

LEGAL AND GENERAL (STRATEGIC LAND NORTH HORSHAM) LIMITED

MOWBRAY – RMA3 INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS

**BS:5837 SURVEY, ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
& METHOD STATEMENT**

ISSUE: Wednesday, 18 March 2026

CLIENT Legal and General (Strategic Land North Horsham) Limited

PROJECT Mowbray (Formerly Land North of Horsham) – RMA3 Infrastructure Works

REPORT TITLE BS:5837 Arboricultural Survey / AIA / AMS

DJA Reference: 2898-2-17-TD-2001-S5-P2 Employment Road RMA3 AIA AMS

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REPORT REVISIONS

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P1	16/03/2026	Issue	SCD	PG
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CONTENTS:

1. INTRODUCTION	4
2. CONTACTS	5
3. PLANNING BACKGROUND	6
4. LEGAL PROTECTION (TREES)	7
5. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT.....	8
6. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)	14

Figures:

1. Horsham District Council Tree Preservation Order Map
2. RMA3 Infrastructure Plan
3. BS: 5837 (2012) Categorisation of facilitative tree removal
4. Table of Trees groups / hedgerows to be removed
5. Table of Trees groups / hedgerows to be part cleared / cut back

Appendices:

1. Survey Key
2. BS:5837 (2012): Cascade chart for tree quality assessment
3. Survey Appraisal
4. Tree Survey Data
5. Tree Protection Fencing Structure
6. All-weather Tree Protection Fencing Signage
7. Qualifications

1. INTRODUCTION

Background

- 1.1 This report has been prepared on behalf of Legal and General (Strategic Land North Horsham Limited) ('The Applicant').
- 1.2 David Jarvis Associates have been commissioned to provide an Arboricultural Impact Assessment & Arboricultural Method Statement in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations in the British Standard (BS) 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction* in relation to the proposed outline planning application for the development of Mowbray (Formerly land north of Horsham).
- 1.3 The Arboricultural Impact Assessment will consider the short or longer-term impact the construction of the new road and associated infrastructure will have on the surrounding trees and make recommendations for amendments or mitigation where appropriate.
- 1.4 The Arboricultural Method Statement details the steps which will be taken to ensure retained trees are adequately protected and preserved during the construction works once planning consent is granted.

Scope

- 1.5 The scope and level of detail included in this report, complies with the requirements of British Standard (BS) 5837:2012 *Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction – Recommendations* (BS:5837 Table B.1) and includes reference to the following:
 - Arboricultural Impact Assessment
 - Arboricultural Method Statement
 - Tree Protection Plan.
- 1.6 The British Standard 5837:2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction' is designed to assist those concerned with trees in relation to construction to form balanced judgments. This report does not therefore seek to put arguments for or against development but provides a means of protecting trees which may be affected during development.
- 1.7 The report is for the sole use of the client and their appointed agents. Its reproduction or use by anyone else is forbidden unless written consent is given by the author.

2. CONTACTS

Arboricultural Consultant

Sarah Duckworth

Duckworths Arboriculture
Glebelands Bungalow
Mildenhall
Marlborough
Wiltshire, SN8 2LR

E: sarahcduckworth@hotmail.com

M: 07810 440546

Agent

Alex Jones

Stantec UK Limited

T: 0207 4466826

E: +44 7825264528

Landscape Architect

Paul Gibbs

David Jarvis Associates Ltd
1 Tennyson St
Swindon, SN1 5DT

E: paulgibbs@davidjarvis.biz

T: 01793 612173

Local Planning Authority

Horsham District Council

Tree Section
Horsham District Council
Parkside
Chart Way
Horsham, RH12 1RL

E: trees@horsham.gov.uk

3. PLANNING BACKGROUND

- 3.1 An application for outline Planning Permission (LPA ref. DC/16/1677: 'the OPP') for the following development was submitted to Horsham District Council on 4th August 2016.
- 3.2 'Outline planning application with all matters reserved except access for a mixed-use strategic development to include housing (up to 2,750 dwellings), business park (up to 46,450m²), retail community, leisure facilities, education facilities, public open space, landscaping and related infrastructure.'
- 3.3 Permission was granted subject to conditions on the 1st of March 2018
- 3.4 Condition 16 of outline planning permission ref DC/16/ 1677 relates to the preservation of trees and reads as follows:

No development shall commence within any Reserved Matters Area or on works to construct the accesses hereby approved, including demolition pursuant to the permission granted, ground clearance, or bringing equipment