum       | 22m                | 845mm                             | N 4.7m<br>E 5.9m<br>S 3.9m<br>W 3.9m          | 1.6m        | S 1.6m          | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; prominent buttress roots to S; tensile main unions; minor dieback at branch tips in upper crown; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; obscured from public view; inessential component of the landscape.        | C<br>(1)  |
| 24-25 | Lombardy poplar | #24 16m<br>#25 13m | #24 455mm<br>#25 305mm            | N 5m<br>E 3.9m<br>S 5.2m<br>W 5.3m            | 1.6m        | NW 1.9m         | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; #24 above average epicormic growth within crown; #25 minor dieback in lower canopy; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; of low landscape value, due to small sizes; obscured from public view; inessential components of the group in which they stand. | C<br>(12) |
| 26    | Weeping willow  | 14m                | 740mm                             | N 7.7m<br>E 7.7m<br>S 8.9m<br>W 7.4m          | 2.6m        | NW 0.5m         | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; saturated surrounding soil; Ø125mm girdling root at base; tensile main unions; rubbing main stems at 5m; historic limb tear-out at 6m, 600mm long by up to 100mm wide est.; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.                       | B<br>(1)  |
| 27    | Ash             | 11m                | 320mm                             | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>W 4.3m                | 2m          | NW 1.8m         | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; of low landscape value, due to small size; acute main unions with bark to bark contact; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                | C<br>(1)  |
| 28    | Beech           | 14m                | 390mm                             | N 3m<br>E 2.5m<br>S 3m<br>W 2.5m              | 2.5m        | S 2m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; no significant defects observed at base; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; part of field boundary row; visible in long views from S; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                               | C<br>(1)  |
| 29    | Hornbeam        | 13m                | 430mm ivy                         | N 3.5m<br>E 3m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 3m              | 1.5m        | S 1.2m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; tensile unions throughout crown; visible in long views from S; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(12) |
| 30    | Horse chestnut  | 10m                | 580mm est.                        | N 5m<br>E 8.4m<br>S 5m<br>W 6m                | 2m          | E 1m            | Mature      | Below average | Poor        | Off-site tree; exposed decayed heartwood in trunk; central stem has failed at 2.5m; sparsely foliated.                                                                                                                                                                                         | U         |

| No.   | Species                    | Height                                             | Trunk diameter                                                | Radial crown spread                                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Category |
|-------|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 31    | Horse chestnut             | 12m                                                | 100mm<br>300mm<br>3 stems @<br>200mm all est.                 | N 5.6m<br>E 6m<br>S 5m<br>W 6m                       | 0m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; multi-stemmed from base; leaning stems; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | C<br>(2) |
| 32    | Hornbeam                   | 14m                                                | 470mm                                                         | N 3.7m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 3.5m                 | 2m          | S 1.6m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; minor area of exposed sound sapwood at base; tensile main unions; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; part of row of specimens on S garden boundary; visible in long views from S; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                    | B<br>(2) |
| 33    | Common walnut              | 15m                                                | 600mm est.                                                    | N 10m<br>NE 11.5m<br>E 8.4m<br>S 3m<br>SW 1m<br>W 6m | 2m          | N 1.5m          | Mature      | Below average | Hazardous   | Off-site tree; partially uprooted and heavily leaning.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | U        |
| 34    | Common walnut              | 12m                                                | 420mm est.                                                    | N 0.5m<br>E 2m<br>S 2.5m<br>W 1m                     | 5m          | S 7m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Poor        | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed tree, co-dominant stem dead and trunk diameter not measured; differences in tone when lower trunk tapped with acoustic hammer suggest internal defects; <i>Ganoderma applanatum</i> brackets at base.                                                                                                                                                                     | U        |
| 35    | Common lime                | 10m                                                | 235mm                                                         | 3m                                                   | 1.9m        | NW 1.9m         | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; of low landscape value, due to small size; 1m long surface roots.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(1) |
| 36    | Service berry 'Robin Hill' | 6m                                                 | 160mm est.                                                    | 3m                                                   | 1.3m        | 1.4m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; of low landscape value, due to small size; small ornamental tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(1) |
| 37-41 | Scots pine                 | #37 15m<br>#38 15m<br>#39 14m<br>#40 12m<br>#41 7m | #37 465mm<br>#38 385mm<br>#39 430mm<br>#40 380mm<br>#41 355mm | N 5.1m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 4m                   | 2.5m        | 1m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; tensile main unions; #41 of swept form with failed main stem at 7m, Ø120mm est.; #40-41 asymmetric crowns; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; obscured from public view; significant components of the group in which they stand; collectively forming a significant feature of the garden landscape. | B<br>(2) |

| No.   | Species        | Height             | Trunk diameter                                   | Radial crown spread                                        | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Category  |
|-------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 42-45 | Scots pine     | 17m                | #42 485mm<br>#43 420mm<br>#44 515mm<br>#45 520mm | N 4.9m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 5.3m                       | 2m          | W 1.8m          | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; tensile main unions; single trunks; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; obscured from public view; collectively forming a significant feature of the garden landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | B<br>(12) |
| 46    | Lawson cypress | 9m                 | 250mm est.                                       | 3m                                                         | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; trunk leans to E; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(1)  |
| 47-48 | Norway spruce  | #47 18m<br>#48 19m | #47 485mm<br>#48 590mm                           | N 4.3m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 3m                         | 3m          | S 1m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; growing on edge of bank opposite house; no significant defects observed at base; prominent buttress roots to S; #48 co-dominant stems from 11m where tree was historically pruned; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | C<br>(1)  |
| 49    | English oak    | 17m                | 655mm                                            | N 8.3m<br>NE 8.9m<br>E 7.1m<br>S 6.5m<br>SW 7.1m<br>W 4.5m | 2m          | NE 1.9m<br>S 8m | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; slightly raised step of soil around base; three pruning wounds on lower trunk consistent with crown raising up to Ø300mm, some wound wood present; tensile unions throughout crown; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | B<br>(1)  |
| 50    | English oak    | 18.2m              | 1240mm ivy                                       | N 7.1m<br>E 6.6m<br>S 7m<br>W 6.7m                         | 4m          | 2m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; small cavity at base on N side 200mm in width and 75mm in height; ivy-covered trunk; tensile main unions; tear-out wounds on N canopy extent at 4.5m showing good signs of occlusion; pruning wounds in excess of Ø200mm throughout crown, occluding well, some fully occluded; minimal deadwood in lower crown; tensile unions throughout crown; no significant defects observed; tree displaying no characteristics consistent with veteran trees such as extensive hollowing, cracking, significant tear-out wounds or retrenchment; prominent roadside feature; readily visible from Cowfold Road A272. | B<br>(12) |
| 51    | English oak    | 18.3m              | 1020mm ivy                                       | N 9.7m<br>E 9.1m<br>S 9m<br>W 9.9m                         | 3m          | 2.5m            | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover; heavily ivy-covered; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear tensile and sound; much epicormic growth on structural limbs and main branches, indicative of reduced physiological function; minor die-back and branch tips; minor branch failure wounds throughout with evidence of internal decay; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane and Cowfold Road A272.                                                                                                             | B<br>(2)  |

| No.   | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter                   | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Category  |
|-------|-------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 52    | Red oak     | 16.9m  | 1020mm ivy                       | N 9m<br>E 10.6m<br>S 11m<br>W 9.8m   | 1.7m        | 2m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; trunk diameter measured at 1m due to main union flare; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; multi-stemmed from 2m; minor branch failures throughout; significant eastern scaffold interfering with overhead utilities; tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; no significant defects observed; readily visible from Foxhole Lane and Cowfold Road A272. | B<br>(2)  |
| 53    | Sycamore    | 18m    | 240mm<br>335mm<br>385mm all ivy  | N 3.1m<br>E 4.3m<br>S 3.6m<br>W 3.8m | 2.5m        | 1.8m            | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; three-stemmed from base; basal suckers present; drawn up and mutually suppressed; canopy density reduction of 35%; heavily ivy-covered; shorter than average shoot extents; inessential component of the group in which it stands; visible from Foxhole Lane and Cowfold Road A272.                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C<br>(2)  |
| 54    | Sycamore    | 15.5m  | 255mm ivy                        | N 3.1m<br>E 4.2m<br>S 3.7m<br>W 1.4m | 3.5m        | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover; single trunk; ivy-covered trunk; tensile unions throughout crown; drawn up and mutually suppressed; trunk on 10° lean to E; inessential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(1)  |
| 55    | Hawthorn    | 7m     | 260mm<br>190mm<br>185mm all ivy  | N 2.1m<br>E 5.3m<br>S 3.7m<br>W 1.7m | 2m          | 2m              | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; multi-stemmed from base showing acute yet tensile union; heavily ivy-covered; above average dead wood in crown; minor dieback at branch tips; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(2)  |
| 56    | English oak | 18.2m  | 605mm ivy                        | N 7m<br>E 7.1m<br>S 6.8m<br>W 3.5m   | 3.5m        | 3m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; 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; significant component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                        | B<br>(2)  |
| 57    | English oak | 16.5m  | 530mm ivy                        | N 2.4m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 3.6m<br>W 3m   | 3m          | 3m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; partially ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown, where visible; 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; significant component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                      | C<br>(12) |
| 58-59 | Hawthorn    | 11m    | #58 200mm<br>#59 200mm both est. | N 3m<br>E 5m<br>S 3m<br>W 2m         | 2m          | 3.5m            | Semi-mature | Low           | Indifferent | Off-site trees; unremarkable trees of very little merit                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(2)  |

| No.   | Species     | Height               | Trunk diameter                                                               | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category  |
|-------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 60    | English oak | 19m                  | 815mm ivy                                                                    | N 11.4m<br>E 12m<br>S 3.4m<br>W 9.3m | 4m          | 3.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots on W site compensating for uneven weight distribution caused by asymmetrical crown; prominent buttress roots also on N, E and S sides of base but not as extreme as W side; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; 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; essential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane. | B<br>(2)  |
| 61    | English oak | 18m                  | 470mm                                                                        | N 5m<br>E 7.1m<br>S 1.7m<br>W 1.9m   | 4m          | 3.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots to W, compensating for asymmetrical crown; trunk on phototropic 15° lean to N as heavily suppressed by English oak #60; tensile unions throughout crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; minor limb failure Ø100mm est. at 7m W side; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; inessential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                   | C<br>(12) |
| 62-63 | Field maple | #62 12m<br>#63 11.5m | #62 2 stems @ 185mm<br>#63 345mm ivy                                         | 3m                                   | 2.5m        | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site trees; #62 twin-stemmed from base with extensive decay in union; #63 heavily ivy-covered, single trunk; minor epicormic growth throughout structures; canker present on #62; drawn up and mutually suppressed; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; lower quality individuals conferring greater value as part of a group; inessential components of the group in which they stand; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(1)  |
| 64    | Field maple | 12.5m                | 160mm<br>195mm<br>180mm<br>180mm                                             | N 2.3m<br>E 5m<br>S 2.4m<br>W 1.6m   | 2m          | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; multi-stemmed from base showing acute unions; partially ivy-covered; above average dead wood in crown; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; lower quality individual conferring greater value as part of a group; inessential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | C<br>(2)  |
| 65    | English oak | 19m                  | 650mm                                                                        | N 6.8m<br>E 11m<br>S 6.5m<br>W 7.1m  | 4.5m        | 3.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; single trunk; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; well formed, tensile main unions throughout crown; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | B<br>(12) |
| 66    | Field maple | 12m                  | 160mm<br>160mm<br>120mm<br>120mm<br>160mm<br>175mm ivy<br>230mm ivy<br>195mm | N 3m<br>E 5.5m<br>S 2.8m<br>W 2.6m   | 3m          | 3m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; multi-stemmed from base; partially ivy-covered; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; tensile unions throughout crown; unremarkable tree of very limited merit; lower quality individual conferring greater value as part of a group; inessential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C<br>(2)  |

| No.   | Species      | Height                                           | Trunk diameter                                                    | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Category  |
|-------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 67    | Field maple  | 12.5m                                            | 140mm<br>180mm<br>290mm all ivy                                   | N 3.5m<br>E 4.9m<br>S 5.1m<br>W 1.9m | 2m          | 3.3m            | Mature    | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; multi-stemmed from base; acute yet tensile unions throughout crown; ivy-covered; drawn up and mutually suppressed; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; lower quality individual conferring greater value as part of a group; inessential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | C<br>(2)  |
| 68-71 | English oak  | #68 18.4m<br>#69 18.4m<br>#70 17.9m<br>#71 17.9m | #68 550mm ivy<br>#69 490mm<br>#70 560mm<br>#71 445mm<br>#71 375mm | 11.5m                                | 2.5m        | 3m              | Mature    | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site trees; no significant defects observed at bases; #69 twin-stemmed from 1.5 - 1.7m, showing tight compression fork with evidence of included bark, trunk diameters measured at 1.7m; #68 partially ivy-covered; all grown around barbed wire fence; tensile unions throughout crowns; tensile main unions where visible; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; contributes to boundary screening; significant components of the group in which they stand; readily visible from Foxhole Lane. | B<br>(2)  |
| 72    | English oak  | 16.5m                                            | 840mm ivy                                                         | N 9.1m<br>E 10m<br>S 6.2m<br>W 7.1m  | 3.5m        | 3.5m            | Mature    | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout crown where visible; deadwood up to 150mm in diameter, est.; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; much epicormic growth on structural limbs and main branches, indicative of reduced physiological function; dominant crown; no significant defects observed; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                       | B<br>(12) |
| 73    | English oak  | 16.4m                                            | 405mm                                                             | N 7.1m<br>E 2.2m<br>S 3m<br>W 6.9m   | 3m          | 2m              | Mature    | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; trunk on 20° phototropic lean to NW as heavily suppressed by English oak #72; tensile unions throughout crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; inessential component of the group in which it stands; visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                       | C<br>(1)  |
| 74    | Crack willow | 6m                                               | 2 stems @ 375mm ivy est.                                          | N 6.2m<br>E 1.5m<br>S 2.4m<br>W 2m   | 3m          | 3.5m            | Mature    | Below average | Poor        | Off-site tree; cavities at base with significant internal decay; N stem failed at base with hazard beam crack 1m in length and 50mm wide; E stem failed at 2m; evidence of decay in trunks; heavily ivy-covered; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C<br>(2)  |
| 75    | English oak  | 19.2m                                            | 630mm ivy est.                                                    | N 8m<br>E 6.1m<br>S 3.3m<br>W 9.8m   | 3.5m        | E 6m            | Mature    | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to tree restricted by dense vegetation; no significant defects observed at base; trunk on 10° lean to NW; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; tensile unions throughout crown; partially ivy-covered; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                      | B<br>(2)  |

| No.   | Species     | Height                                                         | Trunk diameter                                                                                                | Radial crown spread                   | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class | Physio - logy | Structure | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Category |
|-------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 76-81 | English oak | #76 17m<br>#77 17m<br>#78 17m<br>#79 17m<br>#80 17m<br>#81 15m | #76 445mm<br>#77 560mm<br>#78 315mm ivy<br>340mm ivy<br>#79 610mm ivy<br>#80 2 stems @ 390mm<br>#81 245mm ivy | 8.8m                                  | 3m          | 3m              | Mature    | Average       | Moderate  | Off-site trees; #80 standing dead tree; #78 twin-stemmed from 0.8m with acute union with external features indicative of included bark; no significant defects observed at bases; prominent buttress roots on most; ivy-covered trunks and main scaffolds; tensile unions throughout crowns where visible; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; natural brace at 5.5m between main stems of #78; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant components of the group in which they stand; contributes to boundary screening. | B (2)    |
| 82    | English oak | 18.6m                                                          | 930mm ivy                                                                                                     | N 9.5m<br>E 10.4m<br>S 3.9m<br>W 7.9m | 2m          | 4m              | Mature    | Average       | Moderate  | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; trunk diameter measured at 1m due to main union flare; prominent buttress roots; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; trunk bifurcation at 2m showing acute union with internal features indicative of included bark; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; tensile unions throughout crown; high canopy bud density; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; essential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                               | B (2)    |
| 83-84 | English oak | #83 15.5m<br>#84 16m                                           | #83 395mm<br>#84 510mm both ivy                                                                               | 6.3m                                  | 3m          | 4m              | Mature    | Average       | Moderate  | Off-site trees; no significant defects observed at bases; base of #84 situated on steep roadside bank; both ivy-covered; deadwood up to 150mm in diameter, est. on N side of #84 at 2m; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; tensile unions throughout crowns; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant components of the group in which they stand; contributes to boundary screening; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C (12)   |
| 85    | English oak | 16m                                                            | 820mm                                                                                                         | N 7.1m<br>E 6.9m<br>S 4.6m<br>W 7.4m  | 2.5m        | 2m              | Mature    | Below average | Moderate  | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; heavily ivy-covered; tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout crown; above average dead wood in crown; deadwood in excess of 150mm in diameter, est. on S side at 2.5m; dominant crown; situated on steep roadside bank; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | B (2)    |
| 86    | Damson      | 6m                                                             | 255mm<br>260mm                                                                                                | N 3.1m<br>E 4.7m<br>S 3.2m<br>W 2.4m  | 1.6m        | 2m              | Mature    | Average       | Moderate  | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base showing tensile union; minor deadwood throughout lower crown, consistent with age and species; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; tensile unions throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | C (1)    |
| 87    | English oak | 7m                                                             | 670mm                                                                                                         | N 2.8m<br>E 4.9m<br>S 3.5m<br>W 1.2m  | 2m          | 1.7m            | Mature    | Below average | Moderate  | Off-site tree; small cavity at base showing extensive internal decay when probed; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; above average dead wood in crown; partially ivy-covered; canopy density reduction of 70%; moribund; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C (2)    |

| No. | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter                  | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Category |
|-----|-------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 88  | English oak | 15.9m  | 650mm                           | N 6.7m<br>E 3m<br>S 7.1m<br>W 5.9m   | 4m          | 2.3m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; base situated on steep roadside bank; heavily ivy-covered; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear tensile and sound; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; tensile unions throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                           | B<br>(2) |
| 89  | English oak | 17.8m  | 880mm                           | N 5.6m<br>E 11m<br>S 6.4m<br>W 6.2m  | 2m          | 2m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; swelling at 1m around trunk consistent with fibre buckling reaction wood; ivy-covered trunk; major side limb failed at tip, leaving Ø170mm tear-out wound and loss of all photosynthetic material on this limb; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout crown; historic shedding collar showing signs of internal decay at 3m N side approx. Ø75mm but occluding well; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor branch failures throughout; dominant, spreading crown; provides companion shelter to surrounding smaller, suppressed and asymmetrically formed trees; essential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening. | B<br>(2) |
| 90  | English oak | 17m    | 630mm ivy                       | N 6.4m<br>E 9.8m<br>S 3.2m<br>W 5.7m | 2.5m        | 2m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; heavily ivy-covered; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear tensile; tensile unions throughout crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; minor branch failures throughout; high canopy bud density; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | B<br>(2) |
| 91  | English oak | 18m    | 765mm                           | N 5.9m<br>E 9m<br>S 6.1m<br>W 5.9m   | 3m          | 2.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; minor deadwood and branch failures in lower canopy likely due to cladoptosis caused by lack of available light; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown where visible; lower limbs on E side historically cut back from road leaving wounds Ø150mm est.; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; dominant, spreading crown; essential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                           | B<br>(2) |
| 92  | Ash         | 8m     | 230mm<br>245mm ivy<br>235mm ivy | N 2.6m<br>E 4.1m<br>S 2m<br>W 2.4m   | 3m          | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; multi-stemmed from base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tensile unions throughout crown; notably reduced shoot extension growths; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | C<br>(1) |

| No. | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter             | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Category |
|-----|-------------|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 93  | Wild cherry | 5.5m   | 300mm                      | N 2.1m<br>E 5.6m<br>S 1.2m<br>W 1.1m | 2m          | 2m              | Semi-mature | Low           | Indifferent | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; trunk on 10° lean to E; above average dead wood in crown; W crown extent dead; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C<br>(2) |
| 94  | English oak | 15.5m  | 730mm ivy                  | N 4m<br>E 4.8m<br>S 5.3m<br>W 3.4m   | 2.3m        | 3m              | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover; lack of buttressing; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown where visible; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; significant branch failures at 2.5m and 6m E side with tear-out wounds in excess of 150mm diameter; shorter than average shoot extents; dominant crown; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | C<br>(1) |
| 95  | English oak | 18.8m  | 1030mm ivy                 | N 8.5m<br>E 7.8m<br>S 9.8m<br>W 4.2m | 2m          | 2.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; Full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover; base situated on steep roadside bank, displaying 'hanging tree' buttress growth patterns with minor soil erosion beginning to undermine root plate; heavily ivy-covered; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear sound and tensile; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure, particularly in lower crown and trunk; pruning wounds in excess of Ø250mm on W crown extent; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening. | B<br>(2) |
| 96  | English oak | 18.1m  | 920mm ivy                  | N 7.3m<br>E 6.9m<br>S 7.2m<br>W 5.9m | 3m          | 2m              | Mature      | Low           | Moderate    | Off-site tree; lack of buttress roots; full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover; decaying fungal fruiting body at base W, with features consistent with <i>Ganoderma spp.</i> ; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; above average dead wood in crown; minor die-back at branch tips; minor branch failures throughout; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening; dominant crown.                                                                                                                                                                                   | C<br>(2) |
| 97  | English oak | 16.8m  | 420mm<br>430mm<br>both ivy | N 3.2m<br>E 3.2m<br>S 5.3m<br>W 6m   | 1.2m        | 1m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base showing acute union with external features indicative of included bark; union at bifurcation grown around metal chain; drawn up and mutually suppressed; multiple historic pruning wounds of lower trunk indicative of crown raising; tensile unions throughout crown; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tree displaying morphological and physiological features consistent with size, age, species and location; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                         | B<br>(2) |

| No. | Species      | Height | Trunk diameter | Radial crown spread                       | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Category |
|-----|--------------|--------|----------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 98  | English oak  | 16m    | 725mm ivy      | N 9m<br>E 8.9m<br>S 5.7m<br>W 8.2m        | 3m          | 5m              | Mature      | Low           | Moderate    | Off-site tree; base situated on steep roadside bank 'hanging tree'; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk; tensile well formed main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; above average dead wood in crown; canopy density reduction of 35%; minor branch failures throughout; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C<br>(2) |
| 99  | English oak  | 17m    | 910mm ivy      | N 7.2m<br>E 5.7m<br>S 6.9m<br>W 6.9m      | 2.5m        | 2m              | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; small cavity 150mm in height at base between buttress on S side at base with heartwood exposed and evidence of incipient decay, no brackets present but cavity shape, location and rot type (selective white rot) consistent with 'Eiffel Tower Bracket' ( <i>Inonotus dryadeus</i> ); partially ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; above average dead wood in crown; well formed and tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor branch failures throughout; deadwood up to Ø150mm est. overhanging Foxhole Lane; high canopy bud density; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening. | B<br>(2) |
| 100 | Wild cherry  | 16.5m  | 325mm ivy      | N 1.7m<br>E 4.1m<br>S 5m<br>W 1.6m        | 4.5m        | 7m              | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; ivy-covered trunk; exudations on trunk consistent with bacterial bleeding canker; trunk bifurcation at 4.5m with well formed 'U shaped' tensile union; trunk on 20° lean to E; asymmetrical crown caused by lean and suppression by adjacent specimens; minor branch failures throughout; minimal deadwood; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; insignificant component of group in which it stands; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C<br>(2) |
| 101 | Silver birch | 12m    | 395mm          | N 4.7m<br>E 6.6m<br>S 7.6m<br>W 4.8m      | 2.2m        | NW 0.8m         | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; tensile unions throughout crown; historic failure of central stem at 5m; obscured from public view; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | C<br>(1) |
| 102 | Norway maple | 18m    | 545mm          | N 6m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 4m<br>SW 6.8m<br>W 6m | 2m          |                 | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots to E, W & S; tensile unions throughout crown; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | B<br>(2) |
| 103 | Beech        | 17m    | 600mm<br>345mm | N 7.5m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 6.5m<br>W 8.7m      | 0.4m        | NE 0.4m         | Mature      | Average       | Poor        | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; two acute main unions with bark to bark contact at 0.4m and 3m; tensile unions throughout rest of crown; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | C<br>(1) |

| No.     | Species           | Height | Trunk diameter                                       | Radial crown spread                           | Crown break | Crown clearance  | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category  |
|---------|-------------------|--------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 104     | Purple crab apple | 5m     | 305mm                                                | N 4.3m<br>E 4.6m<br>S 6m<br>W 5.7m<br>NW 5.8m | 1.7m        | W 1.1m           | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; pruning wound on lower trunk consistent with crown raising, Ø150mm.; tensile unions throughout crown; small ornamental tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(1)  |
| 105     | Apple             | 10m    | 330mm ivy                                            | N 4.6m<br>E 4.9m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 3.3m          | 1.5m        | N 1.4m           | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; ivy-covered trunk and stems; domestic fruit tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | C<br>(1)  |
| 106     | Norway maple      | 10m    | 2 stems @ 200mm est.                                 | N 5m<br>E 3.9m<br>S 1.7m<br>W 4m              | 1.5m        | N 1.9m           | Semi-mature | Below average | Poor        | Off-site tree; dead ivy-covered; exposed area of heartwood at 1m, 600 x 200mm est.; leans to N; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | C<br>(2)  |
| 107-110 | Common lime       | 17m    | #107 535mm<br>#108 375mm<br>#109 555mm<br>#110 480mm | N 6.6m<br>E 4.8m<br>S 5.9m<br>W 5.3m          | 2.4m        | N 1.4m<br>S 1.8m | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; #107 surface root up to 2.2m W of trunk; #108 surface roots in all directions, up to 2m long; #109 surface roots up to 1.3m long to N,E and W of trunk; #110 prominent buttress root to SW; minor basal epicormic growth on all specimens; #107-108 acute main unions without bark to bark contact; #109 acute main union with 400mm est. of bark to bark contact; #110 tensile main unions; #107, #108 and #110 display co-dominant stems from 2.4m; #109 three stemmed from 2.4m; collectively forming part of avenue bordering main driveway; visible in glimpses from Foxhole Lane; significant components of the group in which they stand. | B<br>(2)  |
| 111     | English oak       | 15m    | 395mm ivy                                            | N 4.6m<br>E 6.3m<br>S 5.1m<br>W 3m            | 2.1m        | NE 2.3m<br>SE 3m | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered; tensile unions throughout crown; visible in glimpses from Foxhole Lane; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | B<br>(12) |
| 112-114 | Common lime       | 17m    | #112 470mm<br>#113 445mm<br>#114 505mm               | N 5.6m<br>E 5.9m<br>S 5.7m<br>W 4.3m          | 2m          | N 2.5m<br>S 2.2m | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; #112 surface roots to E of trunk up to 2.8m long; acute main unions with bark to bark contact; collectively forming part of avenue bordering main driveway; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant components of the group in which they stand.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | B<br>(12) |
| 115-118 | Common lime       | 16m    | #115 520mm<br>#116 465mm<br>#117 480mm<br>#118 400mm | N 5.7m<br>E 4.8m<br>S 4.8m<br>W 5.2m          | 2.3m        | N 2m             | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; #115 surface roots to S and SE up to 4m long; #117 surface roots to E, S and west, up to 2m long; no significant defects observed at base; acute main unions with bark to bark contact; multi-stemmed from 2.3m; visible in glimpses from Foxhole Lane; collectively forming part of avenue bordering main driveway; significant components of the group in which they stand.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C<br>(12) |

| No.     | Species       | Height                                                  | Trunk diameter                                                                         | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance  | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Category |
|---------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 119-122 | Common lime   | #119 16m<br>#120 16m<br>#121 17m<br>#122 15m            | #119 530mm<br>#120 445mm<br>#121 700mm<br>#122 445mm                                   | N 5.7m<br>E 4.1m<br>S 6m<br>W 5.2m   | 2.2m        | N 2m             | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; no significant defects observed at base; #119 displays acute main unions with bark to bark contact; other individuals show a mixture of acute unions without bark to bark contact and tensile unions; collectively forming part of avenue bordering driveway; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant components of group in which they stand. | B (2)    |
| 123     | English oak   | 16m                                                     | 650mm ivy                                                                              | N 3m<br>E 3m<br>S 9.9m<br>W 9m       | 3m          | SW 2.6m          | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and stems; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens; deadwood up to Ø100mm est. in lower crown; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                            | B (2)    |
| 124-128 | Norway spruce | #124 9m<br>#125 14m<br>#126 12m<br>#127 13m<br>#128 13m | #124 140mm<br>#125 235mm ivy<br>#126 190mm ivy<br>#127 255mm<br>#128 160mm ivy         | N 2.3m<br>E 2m<br>S 2.3m<br>W 2m     | 5m          | S 4m             | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; part of row of trees bordering N side of dirt track; partially ivy-covered trunks; #128 displays curved upper stem branching from historic failure point at 5m; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                  | C (2)    |
| 129-133 | Norway spruce | 16m                                                     | #129 290mm ivy<br>#130 440mm ivy<br>#131 300mm ivy<br>#132 370mm ivy<br>#133 350mm ivy | N 4m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 4.2m<br>W 3.5m   | 2.3m        | S 1m             | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; ivy-covered trunks; #129-131 minor dieback in lower canopies to S; part of row of trees bordering N side of dirt track; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; visible in glimpses from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                      | C (2)    |
| 134     | English oak   | 14m                                                     | 310mm ivy                                                                              | N 5m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 4.9m<br>W 5m     | 2.3m        | N 1.6m<br>S 2.4m | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; Ivy-covered; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; of low landscape value, due to small size.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | C (12)   |
| 135     | English oak   | 18m                                                     | 955mm ivy                                                                              | N 10m<br>E 8.5m<br>S 11.4m<br>W 8.2m | 3m          | N 3m<br>S 3.5m   | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; No significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and stems; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; limb to E rubbing against adjacent spruce trunk; part of row of trees bordering N side of dirt track; visible in narrow, long views from Foxhole Lane; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                 | B (1)    |

| No.     | Species       | Height                                                   | Trunk diameter                                                                              | Radial crown spread                                             | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio-logy   | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Category |
|---------|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 136-140 | Norway spruce | #136 13m<br>#137 16m<br>#138 15m<br>#139 15m<br>#140 15m | #136 305mm ivy<br>#137 310mm ivy est.<br>#138 360mm ivy<br>#139 350mm ivy<br>#140 425mm ivy | N 4.5m<br>E 4.2m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 4.2m                            | 2.2m        | S 2.3m          | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; ivy-covered trunks; minor dieback at branch tips in lower crowns on S side; trunk of #137 rubbing against adjacent English oak (#135) limb; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; visible in narrow, long views from Foxhole Lane; part of row of trees bordering N side of dirt track. | C (2)    |
| 141-144 | Norway spruce | #141 11m<br>#142 15m<br>#143 14m<br>#144 15m             | #141 280mm ivy<br>#142 430mm ivy<br>#143 425mm ivy<br>#144 310mm .                          | N 4m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 3.8m<br>W 3.5m                              | 3m          | S 2.4m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; ivy-covered trunks; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; part of row of trees bordering N side of dirt track; visible in narrow, long views from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                         | C (2)    |
| 145     | Scots pine    | 11m                                                      | 270mm ivy                                                                                   | N 1.5m<br>E 1m<br>S 1.5m<br>W 1m                                | 2m          | S 0.4m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; ivy-covered trunk; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of the group in which it stands.                                                                                                                                                                                                   | C (2)    |
| 146     | Silver birch  | 10m                                                      | 280mm                                                                                       | N 0.5m<br>NE 1m<br>E 1.5m<br>S 4m<br>SW 6.1m<br>W 5m            | 2.5m        | S 3m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Poor        | Off-site tree; leaning trunk to SW; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C (2)    |
| 147     | English oak   | 20m                                                      | 795mm<br>510mm<br>745mm<br>295mm                                                            | N 16m<br>NE 14m<br>E 9m<br>SE 10m<br>S 9.8m<br>W 6.6m<br>NW 14m | 1m          | N 3.5m<br>S 3m  | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; four-stemmed from 1m; tensile unions throughout crown; deadwood up to Ø150mm est. in crown; dominant crown; part of row of trees bordering N side of dirt track; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands.                   | B (1)    |
| 148     | Wild cherry   | 11m                                                      | 330mm                                                                                       | N 6.5m<br>E 6.4m<br>S 4.7m<br>W 1m                              | 1.7m        | NE 0.8m         | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; slightly leaning trunk to E; acute main union with bark to bark contact; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                             | C (2)    |

| No.     | Species     | Height                 | Trunk diameter                                                                     | Radial crown spread                    | Crown break | Crown clearance  | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Category |
|---------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 149     | English oak | 9.5m                   | 505mm                                                                              | N 6.3m<br>E 6m<br>S 7.5m<br>W 6m       | 1.8m        | N 1.5m<br>S 1.4m | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; tensile unions throughout crown; of low landscape value, due to small size; obscured from public view; significant feature of the garden landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | C (1)    |
| 151     | Ash         | 16.5m                  | 405mm ivy                                                                          | N 2.7m<br>E 4.3m<br>S 1.1m<br>W 4.7m   | 3m          | 4.5m             | Over-mature | Low           | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; significant dieback at branch tips consistent with 'Ash Die-back Disease'; moribund.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | U        |
| 152-153 | Ash         | #152 16.5m<br>#153 17m | #152 245mm<br>#152 310mm<br>#152 235mm<br>#152 380mm<br>#153 680mm est.<br>all ivy | N 7.8m<br>E 6.2m<br>S 4.8m<br>W 6.4m   | 5m          | 6m               | Mature      | Low           | Indifferent | Off-site trees; prominent buttress roots on both; bases situated on steep roadside bank; both multi-stemmed, #152 from base and #153 from 1.5m; significant dieback at branch tips consistent with 'Ash Die-back Disease'; both moribund; above average dead wood in crowns; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant components of the group in which they stand; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | U        |
| 154     | English oak | 18.5m                  | 280mm<br>675mm<br>both ivy                                                         | N 4.1m<br>E 10.7m<br>S 7.1m<br>W 5.5m  | 3m          | 2m               | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base showing tight union with evidence of included bark; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; above average deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown where visible; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; no significant defects observed; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.   | B (2)    |
| 155     | English oak | 15.5m                  | 600mm ivy est.                                                                     | N 3m<br>E 5.2m<br>S 3.4m<br>W 2.8m     | 3.5m        | 2m               | Mature      | Dead          | Indifferent | Off-site tree; dead tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | U        |
| 156     | English oak | 20.2m                  | 1015mm ivy                                                                         | N 10.2m<br>E 11.6m<br>S 8.2m<br>W 9.2m | 3m          | 1m               | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; base situated on steep roadside bank; lack of buttressing but slight swelling of reactive wood at base; partially ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor branch failures throughout; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; fully occluded pruning wounds at 2m where historically cut back from road; dominant spreading crown; essential component of the group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening. | B (12)   |

| No.     | Species                               | Height                                           | Trunk diameter                                               | Radial crown spread                   | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Category |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 157     | English oak                           | 15.2m                                            | 205mm<br>245mm<br>both ivy                                   | N 1.8m<br>E 8.3m<br>S 2.4m<br>W 2.2m  | 3m          | 1m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; twin-stemmed from 1m showing tensile union; above average dead wood in crown; much epicormic growth on trunk; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of the group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening; readily visible from Foxhole Lane.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | C (1)    |
| 158     | English oak                           | 18.8m                                            | 730mm                                                        | N 4.9m<br>E 9.4m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 4.9m  | 5m          | 1m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; trunk on 40° lean to E before correcting itself at 4m; branch failure on W side of trunk with tear-out wound approx. Ø175mm at 7m; minor branch failures throughout; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                      | B (2)    |
| 159     | Beech                                 | 15m                                              | 330mm<br>320mm                                               | N 1.9m<br>E 6.4m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 6.9m  | 2m          | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; mechanical wounding at base leaving heartwood exposed 2m in height and 150mm across; twin-stemmed from 0.5m showing acute bark to bark union with evidence of included bark; tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; inessential component of the group in which it stands; lower quality individual conferring greater value as part of a group; visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening. | C (1)    |
| 160     | English oak                           | 19.1m                                            | 905mm                                                        | N 6.2m<br>E 11.3m<br>S 8.6m<br>W 5.7m | 2m          | 4m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; trunk on 15° lean to E; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor branch failures throughout; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; deadwood up to Ø150mm est. on E canopy extent at 7m; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                            | B (2)    |
| 161-164 | English oak, Field maple and Ash (x2) | #161 15m<br>#162 15.5m<br>#163 16m<br>#164 14.5m | #161 290mm<br>#162 320mm<br>#163 380mm<br>#164 680mm all ivy | 4m                                    | 3.5m        | 3m              | Semi-mature | Low           | Hazardous   | Off-site trees; #161 and #162 of moderate structural condition but low quality, drawn up and mutually suppressed with no significant defects observed at base or unions; #163 standing dead tree; #164 displaying extensive decay at base with evidence of root plate movement and <i>Kretzschmaria deusta</i> fruiting bodies at base, abandoned wasp nest in hollow, undermined root plate by soil erosion, many <i>Daldinia concentrica</i> 'King Alfred's Cake' fruiting bodies, bark delamination and cambium death near base and heavily ivy-covered.                                                                             | C (2)    |

| No.     | Species                       | Height                             | Trunk diameter                                   | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Category |
|---------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 165     | Ash                           | 20m                                | 645mm                                            | N 6.8m<br>E 7m<br>S 7.4m<br>W 6.2m   | 5m          | 6.5m            | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and stems; trunk bifurcation at 5m showing tensile union where visible; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover; crown failing to integrate in centre creating what looks like two separate canopies, impeding mass dampening in crown and possibly leading to abnormal wind loading on central main union and other biomechanical issues in future; above average dead wood in crown; significant co-dominant leader on SW side at 9m is weakly attached established regenerative growth from historic failure wound; minor branch failures throughout; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening. | C (1)    |
| 166     | Ash                           | 18m                                | 415mm<br>300mm<br>both ivy                       | N 5m<br>E 6m<br>S 4.9m<br>W 4.7m     | 6m          | 7m              | Semi-mature | Low           | Indifferent | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base with tensile union; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; heavily ivy-covered; moribund; notably reduced shoot extension growths; 70% of crown dead.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | U        |
| 167     | English oak                   | 17.5m                              | 770mm ivy                                        | N 6.2m<br>E 7.8m<br>S 3.9m<br>W 7.1m | 4m          | 6m              | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown where visible; above average dead wood in crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; minor branch failures throughout; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; canopy density reduction of 35%; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | C (12)   |
| 168     | English oak                   | 18.8m                              | 780mm                                            | N 3.4m<br>E 7.3m<br>S 5m<br>W 8m     | 4m          | 4m              | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown where visible; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | B (2)    |
| 169     | English oak                   | 17m                                | 560mm ivy                                        | N 4.1m<br>E 7.6m<br>S 3.9m<br>W 4.5m | 4.5m        | 4m              | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; lack of buttressing; single trunk; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; no significant defects observed; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                                                                     | C (12)   |
| 171-173 | English oak (x2) and Ash (x1) | #171 17.8m<br>#172 16m<br>#173 17m | #171 300mm est.<br>#172 190mm<br>#173 250mm est. | N 3m<br>E 6.1m<br>S 3m<br>W 3m       | 3.5m        | 3.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site trees; access to trees restricted by boundary fence; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear tensile and sound; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; tensile unions throughout crowns, where visible; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C (1)    |

| No.     | Species                       | Height                                       | Trunk diameter                                      | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance              | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Categ ory |
|---------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 174     | English oak                   | 20m                                          | 685mm                                               | N 8.6m<br>E 6.7m<br>S 8m<br>W 4m     | 5m          | 6m                           | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; twin-stemmed from 5m showing acute union obscured by ivy; drawn-up stems; slightly sparsely foliate; prominent on roadside.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | B<br>(2)  |
| 175-176 | English oak (x1) and Ash (x1) | #175 16m<br>#176 19m<br>#177 17m<br>#178 17m | #175 255mm<br>#176 680mm<br>#177 545mm              | N 3m<br>E 6.1m<br>S 3m<br>W 3m       | 3.5m        | 3.5m                         | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site trees; access to trees restricted by boundary fence; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear tensile and sound; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; tensile unions throughout crowns, where visible; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter.           | C<br>(1)  |
| 177     | Field maple                   | 8m                                           | 180mm est.                                          | 3.5m                                 | 4m          | 3m                           | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | C<br>(2)  |
| 178     | Ash                           | 17m                                          | 2 stems @ 595mm both ivy                            | N 8m<br>E 6.8m<br>S 8m<br>W 3m       | 3.5m        | 3.5m                         | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to trees restricted by boundary fence; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover but appear tensile and sound; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; tensile unions throughout crowns, where visible; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening; part of an aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter. | C<br>(2)  |
| 179     | Ash                           | 16.9m                                        | 270mm<br>305mm<br>2 stems @ 370mm                   | N 6.6m<br>E 6.9m<br>S 5.3m<br>W 6.9m | 3m          | N 3m<br>E 8m<br>S 3m<br>W 3m | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; multi-stemmed from 0.5m showing well formed tensile unions; above average dead wood in crown; shorter than average shoot extents; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; minor branch failures throughout; minor dieback at branch tips consistent with 'Ash Die-back Disease'; high canopy bud density; dominant crown; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.         | C<br>(12) |
| 180-182 | Field maple                   | #180 6m<br>#181 8m<br>#182 8m                | #180 180mm<br>#181 275mm<br>#182 275mm all ivy est. | 3.2m                                 | 2.5m        | 2.5m                         | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site trees; no significant defects observed at bases; ivy-covered trunks and stems; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; interfering with powerlines; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; inessential components of the group in which they stand; contributes to boundary screening.                   | C<br>(12) |

| No.     | Species     | Height                                        | Trunk diameter                                          | Radial crown spread                           | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Category  |
|---------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 183     | Scots pine  | 17.8m                                         | 675mm est.                                              | N 4.3m<br>E 4.3m<br>S 4.2m<br>W 4.8m          | 3m          | 2m              | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Access to tree restricted by dense vegetation and waterway; no significant defects observed at base; twin-stemmed from 1.8m showing acute union with bark to bark contact and evidence of included bark; tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                   | C<br>(2)  |
| 184     | English oak | 16m                                           | 490mm                                                   | N 2.6m<br>E 5.3m<br>S 3m<br>W 5.6m<br>NW 5.6m | 2m          | E 1m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; no significant defects observed; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                         | C<br>(2)  |
| 185     | Scots pine  | 17.7m                                         | 620mm est.                                              | N 3.9m<br>E 5.4m<br>S 2.9m<br>W 4.7m          | 3m          | 2m              | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | No significant defects observed at base; trunk bifurcation at 1.5m showing acute union with bark to bark contact and evidence of included bark; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor branch failures throughout; tensile unions throughout crown; slightly asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening. | C<br>(2)  |
| 186-188 | Field maple | #187<br>7.8m<br>#188<br>11.1m<br>#189<br>7.7m | #186<br>150mm<br>#187<br>495mm<br>#188<br>295mm all ivy | 4.9m                                          | 2.5m        | 2.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site trees; no significant defects observed at bases; all ivy-covered; all heavily covered in lichen; tensile unions throughout crowns; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; inessential feature of the landscape; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | C<br>(1)  |
| 189     | English oak | 17.9m                                         | 595mm ivy                                               | N 7m<br>E 8.2m<br>S 8m<br>W 6m                | 3.5m        | E 4m            | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                               | C<br>(12) |
| 190     | English oak | 15.6m                                         | 420mm ivy                                               | N 4.1m<br>E 5.2m<br>S 3m<br>W 3.9m            | 3m          | E 2.5m          | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minimal deadwood; of moderate quality, but currently of low value due to small size; fastigate crown; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; inessential component of the group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                             | C<br>(2)  |

| No.     | Species                           | Height                                 | Trunk diameter                                                                    | Radial crown spread                | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Categ ory |
|---------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 191     | White poplar                      | 18.8m                                  | 735mm ivy                                                                         | N 7m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 5.2m<br>W 5.1m | 2.5m        | E 2.5m          | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; base situated in raised bed, rooting likely restricted; no significant structural issues observed at base of trunk; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; historically reduced back from road leaving wounds Ø100mm est. at 3m; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; acts as entrance marker to adjacent vineyard; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C<br>(12) |
| 192     | Scots pine                        | 25.5m                                  | 660mm                                                                             | 4.9m                               | 16.5m       | 16.5m           | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; base situated on steep bank of watercourse; single trunk; high crown, typical of species and location; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; canopy density reduction of 50%; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; dominant crown; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; visible from Foxhole Lane but view obscured slightly by boundary hedge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | C<br>(2)  |
| 193     | English oak                       | 17m                                    | 895mm                                                                             | N 4m<br>E 5.1m<br>S 7.1m<br>W 7.8m | 3m          | 4m              | Mature      | Low           | Indifferent | Base situated on steep bank of watercourse; cavity at W side of base 0.8m in height and 175mm wide at base with evidence of decay and hollowing when probed; differences in tone when buttress roots and lower trunk tapped with acoustic hammer suggest internal defects; dead ivy-covered trunk; occluded sheer crack wound on S side of trunk with woodpecker holes indicative of internal decay; much epicormic growth and burring on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; canopy density reduction of 75%; historically failed top at 16m; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; deadwood up to Ø150mm est. on E side at 7m; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; removal would leave #192 fully wind exposed and liable to failure; significant component of group in which it stands; visible from Foxhole Lane but view obscured slightly by boundary hedge. | C<br>(1)  |
| 194     | Ash                               | 12m                                    | 510mm ivy                                                                         | 4.3m                               | 3m          | 3.5m            | Semi-mature | Low           | Indifferent | Off-site tree; Moribund.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | U         |
| 195-197 | Giant fir (x2) and Lawson cypress | #195 13.5m<br>#196 13.5m<br>#197 11.5m | #195 390mm ivy<br>#196 350mm est.<br>#196 200mm est.<br>#197 3 stems @ 200mm est. | 3.8m                               | 1.8m        | 1.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site trees; bases situated on bank of watercourse; #196 twin-stemmed from 1m showing acute union with bark to bark contact and evidence of included bark; #197 three stemmed from 1m with tight unions and prominent 'elephant ears' indicative of included bark; ivy-covered stems; tensile unions throughout rest of crowns; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; significant components of the group in which they stand; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | C<br>(2)  |

| No.     | Species        | Height                           | Trunk diameter                             | Radial crown spread                           | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Category  |
|---------|----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 198     | English oak    | 16m                              | 810mm ivy                                  | N 5.5m<br>E 11m<br>S 7.1m<br>W 4m             | 3m          | E 3m            | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover; base situated on bank of watercourse; heavily ivy-covered; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; asymmetrical crown as historically reduced away from powerlines, inspection of historic pruning wounds impeded by dense ivy cover; above average dead wood in crown; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | B<br>(2)  |
| 199     | Ash            | 17.2m                            | 500mm<br>510mm<br>620mm all ivy            | N 8.4m<br>E 9m<br>S 7.2m<br>W 6.2m            | 3m          | E 3m            | Mature      | Low           | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; base situated on bank of watercourse; three-stemmed from 1m showing acute unions with features consistent with included bark; ivy-covered trunk and stems; notably reduced shoot extension growths; significant dieback at branch tips consistent with 'Ash Die-back Disease'; above average dead wood in crown; canopy density reduction of 70%; likely moribund; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(2)  |
| 200     | English oak    | 18.9m                            | 1120mm ivy                                 | N 7.5m<br>E 11.2m<br>S 9.2m<br>W 6m           | 2.5m        | E 1m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; Prominent buttress roots; base situated on bank of small pond, rooting likely restricted; fully sealed chainsaw scores near base on W side likely caused by historic ivy removal/ severance; partially ivy-covered near base; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; historic pruning wounds throughout crown showing good signs of occlusion; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; dominant crown; minor branch failures throughout; no significant defects observed; of moderate quality and landscape value; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; essential component of the group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening. | B<br>(12) |
| 202     | Horse chestnut | 8m                               | 430mm est.                                 | N 4m<br>E 6m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 4m                | 1.9m        | W 1m            | Mature      | Low           | Poor        | Areas of exposed sapwood on trunk and stems; significant dieback at branch tips in upper crown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | U         |
| 203     | False acacia   | 5m                               | 200mm est.                                 | N 3.7m<br>E 4m<br>S 3.7m<br>W 3.5m            | 0.6m        | W 0.9m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; small ornamental tree; tensile unions throughout crown; of low landscape value, due to small size.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | C<br>(1)  |
| 204-206 | European larch | #204 14m<br>#205 14m<br>#206 15m | #204 350mm<br>#205 315mm<br>#206 475mm ivy | N 4.6m<br>E 5.4m<br>S 4.3m<br>W 4.5m<br>NW 5m | 2m          | E 0.5m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunks; tensile main unions; #155 smaller larch surveyed as part of group leaning into canopy; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant components of the group in which they stand.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(12) |

| No.     | Species             | Height | Trunk diameter                                                            | Radial crown spread                   | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Category  |
|---------|---------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 207     | European larch      | 10m    | 400mm est.                                                                | N 6m<br>E 8m<br>S 2m<br>W 3m          | 3m          | E 4m            | Semi-mature | Dead          | Dead        | Off-site tree; dead tree; felled to low stumped on re-inspection 09/04/26.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | U         |
| 208     | English oak         | 13m    | 790mm                                                                     | N 4m<br>E 4.8m<br>S 8m<br>W 7m        | 4m          | N 2m            | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Fungal fruiting body at base consistent with <i>Ganoderma resinaceum</i> ; prominent buttress roots to E, S and W; asymmetrical crown; tensile unions throughout crown; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; visible in long narrow glimpses from Foxhole Lane and Cowfold Road A272; significant feature of the landscape. | B<br>(2)  |
| 209-212 | Hybrid black poplar | 20m    | #209<br>800mm<br>#210<br>700mm<br>#211<br>500mm<br>#212<br>550mm all est. | 8.5m                                  | 2m          | W 1.5m          | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site trees; lower trunks obscured from view by boundary hedge; tensile unions throughout crowns, where visible; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; canopies readily visible from Cowfold Road A272.                                                                                                                                                                             | B<br>(12) |
| 213     | Hybrid black poplar | 20m    | 750mm est.                                                                | N 8m<br>E 7m<br>S 6.5m<br>W 8m        | 2.5m        | 1.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; lower trunk obscured from view by boundary hedge; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | B<br>(12) |
| 214     | Ash                 | 11m    | 4 stems @<br>400mm est.                                                   | 8.5m                                  | 2m          | SW 2.5m         | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by boundary fence; heavily ivy-covered; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; four-stemmed from 1.5m, displaying acute unions with bark to bark contact.                                                                                                                                                                                               | C<br>(1)  |
| 215     | Hybrid black poplar | 20m    | 650mm est.                                                                | N 6m<br>E 5m<br>S 5m<br>W 8m          | 3m          | W 2m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; base and lower trunk obscured from view; tensile unions throughout crown; readily visible in moderate distance views from Cowfold Road A272.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | B<br>(12) |
| 216     | Ash                 | 14m    | 380mm est.                                                                | N 4m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>SW 5m<br>W 4m | 2m          | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from 2.5m, showing a tensile union; full basal inspection prevented by boundary hedge.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C<br>(1)  |
| 217     | Hybrid black poplar | 16m    | 400mm est.                                                                | N 6m<br>E 3m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 5m        | 2m          | W 2m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by boundary hedge; tensile unions throughout crown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C<br>(1)  |

| No.     | Species             | Height               | Trunk diameter                                  | Radial crown spread                           | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Category |
|---------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 218-219 | Sycamore            | #218 17m<br>#219 17m | #218 560mm<br>#219 615mm<br>both ivy            | N 7m<br>E 7m<br>S 7m<br>W 7.6m                | 3m          | W 0.5m          | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site trees; full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover and boundary fence; heavily ivy-covered; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; #219 slightly shorter than average shoot extents; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter. | C (1)    |
| 220     | Ash                 | 18m                  | 200mm est.<br>380mm est.<br>530mm ivy           | N 5.5m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 8m<br>W 9.4m<br>NW 8.6m | 1m          | W 1m            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; three-stemmed from base; heavily ivy-covered; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; visible in long glimpses from Cowfold Road A272.                                                                                                                                                              | B (2)    |
| 221     | Ash                 | 15m                  | 200mm<br>250mm<br>350mm<br>390mm all est.       | N 7m<br>E 5m<br>S 6m<br>W 8.6m                | 0m          | NW 1.9m         | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; multi-stemmed from base; ivy-covered; tensile unions throughout crown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C (1)    |
| 222     | Ash                 | 14m                  | 3 stems @ 150mm<br>390mm both est.              | N 6m<br>E 5m<br>S 6m<br>W 7.5m                | 0.5m        | W 1.2m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; multi-stemmed from base; partially ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible.                                                                                                                                                                                    | C (1)    |
| 223     | Sycamore            | 17m                  | 655mm ivy                                       | N 4.2m<br>E 7m<br>S 6.2m<br>W 7.2m            | 3m          | W 1.5m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover and boundary fence; slightly leaning trunk to W; heavily ivy-covered; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; visible in long views from Cowfold Road A272.                                                                                      | B (12)   |
| 224     | Ash                 | 13m                  | 520mm                                           | N 8.5m<br>E 7m<br>S 6m<br>W 8m                | 2m          | NW 1.5m         | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Exposed sound sapwood on lower trunk, up to Ø1m; curved trunk; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function.                                                                                                                                       | C (1)    |
| 225     | Horse chestnut      | 18m                  | 975mm                                           | N 8.4m<br>E 6.2m<br>S 8m<br>W 8.4m            | 2m          | N 1m            | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; historic limb tear-out at 7m, 1.5m long x 400mm wide est., sound heart wood exposed, reaction wood present; obscured from public view; significant feature of the landscape.                                                      | B (1)    |
| 226     | Ash                 | 20m                  | 2 stems @ 260mm<br>2 stems @ 350mm<br>both est. | N 5.3m<br>E 6m<br>S 6m<br>W 6m                | 0m          | N 5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; four-stemmed from base; basal inspection prevented by lack of access to adjacent property; acute main union with no bark to bark contact at 2m; tensile unions throughout rest of crown, where visible.                                                                                                     | C (1)    |
| 227     | Hybrid black poplar | 22m                  | 650mm                                           | N 6.4m<br>E 6m<br>S 4m<br>W 4.5m              | 9m          | N 9m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by lack of access to adjacent property; slightly leaning trunk to NE; electric power cable attached to trunk; high crown; tensile unions throughout crown; obscured from public view.                                                                                       | B (2)    |

| No. | Species         | Height | Trunk diameter | Radial crown spread                | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Category  |
|-----|-----------------|--------|----------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 228 | Leyland cypress | 17m    | 600mm          | N 6m<br>E 3m<br>S 5m<br>W 5m       | 2m          | N 2.5m          | Mature      | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(12) |
| 229 | Leyland cypress | 13m    | 450mm est.     | N 4.5m<br>E 4m<br>S 4m<br>W 4m     | 1.5m        | N 2m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Moderate    | Off-site tree; trunk almost touching trunk of adjacent poplar #227; canopy surrounds adjacent poplar trunk; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area.                                                                                                                                                                                             | C<br>(1)  |
| 230 | Beech           | 16m    | 425mm          | N 5.5m<br>E 4.5m<br>S 5m<br>W 5.5m | 4m          | N 4.5m          | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; one acute main union without bark to bark contact; leaning trunk to N; twin-stemmed from 4m; unremarkable tree of very little merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C<br>(2)  |
| 231 | Beech           | 20m    | 670mm          | N 11m<br>E 10m<br>S 10m<br>W 10m   | 4m          | N 6m            | Mature      | Average      | Moderate    | Off-site tree; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; obscured from public view.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | B<br>(1)  |
| 232 | Beech           | 20m    | 865mm          | N 6m<br>E 8m<br>S 8m<br>W 8m       | 3.5m        | N 7m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Moderate    | Off-site tree; tensile unions throughout crown; minor storm damage in crown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | B<br>(1)  |
| 233 | Beech           | 21m    | 945mm          | 8m                                 | 4m          | 7m              | Mature      | Average      | Moderate    | Off-site tree; located on descending slope within dense group of trees.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | B<br>(1)  |
| 234 | English oak     | 16.5m  | 700mm est.     | N 7m<br>E 6m<br>S 7.5m<br>W 7.8m   | 1.4m        | W 0.9m          | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by lack of access to adjacent property; hole in trunk where two stems have not fused, evidenced by visible chink of light, all visible bark is intact, hole measures 400mm in height x 60mm wide est.; acute union with no bark to bark contact; tensile unions throughout rest of crown; obscured from public view. | B<br>(2)  |
| 235 | False acacia    | 16m    | 750mm          | N 8m<br>E 8m<br>S 8m<br>W 9.3m     | 2m          | N 2m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by lack of access to adjacent property; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; tensile unions throughout crown, where visible; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover; suckers noted 22m W of trunk.                                                                                               | C<br>(1)  |
| 236 | Silver birch    | 13m    | 290mm est.     | 3.5m                               | 2m          | N 2m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Moderate    | Off-site tree; tensile unions throughout crown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(1)  |
| 237 | Wild cherry     | 12m    | 425mm ivy      | N 5.5m<br>E 5m<br>S 3m<br>W 5m     | 2m          | N 2m            | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Off-site tree; heavily ivy-covered; twin-stemmed from 2m; full inspection of main unions impeded by dense ivy cover; readily visible in moderate distance, short views from The Street.                                                                                                                                                                             | C<br>(1)  |

| No.     | Species       | Height | Trunk diameter                                     | Radial crown spread                  | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category |
|---------|---------------|--------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 238-239 | Ash           | 11m    | #238 280mm .<br>#239 280mm .<br>#239 200mm est.    | 5m                                   | 1.6m        | W 2m            | Semi-mature | Average    | Moderate    | Off-site trees; #238 heavily ivy-covered; #238 above average epicormic growth; tensile unions throughout crowns, where visible.                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C (2)    |
| 240     | Norway spruce | 8.5m   | 260mm est.                                         | 4.1m                                 | 2.5m        | W 2m            | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | Off-site tree; non-native species, out of character with surrounding area; tensile unions throughout crown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C (1)    |
| 241     | Ash           | 15m    | 250mm<br>280mm<br>300mm<br>255mm all est.          | N 5.6m<br>E 6m<br>S 5.5m<br>W 5.5m   | 0m          | W 5m            | Semi-mature | Average    | Poor        | Off-site tree; four-stemmed from base; acute main unions with bark to bark contact; above average epicormic growth.                                                                                                                                                                                                             | C (1)    |
| 242     | English oak   | 14m    | 540mm<br>560mm                                     | N 9.6m<br>E 9.3m<br>S 7.6m<br>W 1m   | 1.5m        | NE 2m           | Mature      | Average    | Indifferent | Prominent buttress roots; no significant defects observed at base; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; obscured from public view; significant component of group in which it stands; tensile unions throughout crown.                                                                                       | B (2)    |
| 243     | Wild cherry   | 11m    | 200mm<br>150mm<br>200mm<br>520mm<br>265mm all est. | N 10.9m<br>E 9.8m<br>S 7.9m<br>W 3m  | 0m          | N 1m            | Mature      | Average    | Indifferent | Fungal fruiting body at base consistent with <i>Ganoderma applanatum</i> ; area of exposed heartwood on trunk, 750mm x 230mm; leaning trunk to E with stems growing through adjacent oak canopy; acute main unions with bark to bark contact; obscured from public view; significant component of the group in which it stands. | C (12)   |
| 244     | Silver birch  | 13m    | 350mm est.                                         | N 3.5m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 3.5m<br>W 3.7m | 2.5m        | W 2.5m          | Semi-mature | Average    | Moderate    | Off-site tree; tensile unions throughout crown.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C (1)    |
| 245     | Beech         | 16m    | 445mm                                              | N 4.6m<br>E 4m<br>S 6.8m<br>W 4m     | 1.6m        | S 1.9m          | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | Off-site tree; part of short row of beech specimens at far W end of S boundary of garden; acute main union with no bark to bark contact; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant component of group in which it stands.                                                                | B (2)    |

| No.     | Species             | Height                                       | Trunk diameter                                            | Radial crown spread                         | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Category |
|---------|---------------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 251-254 | Hybrid black poplar | #251 20m<br>#252 17m<br>#253 14m<br>#254 20m | #251 780mm est.<br>#252 730mm<br>#253 640mm<br>#254 920mm | Max N 11m<br>E 10.5m                        | 2m          | 2m              | Over-mature | Below average | Indifferent | # 251 off-site tree; no significant defects observed at bases; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crowns; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopies, suggestive of reduced physiological function; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; #253 split on NE side of trunk approx. 1.5m in height and 100mm at widest point with extensive hollowing; #251 historically lost top leading to squat domed form; #252 on 35° lean to N; all of below average physiological condition and structurally compromised in some way; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; visible in glimpses from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of public view; inessential feature of the landscape.                                                                                                                               | C (2)    |
| 255     | Hybrid black poplar | 20m                                          | 980mm                                                     | N 6.3m<br>E 4.1m<br>S 5.9m<br>W 8.2m        | 2m          | 1.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | No significant defects observed at base; trunk on 10° lean to E; established epicormic growth forms lower crown; single trunk; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; no significant defects observed; significant component of group in which it stands; visible in glimpses from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C (1)    |
| 256     | Ash                 | 13m                                          | 520mm                                                     | N 6.8m<br>E 4.2m<br>S 5m<br>W 2.8m          | 1.5m        | 1m              | Mature      | Low           | Indifferent | Off-site tree; No significant defects observed at base; trunk bifurcation at 2m showing acute union with incipient compression fork likely to develop included bark; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; notably reduced shoot extension growths; significant dieback at branch tips consistent with 'Ash Die-back Disease'; above average dead wood in crown; likely moribund; inessential component of the group in which it stands; hidden in the majority of long directed public view; of low quality and limited arboricultural value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C (1)    |
| 257     | Hybrid black poplar | 23.5m                                        | 1070mm                                                    | N 9m<br>NE 7.9m<br>E 5m<br>S 3.1m<br>W 4.6m | 2m          | 1m              | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | No significant defects observed at base; minor bark death on S side of trunk at 1m; woodpecker holes on N side of trunk at 3.5m indicative of internal decay/ hollowing; slight differences in tone noted when trunk sounded with acoustic hammer, indicative of internal defects; small cavities forming at sites of previous pruning wounds; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopy, suggestive of reduced physiological function; many non-occluded pruning wounds on trunk; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor branch failures throughout; significant component of group in which it stands; dominant crown; visible in glimpses from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; relic of historically planted belt of poplars acting as field boundary to barn. | C (1)    |
| 258-259 | Leyland cypress     | #258 14.5m<br>#259 14m                       | #258 320mm<br>#259 405mm                                  | 2.3m                                        | 2m          | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at bases; #259 historically lost top leading to well formed 'U' shape bifurcation at 3.5m; #258 single trunk; tensile unions throughout crowns; no significant defects observed; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; hidden in the majority of long directed public view.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | C (1)    |

| No.     | Species             | Height                                                                                                              | Trunk diameter                                                                                               | Radial crown spread                | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Category |
|---------|---------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 260-261 | Hybrid black poplar | #260<br>19.7m<br>#261<br>20.2m                                                                                      | #260<br>980mm est.<br>#261<br>1000mm                                                                         | 11.2m                              | 2m          | 2m              | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; full basal inspection of #260 prevented by dense vegetation; no significant defects observed at bases; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crowns; woodpecker holes on trunk of #261 indicative of pest colonisation and decay; minor branch failures and pruning wounds throughout both with evidence of decay and cambium death at sites of failure and pruning; #261 bifurcates at 2m showing well formed tensile union; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopies, suggestive of reduced physiological function; significant components of the group in which they stand; visible from Foxhole Lane but view obscured slightly by boundary hedge; visible in glimpses from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of public view. | C<br>(1) |
| 262-268 | Ash                 | #265<br>8m<br>#262<br>11m<br>#263<br>11m<br>#264<br>11m<br>#265<br>11m<br>#266<br>10m<br>#267<br>10m<br>#268<br>10m | #262 2 stems @ 280mm<br>#263 360mm<br>#264 385mm<br>#265 340mm<br>#266 365mm ivy<br>#267 355mm<br>#268 345mm | 4.5m                               | 2m          | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Low           | Indifferent | No significant defects observed at bases; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crowns; much epicormic growth on major structural branches within inner canopies, suggestive of reduced physiological function; all showing symptoms consistent with late stages of 'Ash Die-back Disease'; notably reduced shoot extension growths; all moribund; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; hidden in the majority of long directed public view.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C<br>(1) |
| 269     | English oak         | 20m                                                                                                                 | 675mm ivy est.                                                                                               | N 4.9m<br>E 4m<br>S 8.8m<br>W 6.1m | 2m          | 2.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site tree; access to tree restricted by dense vegetation and boundary fence; full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover and boundary fence; ivy-covered trunk; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor branch failures throughout; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; recently "released" canopy, tree now wind exposed and at risk of wind throw; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by recently failed adjacent specimen; small cavities forming at sites of previous pruning wounds; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening; visible in glimpses from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view.          | C<br>(1) |

| No. | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter | Radial crown spread                                       | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class | Physio - logy | Structure | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Category  |
|-----|-------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 270 | English oak | 18.8m  | 980mm ivy est. | N 5m<br>E 7.3m<br>S 12.5m<br>W 8.1m                       | 2m          | 2m              | Mature    | Average       | Moderate  | Off-site tree; access to tree restricted by dense vegetation and boundary fence; full basal inspection prevented by dense vegetation and boundary fence; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown where visible; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; no significant defects observed; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; visible in glimpses from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                   | B<br>(2)  |
| 271 | English oak | 17m    | 1020mm ivy     | N 7m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 9.2m<br>W 6.3m                        | 2.5m        | 2m              | Mature    | Average       | Moderate  | Off-site tree; access to tree restricted by dense vegetation and boundary fence; full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover and boundary fence; heavily ivy-covered; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown where visible; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor branch failures throughout; high canopy bud density; dominant crown; historic pruning wounds occluding well; of moderate quality and landscape value; significant component of group in which it stands; visible in glimpses from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | B<br>(12) |
| 272 | English oak | 24m    | 1220mm ivy     | N 7m<br>E 6.6m<br>SE 8.2m<br>S 10.8m<br>W 6.8m<br>SW 15.8 | 2.5m        | 2m              | Mature    | Average       | Moderate  | Off-site tree; prominent buttress roots; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown where visible; historically pruned back from field with small cavities forming at sites of pruning wounds; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; minor branch failures throughout; high canopy bud density; of moderate quality and landscape value; of long term potential (future potential veteran) but currently lacks the characteristics required to be classed as veteran i.e. extensive hollowing, retrenchment, fungal fruiting bodies etc.; readily visible from nearby properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of public view; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; dominant crown; contributes to boundary screening; essential component of the group in which it stands. | B<br>(1)  |

| No. | Species     | Height | Trunk diameter | Radial crown spread                   | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category |
|-----|-------------|--------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-----------|---------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 273 | English oak | 21m    | 1220mm ivy     | N 13.2m<br>E 8.3m<br>S 6.3m<br>W 4.6m | 2m          | 2m              | Mature    | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site tree; Prominent buttress roots; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions; established epicormic growth forms most of crown; historically failed top and subsequent heavy reduction in height to remaining apical stem leaving wounds in excess of 350mm showing cambium death and minor decay at sites of failures and reduction points; established regenerative growth emanating from historic failure points; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens and as a result of heavy historic pruning/ significant failure; tree displaying only slightly below average physiological condition with vigorous regenerative growth and high canopy bud density; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant component of group in which it stands; future potential veteran; readily visible from nearby properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of public view. | B<br>(2) |
| 274 | English oak | 20m    | 565mm<br>555mm | N 7.2m<br>E 3.5m<br>S 8.2m<br>W 6m    | 2.5m        | 2m              | Mature    | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base showing acute union with bark to bark contact between stems; partially ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; small cavities forming at sites of previous pruning wounds; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; forms part of row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a boundary between fields; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; visible from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | B<br>(2) |
| 275 | English oak | 16m    | 1030mm         | N 8m<br>E 8.6m<br>S 6.5m<br>W 4.1m    | 3m          | 2.5m            | Mature    | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; Access to tree restricted by dense vegetation and boundary fence; prominent buttress roots with no significant defects observed at base; cavity Ø150mm est. at 3m W side of trunk with evidence of internal decay; partially ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; above average dead wood in crown; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; canopy density reduction of 20%; small cavities forming at sites of previous pruning wounds; minor branch failures throughout; significant component of group in which it stands; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; visible from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; contributes to boundary screening; forms part of row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a boundary between fields.                                                                                                                                                                                                            | B<br>(2) |

| No.     | Species      | Height                                                                                     | Trunk diameter                                                                                                                        | Radial crown spread                 | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology | Structure | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Category  |
|---------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| 276     | English oak  | 18.5m                                                                                      | 660mm                                                                                                                                 | N 8.3m<br>E 3.7m<br>S 10m<br>W 5.3m | 2.5m        | 1m              | Mature      | Average    | Moderate  | Off-site tree; No significant defects observed at base; trunk 'dog-legs' at 2m showing good reactive growth; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crown; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structure; minor branch failures throughout; part of aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; forms part of row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a boundary between fields; no significant defects observed; visible from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                | B<br>(2)  |
| 277-282 | English oak  | #277<br>16m<br>#278<br>16m<br>#279<br>14.5m<br>#280<br>15.4m<br>#281<br>15m<br>#282<br>16m | #277<br>275mm<br>510mm<br>#278<br>550mm est<br>#279<br>420mm ivy est.<br>#280<br>510mm ivy<br>#281<br>470mm ivy<br>#282<br>470mm est. | 9.8m                                | 2m          | 1.5m            | Mature      | Average    | Moderate  | Off-site trees; no significant defects observed at bases; #277 twin-stemmed from base showing well formed, tensile union; #279 of low physiological condition; #280 below average physiological condition; partially ivy-covered trunks and main scaffolds; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crowns; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; minor epicormic growth throughout structures; minor branch failures throughout; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; forms part of row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a boundary between fields; significant components of the group in which they stand; visible from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; contributes to boundary screening. | C<br>(12) |
| 283     | Silver birch | 11.7m                                                                                      | 175mm est.                                                                                                                            | 2m                                  | 2m          | 2m              | Semi-mature | Average    | Moderate  | Off-site tree; access to tree restricted by dense vegetation; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; tensile unions throughout crown; no significant defects observed; contributes to boundary screening; visible from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; of low quality and limited arboricultural value.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | C<br>(1)  |
| 284     | Silver birch | 12m                                                                                        | 2 stems @ 310mm                                                                                                                       | 4.1m                                | 1m          | 1.5m            | Semi-mature | Average    | Moderate  | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base showing well formed tensile union; tensile unions throughout rest of crown; high canopy bud density; situated in neighbouring back garden; visible from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; contributes to boundary screening; inessential feature of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | C<br>(1)  |

| No.     | Species             | Height                                    | Trunk diameter                                                                                              | Radial crown spread | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Category |
|---------|---------------------|-------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 285-287 | Silver birch        | #285<br>12m<br>#286<br>12m<br>#287<br>15m | #285<br>370mm<br>#286<br>350mm ivy<br>#287<br>550mm ivy<br>all est.                                         | 8.5m                | 1.8m        | 1m              | Mature      | Average    | Moderate    | Off-site tree; Crown spread 4m on #285 & #286; no significant defects observed at bases; #286 & #287 partially ivy-covered; well formed tensile main unions and tensile unions throughout rest of crowns; #287 twin-stemmed from 2m showing tensile union; high canopy bud densities; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; situated in neighbouring gardens; inessential features of the landscape; readily visible from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; contributes to boundary screening. | C<br>(1) |
| 288     | Silver birch        | 16m                                       | 650mm ivy est.                                                                                              | 6.9m                | 2m          | 2m              | Mature      | Average    | Indifferent | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered trunk and main scaffolds; three stemmed from 2m showing well formed tensile unions; tensile main unions; historically topped leading to poorly attached regenerative shoots forming upper crown; high canopy bud density; minor deadwood throughout crown, consistent with age and species; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from neighbouring properties and top of crown visible from residential road but otherwise hidden in the majority of public view.                 | C<br>(1) |
| 289     | Hawthorn            | 6m                                        | 440mm ivy                                                                                                   | 3m                  | 3m          | 2m              | Mature      | Average    | Indifferent | Off-site tree; full basal inspection prevented by dense ivy cover; heavily ivy-covered; single trunk; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; high canopy bud density; of low quality and limited arboricultural value; visible from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of public view.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | C<br>(1) |
| 290-291 | Apple               | #290<br>4m<br>#291<br>4m                  | #290<br>175mm<br>#291<br>150mm<br>both est.                                                                 | 3m                  | 1.8m        | 1.8m            | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | Off-site trees; access to trees and full basal inspection impeded by boundary fence; small ornamental fruit trees; frequently maintained; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; unremarkable trees of very limited merit.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | C<br>(1) |
| 292-297 | Hybrid black poplar | 5m                                        | #292<br>380mm<br>#293<br>390mm<br>#294<br>390mm<br>#295<br>380mm<br>#296<br>400mm<br>#297<br>450mm all est. | 1m                  | 2m          | 2m              | Mature      | Low        | Indifferent | Off-site trees; all showing extensive decay and wounding at bases with evidence of significant hollowing; much epicormic growth on trunk; historically monolithed to 5m with regenerative shoots with poor attachments emanating from pruning wounds; small cavities forming at sites of previous pruning wounds; many non-occluded pruning wounds on trunk; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; contributes to boundary screening; unremarkable tree of very limited merit.                                                                      | C<br>(1) |

| No.     | Species     | Height               | Trunk diameter           | Radial crown spread                         | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio - logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Category |
|---------|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| 298-299 | Scots pine  | #298 19m<br>#299 16m | #298 550mm<br>#299 655mm | N 4.4m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 8.5m<br>W 6.3m        | 3m          | E 1.4m          | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site trees; no significant defects observed at base; #298 grass cuttings piled on E side of base; #299 prominent buttress roots; tensile main unions; #299 crossing but not touching limbs at 12m; #298 dead wood up to Ø90mm est. in lower crown; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; obscured from public view; collectively a significant feature of the garden landscape. | B (12)   |
| 300     | Scots pine  | 24m                  | 820mm                    | N 5.5m<br>E 6.5m<br>S 5m<br>W 5.8           | 5m          | 10m             | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; single trunk; multiple historic pruning wounds on lower trunk consistent with crown raising showing; minor deadwood throughout structure; dominant crown; significant component of group in which it stands; readily visible from PRoW BOL - 44BO.                                                                                                       | B (12)   |
| 301     | English oak | 20m                  | 650mm est.               | N 2m<br>E 4m<br>SE 12.3m<br>S 12.3<br>W 10m | 2m          | S 2.5m          | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; no significant defects observed at base; ivy-covered; tensile unions throughout structure where visible; small cavities forming at sites of pruning/shedding wounds; significant component of group in which it stands; contributes to boundary screening; readily visible from PRoW BOL - 44BO.                                                                                                  | B (2)    |
| 302     | English     | 14m                  | 290mm<br>520mm           | N 8m<br>E 3m<br>S 9.5m<br>W 3m              | 2m          | S 1m            | Mature      | Below average | Moderate    | Off-site tree; twin-stemmed from base showing tight union with evidence of included bark; much epicormic growth throughout structure indicative of physiological stress; drawn-up and mutually suppressed; inessential component of group in which it stands                                                                                                                                                     | C (2)    |
| 303-304 | English oak | 14m                  | #302 325mm<br>#303 290mm | N 0.5m<br>E 5.5m<br>S 4.5m<br>W 3m          | 2m          | 3m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site trees; unremarkable trees of very limited merit; readily visible from PRoW BOL - 44BO.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C (1)    |
| G1      | Various     | 13m                  | Max 310mm                | 5m                                          | 0.2m        | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Belt of young and semi-mature trees forming the E boundary between the adjacent field and garden; species include English oak, Lawson cypress, Leyland cypress and beech; approx. 150 individuals; beech is the dominant species.                                                                                                                                                                                | C (2)    |
| G2      | Various     | 5m                   | Max 240mm<br>Avg 170mm   | 3m                                          | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Group of widely spaced small ornamental and fruit trees located in E garden area; species include flowering cherry, apple and one hawthorn specimen; 10 individuals.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | C (12)   |
| G3      | Various     | 10m                  | Max 3 stems @ 300mm est. | 5m                                          | 0m          | 0m              | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Belt of trees at E end of S boundary between garden and adjacent field; species include beech, hornbeam, apple, elder and holly; beech and apple dominant species; apple specimens have largest trunk diameters; approx. 20 individuals.                                                                                                                                                                         | C (2)    |
| G4      | Various     | 4m                   | Max 100mm est.           | 1.5m                                        | 0m          | 0m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Three sections of shrubbery, hedges and young trees dividing the E garden section from central lawn area; species include yew, goat willow, beech and exotic shrub species; approx. 60 individuals; no single dominant species.                                                                                                                                                                                  | C (2)    |

| No. | Species                    | Height            | Trunk diameter                   | Radial crown spread                | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology    | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Category |
|-----|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| G5  | Various                    | 4.5m              | Max 100mm est.                   | 3m                                 | 0m          | 0m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Group of vegetation N of driveway opposite house; species include Mexican orange blossom, hawthorn, Leyland cypress, beech, viburnum, yew and exotic shrub species; no single dominant species, approx. 25 individuals.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | C (2)    |
| G6  | Various                    | 9.5m              | Max 210mm<br>Avg 100mm est.      | 4m                                 | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | The smaller specimens within belt of vegetation bordering N side of dirt track; species include hawthorn, Norway spruce and English oak; approx. 50 individuals; no single dominant species.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | C (2)    |
| G8  | Bay                        | 6m                | Max 6 stems @ 90mm est.          | N 0.5m<br>E 2.5m<br>S 2m<br>W 2.5m | 0m          | S0m             | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Group growing against wall of house; multi-stemmed from base.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | C (1)    |
| G9  | Apple and flowering cherry | 9m                | Max 215mm                        | 4m                                 | 0.3m        | 0m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Moderate    | Includes two cherry saplings and eight apple saplings along with five semi-mature apples, two of which are moribund; only semi-mature apple specimen is of average physiology.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C (2)    |
| G10 | Various                    | 4m                | Max 110mm est.                   | 1.5m                               | 0m          | 0m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Belt of shrubs and hedging forming central S boundary of garden; species include beech, box, rhododendron and exotic shrub species; of low level screening value; beech and box dominant; approx. 100 individuals.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C (2)    |
| G11 | Yew                        | 1.6m              | Max 90mm est.                    | 0.8m                               | 0m          | 0m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Low hedge within garden; appears to be regularly managed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C (1)    |
| G12 | Various                    | 15m               | Max 395mm                        | 5m                                 | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Below average | Indifferent | Belt of trees contributing to screening from Foxhole Lane on W boundary of garden; species include cherry plum, apple, wild cherry, silver birch, European larch and beech; one silver birch specimen is dead, whilst another one is heavily decayed at base with sparse foliage; a cherry plum at the S end of the group has collapsed, whilst another cherry plum at the N end has been severely crown reduced leaving wounds Ø100mm est.; row of beech mark S end of group; approx. 15 individuals.; no single dominant species. | C (2)    |
| G13 | Hornbeam                   | Max 11m<br>Avg 8m | Max 220mm est.<br>Avg 145mm est. | 6m                                 | 0m          | 0.9m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a screen from Cowfold Road A272; specimens in SW corner are larger and of greater age; historically reduced in height to 2m; approx. 200 individuals.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | C (12)   |
| G14 | Various                    | 13m               | Max 210mm est.                   | 5m                                 | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site group of semi-mature trees and hedgerow; species include hawthorn, blackthorn, elder, sycamore, bramble, hybrid black poplar and ash.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C (2)    |
| G15 | Various                    | 12m               | Max 2 stems @ 220mm est.         | 6m                                 | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Poor        | Off-site belt of trees and scrub within private gardens; species include ash, sycamore, hawthorn, Leyland cypress and holly; no single dominant species, approx. 60 individuals.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C (2)    |

| No. | Species     | Height               | Trunk diameter                                   | Radial crown spread | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy  | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Category |
|-----|-------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| G16 | Various     | 13m                  | Max 280mm est.                                   | 5m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site group of trees; species include silver birch, flowering cherry, hornbeam and blackthorn.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | C (12)   |
| G17 | Various     | 18m                  | Max 630mm est.                                   | 7m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Group of mature and semi-mature trees on descending ground; species include hawthorn, holly, sycamore, beech, English oak and Leyland cypress; dominant over-storey species is beech and dominant under-storey species is holly.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | B (12)   |
| G18 | Various     | 6m                   | Max 110mm est.                                   | 2m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Young       | Average       | Indifferent | Widely spread small trees and shrubs located within adjacent gardens; species include ash, monkey puzzle, bramble and exotic shrubs.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | C (2)    |
| G20 | Various     | Max 12m<br>Avg 8m    | Max 200mm ivy est.                               | 2.5m                | 0.5m        | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees; species include hawthorn, field maple, English oak, hazel, holly, blackthorn and beech; hawthorn dominant; no significant defects observed at bases; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; dead specimens scattered throughout; partially ivy-covered; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening; lower quality individuals conferring greater value as part of a group.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | C (2)    |
| G21 | Various     | Max 12m<br>Avg 7m    | Max 250mm ivy                                    | 3m                  | 0.5m        | 0.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees; species include hawthorn, crack willow, blackthorn, English oak and hazel; approx. 50 individuals; no significant defects observed at bases; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; dead specimens scattered throughout; no significant defects observed; contributes to boundary screening; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; row of closely growing specimens, forming a hedge or screen.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | C (2)    |
| G22 | Various     | Max 12m<br>Avg 6.5m  | Max 300mm est.                                   | 3m                  | 0.5m        | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average       | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees; species include hawthorn, blackthorn, wild cherry, English oak, beech, holly, field maple, yew, hazel and cherry laurel; approx. 100 individuals; relatively equal distribution of species; no significant defects observed at bases; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; dead specimens scattered throughout; failed hung up specimens present; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; significant feature of the landscape; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | C (2)    |
| G23 | English oak | Max 18.5m<br>Avg 16m | Min 250mm<br>Max 650mm<br>Avg 500mm all ivy est. | 6m                  | 2m          | 2.5m            | Mature      | Average       | Moderate    | Off-site group of trees; approx. 100 individuals; no significant defects observed at bases; mostly single trunk specimens; tensile unions throughout crowns, where visible; minor deadwood throughout crowns, consistent with age and species; minor branch failures throughout; minor epicormic growth throughout structures; trees displaying morphological and physiological features consistent with size, age, species and location; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen, now lapsed into row of mature trees; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; significant feature of the landscape; readily visible from Foxhole Lane and Cowfold Road; contributes to boundary screening. | B (2)    |
| G24 | Various     | Max 16m<br>Avg 9m    | Min 100mm<br>Max 350mm<br>Avg 200mm all ivy est. | 4m                  | 0.5m        | 0.5m            | Mature      | Below average | Indifferent | Off-site group of trees; species include hawthorn, field maple, English oak, ash, holly, beech, blackthorn, wild cherry and elder; approx. 100 individuals; relatively even distribution of species; no significant defects observed at bases; several dead and dying specimens scattered throughout; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; mostly ivy-covered; significant feature of the landscape; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C (2)    |

| No. | Species                  | Height               | Trunk diameter                          | Radial crown spread | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physiology | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Category |
|-----|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| G25 | Various                  | Max 13m<br>Avg 6.5m  | Max 350mm<br>Avg 250mm<br>both ivy est. | 3m                  | 0.5m        | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | Species include wild cherry, English oak, hawthorn, field maple, holly, ash, goat willow, hazel, elder and blackthorn; relatively equal distribution of species; over 100 individuals; no significant defects observed at bases; many situated on banks of watercourses; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; partially ivy-covered; few dead specimens scattered throughout; readily visible from Foxhole Lane; contributes to boundary screening.                                                                                                                                 | C<br>(2) |
| G26 | Various                  | Max 10m<br>Avg 6m    | Max 250mm<br>Avg 175mm<br>both est.     | 3m                  | 0.5m        | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | Species include hawthorn, goat willow, field maple, elder and ash; hawthorn dominant; approx. 40 individuals; no significant defects observed at bases; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; few dead specimens scattered throughout; no significant defects observed; unremarkable trees of very limited merit; inessential components of the group in which they stand; hidden in the majority of public view.                                                                                                                                                                    | C<br>(1) |
| G27 | Various                  | Max 11m<br>Avg 4m    | Max 200mm<br>est.                       | 2.5m                | 0.5m        | 0.5m            | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | Species include hawthorn, English oak, holly, goat willow and cherry laurel; approx. 50 individuals; holly dominant; no significant defects observed at bases; few dead specimens scattered throughout; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; acts as field boundary; no significant defects observed; lower quality individuals conferring greater value as part of a group; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; inessential feature of the landscape; visible in glimpses from neighbouring properties and readily visible from PRoW BOL - 44BO. | C<br>(2) |
| H1  | Various                  | 3m                   | Max 140mm<br>est.                       | 2m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Young       | Average    | Indifferent | Length of irregularly spaced mainly native species forming a hedgerow on W side of field; species include spindle, hazel, bracken, blackthorn, elder, yew, honeysuckle, hawthorn, dogrose, bramble and English elm; approx. 300 individuals; spindle, blackthorn, hazel and hawthorn dominant.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | C<br>(2) |
| H2  | Various                  | Max 9m<br>Avg 3m     | Max 180mm<br>est.                       | 2m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | Length of irregularly spaced mainly native species forming a hedgerow; each of the two row sections are punctuated with a group of multi-stemmed mature holly specimens of below average physiology, row also contains one young sycamore specimen; other species include holly, hazel, blackthorn, bramble, ash, hawthorn, elder and ivy; blackthorn and hawthorn dominant in E section, hazel dominant in W section; approx. 130 individuals.                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(2) |
| H3  | Beech                    | 2.2m                 | Max 90mm<br>est.                        | 1m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | Hedges bordering main driveway; appear to be regularly managed.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | C<br>(2) |
| H4  | Hawthorn and Goat willow | Max 4.5m<br>Avg 1.8m | Max 100mm<br>est.                       | 1m                  | 0.2m        | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | Hawthorn dominant with goat willow scattered throughout; approx. 70 individuals; no significant defects observed at bases; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structure; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; contributes to boundary screening; readily visible from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of public view.                                                                                                                                                                                                           | C<br>(2) |
| H5  | Hawthorn and Privet      | Max 2m<br>Avg 1.6m   | Max 75mm<br>est.                        | 1m                  | 0m          | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average    | Indifferent | No significant defects observed at bases; crossing and rubbing branches between and throughout structures; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; acts as avenue for footpath ; frequently maintained; no significant defects observed; hidden from public view; inessential feature of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | C<br>(1) |

| No. | Species | Height                       | Trunk diameter                                      | Radial crown spread | Crown break | Crown clearance | Age class   | Physio -logy | Structure   | Comments                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Category  |
|-----|---------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|
| H6  | Various | Max 10m<br>Avg 3.5m          | Max 150mm est.                                      | 2.5m                | 0.5m        | 0m              | Semi-mature | Average      | Indifferent | Species include blackthorn, hawthorn, field maple and wild cherry; hawthorn dominant; approx. 30 individuals; full basal inspection prevented by dense vegetation but appear sound; crossing and rubbing branches throughout structures; minor branch failures throughout; two dead specimens in group; smothered partially by bramble; row of closely planted specimens, designed to form a hedge or screen; visible in glimpses from neighbouring properties but otherwise hidden in the majority of long directed public view; inessential feature of the landscape.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | C<br>(1)  |
| W1  | Various | Min 4m<br>Max 23m<br>Avg 17m | Min 100mm<br>Max 900mm<br>Avg 550mm<br>all ivy est. | 8.5m                | 0.5m        | 0.5m            | Mature      | Average      | Indifferent | Species include hawthorn, elder, ash, English oak, Scots pine, beech cherry laurel, field maple, holly, yew, larch, goat willow and wild cherry; English oak dominant; over 200 individuals; row of oaks and beech closest to boundary historically managed and topped leading to squat domed form and many poorly attached regenerative shoots; sparse understorey of hawthorn, holly, elder and cherry laurel; sparse mid storey of yew and holly; dead, dying and diseased specimens scattered throughout woodland; group of drawn-up, mutually suppressed specimens; aerodynamic group with meshing crowns providing companion shelter; partially ivy-covered; most ash specimens dead; significant feature of the landscape; readily visible from Foxhole Lane and nearby properties; contributes to boundary screening; readily visible from PRoW BOL - 44BO. | B<br>(12) |

## 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.

| <b>Tree No.</b> | <b>Species</b>             | <b>RPA</b>                                                                                                                                                                      | <b>RPA Radius</b>                                            |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1               | Scots pine                 | 120.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 6.2m                                                         |
| 2               | Ash                        | 39.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 3.5m                                                         |
| 3               | Scots pine                 | 129.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 6.4m                                                         |
| 4               | Scots pine                 | 79.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 5.0m                                                         |
| 5               | English oak                | 771.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 15.7m                                                        |
| 6-7             | Beech                      | 68.8m <sup>2</sup><br>91.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                        | 4.7m<br>5.4m                                                 |
| 8-15            | Leyland cypress            | 86.7m <sup>2</sup><br>68.3m <sup>2</sup><br>58.6m <sup>2</sup><br>137.0m <sup>2</sup><br>58.6m <sup>2</sup><br>61.9m <sup>2</sup><br>154.8m <sup>2</sup><br>124.7m <sup>2</sup> | 5.3m<br>4.7m<br>4.3m<br>6.6m<br>4.3m<br>4.4m<br>7.0m<br>6.3m |
| 16              | Cider gum                  | 278.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 9.4m                                                         |
| 17              | Purple hazel               | 22.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 2.7m                                                         |
| 18              | Silver birch               | 70.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 4.8m                                                         |
| 19              | Red oak                    | 179.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 7.6m                                                         |
| 20              | Flowering cherry           | 111.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 6.0m                                                         |
| 21              | Ash                        | 94.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 5.5m                                                         |
| 22              | Box elder                  | 81.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 5.1m                                                         |
| 23              | Cider gum                  | 323.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 10.1m                                                        |
| 24-25           | Lombardy poplar            | 93.7m <sup>2</sup><br>42.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                        | 5.5m<br>3.7m                                                 |
| 26              | Weeping willow             | 247.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 8.9m                                                         |
| 27              | Ash                        | 46.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 3.8m                                                         |
| 28              | Beech                      | 68.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 4.7m                                                         |
| 29              | Hornbeam                   | 83.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 5.2m                                                         |
| 30              | Horse chestnut             | 152.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 7.0m                                                         |
| 31              | Horse chestnut             | 99.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 5.6m                                                         |
| 32              | Hornbeam                   | 99.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 5.6m                                                         |
| 33              | Common walnut              | 162.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                             | 7.2m                                                         |
| 34              | Common walnut              | 79.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 5.0m                                                         |
| 35              | Common lime                | 25.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 2.8m                                                         |
| 36              | Service berry 'Robin Hill' | 11.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                                              | 1.9m                                                         |
| 37-41           | Scots pine                 | 97.8m <sup>2</sup><br>67.1m <sup>2</sup><br>83.6m <sup>2</sup><br>65.3m <sup>2</sup><br>57.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 5.6m<br>4.6m<br>5.2m<br>4.6m<br>4.3m                         |
| 42-45           | Scots pine                 | 106.4m <sup>2</sup><br>79.8m <sup>2</sup><br>120.0m <sup>2</sup><br>122.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                         | 5.8m<br>5.0m<br>6.2m<br>6.2m                                 |

|       |                |                      |       |
|-------|----------------|----------------------|-------|
| 46    | Lawson cypress | 28.3m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.0m  |
| 47-48 | Norway spruce  | 106.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.8m  |
|       |                | 157.5m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.1m  |
| 49    | English oak    | 194.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.9m  |
| 50    | English oak    | 1086.9m <sup>2</sup> | 18.6m |
| 51    | English oak    | 735.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 15.3m |
| 52    | Red oak        | 735.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 15.3m |
| 53    | Sycamore       | 143.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.8m  |
| 54    | Sycamore       | 29.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.1m  |
| 55    | Hawthorn       | 62.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.5m  |
| 56    | English oak    | 165.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.3m  |
| 57    | English oak    | 127.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.4m  |
| 58-59 | Hawthorn       | 18.1m <sup>2</sup>   | 2.4m  |
|       |                | 18.1m <sup>2</sup>   | 2.4m  |
| 60    | English oak    | 300.5m <sup>2</sup>  | 9.8m  |
| 61    | English oak    | 99.9m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.6m  |
| 62-63 | Field maple    | 31.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.1m  |
|       |                | 53.8m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.1m  |
| 64    | Field maple    | 58.1m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.3m  |
| 65    | English oak    | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.8m  |
| 66    | Field maple    | 98.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.6m  |
| 67    | Field maple    | 61.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.4m  |
| 68-71 | English oak    | 136.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.6m  |
|       |                | 250.5m <sup>2</sup>  | 8.9m  |
|       |                | 89.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.3m  |
|       |                | 63.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.5m  |
| 72    | English oak    | 319.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 10.1m |
| 73    | English oak    | 74.2m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.9m  |
| 74    | Crack willow   | 127.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.4m  |
| 75    | English oak    | 179.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.6m  |
| 76-81 | English oak    | 89.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.3m  |
|       |                | 141.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.7m  |
|       |                | 97.2m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.6m  |
|       |                | 168.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.3m  |
|       |                | 137.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.6m  |
| 76-81 | English oak    | 27.2m <sup>2</sup>   | 2.9m  |
|       |                |                      |       |
|       |                |                      |       |
|       |                |                      |       |
|       |                |                      |       |
| 82    | English oak    | 391.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 11.2m |
| 83-84 | English oak    | 70.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.7m  |
|       |                | 117.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.1m  |
| 85    | English oak    | 304.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 9.8m  |
| 86    | Damson         | 60.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.4m  |
| 87    | English oak    | 203.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 8.0m  |
| 88    | English oak    | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.8m  |
| 89    | English oak    | 378.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 11.0m |
| 90    | English oak    | 179.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.6m  |
| 91    | English oak    | 264.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 9.2m  |
| 92    | Ash            | 76.1m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.9m  |
| 93    | Wild cherry    | 40.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.6m  |
| 94    | English oak    | 241.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 8.8m  |
| 95    | English oak    | 749.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 15.4m |
| 96    | English oak    | 382.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 11.0m |
| 97    | English oak    | 163.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.2m  |
| 98    | English oak    | 237.8m <sup>2</sup>  | 8.7m  |
| 99    | English oak    | 374.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 10.9m |
| 100   | Wild cherry    | 47.8m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.9m  |
| 101   | Silver birch   | 70.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.7m  |
| 102   | Norway maple   | 134.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.5m  |

|         |                   |                      |       |
|---------|-------------------|----------------------|-------|
| 103     | Beech             | 216.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 8.3m  |
| 104     | Purple crab apple | 42.1m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.7m  |
| 105     | Apple             | 49.3m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.0m  |
| 106     | Norway maple      | 36.2m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.4m  |
| 107-110 | Common lime       | 129.5m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.4m  |
|         |                   | 63.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.5m  |
|         |                   | 139.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.7m  |
|         |                   | 104.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.8m  |
| 111     | English oak       | 70.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.7m  |
| 112-114 | Common lime       | 99.9m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.6m  |
|         |                   | 89.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.3m  |
|         |                   | 115.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.1m  |
| 115-118 | Common lime       | 122.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.2m  |
|         |                   | 97.8m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.6m  |
|         |                   | 104.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 5.8m  |
|         |                   | 72.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.8m  |
| 119-122 | Common lime       | 127.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.4m  |
|         |                   | 89.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.3m  |
|         |                   | 221.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 8.4m  |
|         |                   | 89.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.3m  |
| 123     | English oak       | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.8m  |
| 124-128 | Norway spruce     | 8.9m <sup>2</sup>    | 1.7m  |
|         |                   | 25.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 2.8m  |
|         |                   | 16.3m <sup>2</sup>   | 2.3m  |
|         |                   | 29.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.1m  |
|         |                   | 11.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 1.9m  |
| 129-133 | Norway spruce     | 38.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.5m  |
|         |                   | 87.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.3m  |
|         |                   | 40.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.6m  |
|         |                   | 61.9m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.4m  |
|         |                   | 55.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.2m  |
| 134     | English oak       | 43.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.7m  |
| 135     | English oak       | 644.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 14.3m |
| 136-140 | Norway spruce     | 42.1m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.7m  |
|         |                   | 43.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.7m  |
|         |                   | 58.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.3m  |
|         |                   | 55.4m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.2m  |
|         |                   | 81.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.1m  |
| 141-144 | Norway spruce     | 35.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.4m  |
|         |                   | 83.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.2m  |
|         |                   | 81.7m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.1m  |
|         |                   | 43.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.7m  |
| 145     | Scots pine        | 33.0m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.2m  |
| 146     | Silver birch      | 35.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.4m  |
| 147     | English oak       | 1084.4m <sup>2</sup> | 18.6m |
| 148     | Wild cherry       | 49.3m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.0m  |
| 149     | English oak       | 115.4m <sup>2</sup>  | 6.1m  |
| 151     | Ash               | 74.2m <sup>2</sup>   | 4.9m  |
| 152-153 | Ash               | 160.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.2m  |
|         |                   | 209.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 8.2m  |
| 154     | English oak       | 241.6m <sup>2</sup>  | 8.8m  |
| 155     | English oak       | 162.9m <sup>2</sup>  | 7.2m  |
| 156     | English oak       | 728.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 15.2m |
| 157     | English oak       | 46.2m <sup>2</sup>   | 3.8m  |
| 158     | English oak       | 376.7m <sup>2</sup>  | 11.0m |
| 159     | Beech             | 95.6m <sup>2</sup>   | 5.5m  |
| 160     | English oak       | 370.5m <sup>2</sup>  | 10.9m |

|         |                                       |                                                                                          |                               |
|---------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 161-164 | English oak, Field maple and Ash (x2) | 38.0m <sup>2</sup><br>46.3m <sup>2</sup><br>65.3m <sup>2</sup><br>209.2m <sup>2</sup>    | 3.5m<br>3.8m<br>4.6m<br>8.2m  |
| 165     | Ash                                   | 188.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 7.7m                          |
| 166     | Ash                                   | 118.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 6.1m                          |
| 167     | English oak                           | 268.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 9.2m                          |
| 168     | English oak                           | 275.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 9.4m                          |
| 169     | English oak                           | 141.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 6.7m                          |
| 171-173 | English oak (x2) and Ash (x1)         | 40.7m <sup>2</sup><br>16.3m <sup>2</sup><br>28.3m <sup>2</sup>                           | 3.6m<br>2.3m<br>3.0m          |
| 174     | English oak                           | 212.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 8.2m                          |
| 175-176 | English oak (x1) and Ash (x1)         | 29.4m <sup>2</sup><br>209.2m <sup>2</sup><br>134.4m <sup>2</sup><br>320.3m <sup>2</sup>  | 3.1m<br>8.2m<br>6.5m<br>10.1m |
| 177     | Field maple                           | 14.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                       | 2.2m                          |
| 178     | Ash                                   | 320.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 10.1m                         |
| 179     | Ash                                   | 198.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 8.0m                          |
| 180-182 | Field maple                           | 14.7m <sup>2</sup><br>34.2m <sup>2</sup><br>34.2m <sup>2</sup>                           | 2.2m<br>3.3m<br>3.3m          |
| 183     | Scots pine                            | 206.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 8.1m                          |
| 184     | English oak                           | 108.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 5.9m                          |
| 185     | Scots pine                            | 173.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 7.4m                          |
| 186-188 | Field maple                           | 10.2m <sup>2</sup><br>110.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                | 1.8m<br>5.9m                  |
| 189     | English oak                           | 160.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 7.1m                          |
| 190     | English oak                           | 79.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                       | 5.0m                          |
| 191     | White poplar                          | 244.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 8.8m                          |
| 192     | Scots pine                            | 197.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 7.9m                          |
| 193     | English oak                           | 362.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 10.7m                         |
| 194     | Ash                                   | 117.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 6.1m                          |
| 195-197 | Giant fir (x2) and Lawson cypress     | 68.8m <sup>2</sup><br>73.5m <sup>2</sup><br>54.3m <sup>2</sup>                           | 4.7m<br>4.8m<br>4.2m          |
| 198     | English oak                           | 296.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 9.7m                          |
| 199     | Ash                                   | 404.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 11.3m                         |
| 200     | English oak                           | 886.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 16.8m                         |
| 202     | Horse chestnut                        | 83.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                       | 5.2m                          |
| 203     | False acacia                          | 18.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                       | 2.4m                          |
| 204-206 | European larch                        | 55.4m <sup>2</sup><br>44.9m <sup>2</sup><br>102.1m <sup>2</sup>                          | 4.2m<br>3.7m<br>5.7m          |
| 207     | European larch                        | 72.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                       | 4.8m                          |
| 208     | English oak                           | 282.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 9.5m                          |
| 209-212 | Hybrid black poplar                   | 289.5m <sup>2</sup><br>221.7m <sup>2</sup><br>113.1m <sup>2</sup><br>136.8m <sup>2</sup> | 9.6m<br>8.4m<br>6.0m<br>6.6m  |
| 213     | Hybrid black poplar                   | 254.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 9.0m                          |
| 214     | Ash                                   | 289.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 9.6m                          |
| 215     | Hybrid black poplar                   | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                      | 7.8m                          |
| 216     | Ash                                   | 65.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                       | 4.6m                          |
| 217     | Hybrid black poplar                   | 72.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                       | 4.8m                          |

|         |                     |                                                                                                                                                        |                                                      |
|---------|---------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| 218-219 | Sycamore            | 141.9m <sup>2</sup><br>171.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                             | 6.7m<br>7.4m                                         |
| 220     | Ash                 | 210.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 8.2m                                                 |
| 221     | Ash                 | 170.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 7.4m                                                 |
| 222     | Ash                 | 99.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                     | 5.6m                                                 |
| 223     | Sycamore            | 194.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 7.9m                                                 |
| 224     | Ash                 | 122.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 6.2m                                                 |
| 225     | Horse chestnut      | 430.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 11.7m                                                |
| 226     | Ash                 | 172.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 7.4m                                                 |
| 227     | Hybrid black poplar | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 7.8m                                                 |
| 228     | Leyland cypress     | 162.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 7.2m                                                 |
| 229     | Leyland cypress     | 91.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                     | 5.4m                                                 |
| 230     | Beech               | 81.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                     | 5.1m                                                 |
| 231     | Beech               | 203.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 8.0m                                                 |
| 232     | Beech               | 338.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 10.4m                                                |
| 233     | Beech               | 404.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 11.3m                                                |
| 234     | English oak         | 221.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 8.4m                                                 |
| 235     | False acacia        | 254.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 9.0m                                                 |
| 236     | Silver birch        | 38.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                     | 3.5m                                                 |
| 237     | Wild cherry         | 81.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                     | 5.1m                                                 |
| 238-239 | Ash                 | 35.5m <sup>2</sup><br>53.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                               | 3.4m<br>4.1m                                         |
| 240     | Norway spruce       | 30.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                     | 3.1m                                                 |
| 241     | Ash                 | 133.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 6.5m                                                 |
| 242     | English oak         | 273.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 9.3m                                                 |
| 243     | Wild cherry         | 200.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 8.0m                                                 |
| 244     | Silver birch        | 55.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                     | 4.2m                                                 |
| 245     | Beech               | 89.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                     | 5.3m                                                 |
| 251-254 | Hybrid black poplar | 275.2m <sup>2</sup><br>241.1m <sup>2</sup><br>185.3m <sup>2</sup><br>382.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                               | 9.4m<br>8.8m<br>7.7m<br>11.0m                        |
| 255     | Hybrid black poplar | 434.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 11.8m                                                |
| 256     | Ash                 | 122.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 6.2m                                                 |
| 257     | Hybrid black poplar | 517.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 12.8m                                                |
| 258-259 | Leyland cypress     | 46.3m <sup>2</sup><br>74.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                               | 3.8m<br>4.9m                                         |
| 260-261 | Hybrid black poplar | 434.5m <sup>2</sup><br>452.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                             | 11.8m<br>12m                                         |
| 262-268 | Ash                 | 70.9m <sup>2</sup><br>58.6m <sup>2</sup><br>67.1m <sup>2</sup><br>52.3m <sup>2</sup><br>60.3m <sup>2</sup><br>57.0m <sup>2</sup><br>53.8m <sup>2</sup> | 4.8m<br>4.3m<br>4.6m<br>4.1m<br>4.4m<br>4.3m<br>4.1m |
| 269     | English oak         | 206.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 8.1m                                                 |
| 270     | English oak         | 678.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 14.7m                                                |
| 271     | English oak         | 735.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 15.3m                                                |
| 272     | English oak         | 1052.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                   | 18.3m                                                |
| 273     | English oak         | 1052.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                   | 18.3m                                                |
| 274     | English oak         | 283.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 9.5m                                                 |
| 275     | English oak         | 479.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 12.4m                                                |
| 276     | English oak         | 197.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                                    | 7.9m                                                 |

|         |                            |                                                                                                                                     |                                              |
|---------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|
| 277-282 | English oak                | 151.9m <sup>2</sup><br>136.8m <sup>2</sup><br>79.8m <sup>2</sup><br>117.7m <sup>2</sup><br>99.9m <sup>2</sup><br>99.9m <sup>2</sup> | 7.0m<br>6.6m<br>5.0m<br>6.1m<br>5.6m<br>5.6m |
| 283     | Silver birch               | 13.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.1m                                         |
| 284     | Silver birch               | 86.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 5.3m                                         |
| 285-287 | Silver birch               | 61.9m <sup>2</sup><br>55.4m <sup>2</sup><br>136.8m <sup>2</sup>                                                                     | 4.4m<br>4.2m<br>6.6m                         |
| 288     | Silver birch               | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                 | 7.8m                                         |
| 289     | Hawthorn                   | 87.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 5.3m                                         |
| 290-291 | Apple                      | 13.9m <sup>2</sup><br>10.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                            | 2.1m<br>1.8m                                 |
| 292-297 | Hybrid black poplar        | 65.3m <sup>2</sup><br>68.8m <sup>2</sup><br>68.8m <sup>2</sup><br>65.3m <sup>2</sup><br>72.4m <sup>2</sup><br>91.6m <sup>2</sup>    | 4.6m<br>4.7m<br>4.7m<br>4.6m<br>4.8m<br>5.4m |
| 298-299 | Scots pine                 | 136.9m <sup>2</sup><br>194.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                          | 6.6m<br>7.8m                                 |
| 300     | Scots pine                 | 304.2m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                 | 9.8m                                         |
| 301     | English oak                | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                 | 7.8m                                         |
| 302     | English                    | 160.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                 | 7.1m                                         |
| 303-304 | English oak                | 74.7m <sup>2</sup><br>59.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                            | 4.9m<br>4.4m                                 |
| G1      | Various                    | 43.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 3.7m                                         |
| G2      | Various                    | 26.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.9m                                         |
| G3      | Various                    | 40.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 3.6m                                         |
| G4      | Various                    | 4.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                   | 1.2m                                         |
| G5      | Various                    | 4.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                   | 1.2m                                         |
| G6      | Various                    | 20.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.5m                                         |
| G8      | Bay                        | 3.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                   | 1.1m                                         |
| G9      | Apple and flowering cherry | 20.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.6m                                         |
| G10     | Various                    | 5.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                   | 1.3m                                         |
| G11     | Yew                        | 3.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                   | 1.1m                                         |
| G12     | Various                    | 70.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 4.7m                                         |
| G13     | Hornbeam                   | 21.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.6m                                         |
| G14     | Various                    | 20.0m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.5m                                         |
| G15     | Various                    | 21.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.6m                                         |
| G16     | Various                    | 35.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 3.4m                                         |
| G17     | Various                    | 179.6m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                 | 7.6m                                         |
| G18     | Various                    | 5.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                   | 1.3m                                         |
| G20     | Various                    | 18.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.4m                                         |
| G21     | Various                    | 28.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 3.0m                                         |
| G22     | Various                    | 40.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 3.6m                                         |
| G23     | English oak                | 191.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                 | 7.8m                                         |
| G24     | Various                    | 55.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 4.2m                                         |
| G25     | Various                    | 55.4m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 4.2m                                         |
| G26     | Various                    | 28.3m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 3.0m                                         |
| G27     | Various                    | 18.1m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.4m                                         |
| H1      | Various                    | 8.9m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                   | 1.7m                                         |
| H2      | Various                    | 14.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                  | 2.2m                                         |
| H3      | Beech                      | 3.7m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                   | 1.1m                                         |
| H4      | Hawthorn and Goat willow   | 4.5m <sup>2</sup>                                                                                                                   | 1.2m                                         |

|    |                     |                     |       |
|----|---------------------|---------------------|-------|
| H5 | Hawthorn and Privet | 2.5m <sup>2</sup>   | 0.9m  |
| H6 | Various             | 10.2m <sup>2</sup>  | 1.8m  |
| W1 | Various             | 366.4m <sup>2</sup> | 10.8m |

## **APPENDIX 4**

### **Tree Protection Plan**

| Arboricultural Impacts: Summary                          |                    |                    |
|----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| (For details, see below)                                 |                    |                    |
| Impact                                                   |                    | No. of Trees       |
| Trees to be removed                                      |                    | 1                  |
| Groups of trees/hedges/woodlands to be removed           |                    | 0                  |
| Groups of trees/hedges/woodlands to be partially removed |                    | 6                  |
| TPO trees to be removed                                  |                    | 0                  |
| Trees to be pruned                                       |                    | 0                  |
| Trees where manual excavation needed within RPAs         |                    | 1                  |
| Trees where above soil surfacing needed within RPAs      |                    | 12                 |
| Trees to be Removed                                      |                    |                    |
| No                                                       | Species            | Category           |
| 194                                                      | Ash                | U                  |
| G13                                                      | Hornbeam (partial) | C                  |
| G25                                                      | Various (partial)  | C                  |
| G26                                                      | Various (partial)  | C                  |
| G27                                                      | Various (partial)  | C                  |
| H2                                                       | Various (partial)  | C                  |
| W1                                                       | Various (partial)  | B                  |
| Trees that require manual excavation within RPAs         |                    |                    |
| No.                                                      | Species            | Type of structure  |
| 95                                                       | English oak        | Foundations        |
| Trees that require above soil surfacing within RPAs      |                    |                    |
| No.                                                      | Species            | Type of structure  |
| 51                                                       | English oak        | Car parking spaces |
| 193                                                      | English oak        | Footpath           |
| 237                                                      | Wild cherry        | Footpath           |
| 238                                                      | Ash                | Footpath           |
| 242                                                      | English oak        | Footpath           |
| 270                                                      | English oak        | Footpath           |
| 271                                                      | English oak        | Footpath           |
| 272                                                      | English oak        | Footpath           |
| 273                                                      | English oak        | Footpath           |
| 288                                                      | Silver birch       | Footpath           |
| 289                                                      | Hawthorn           | Footpath           |
| W1                                                       | Various            | Footpath           |



### Protective Fencing

To be erected prior to the commencement of all works on site, and retained in place throughout construction. To comprise 2m tall 'Heras' welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. The panels shall be joined together with two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. Distance between the couplers should be at least 1m and should be uniform throughout the fence. Panels should be supported (where possible) on the inner side by stabilizer struts, which should normally be attached to a base plate secured with ground pins (see Figure 3a below). Where the fencing is to be erected on retained hard surfacing or it is otherwise unfeasible to use ground pins, e.g. due to the presence of underground services, the stabilizer struts shall be mounted on a block tray (see Figure 3b). "TREE PROTECTION ZONE - KEEP OUT" or similar notices to be attached to every fifth panel.

Figure 3

a) Stabilizer strut with baseplate secured with ground pins

b) Stabilizer strut mounted on block tray

TREE PROTECTIVE FENCING as shown in BS 5837: 2012, Section 6.2.2 & Figure 3.

### Manual Excavation

Within root protection areas the first 750mm depth of any excavation, whether for proposed foundations, hard surfacing, or underground services 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, or no deeper than the base of any existing surfacing it is replacing, 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. Edge supports will also be installed above existing soil level.

**ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING CONSULTANTS**

**Project:** Foxhole Farm, Bolney

**Client:** CALA Homes Southern Home Counties

**Drawing:** TREE PROTECTION PLAN

**Drawing no:** SJA TPP 26013-041a

**Based on:** CALA250729 SL01 P19

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|------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
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|                              |                                 |                                                |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Tree nos.:</b> 208        | <b>Category 'U' trees:</b> [80] | <b>Canopies of trees to be retained:</b> [194] |
| <b>Category 'B' RPA:</b> [ ] | <b>Category 'C' RPA:</b> [ ]    | <b>Trees to be removed:</b> [ ]                |

|                                  |                               |                                |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>Above soil surfacing:</b> [ ] | <b>Manual excavation:</b> [ ] | <b>Protective fencing:</b> [ ] |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|

For further information refer to the SJA trees Tree Survey Schedule

Do not scale from this drawing; please check all dimensions on site, and notify us of any discrepancies. SJA trees (the trading name of Simon Jones Associates Ltd.) cannot be held responsible for inaccuracies in the topographical plan on which this drawing is based.

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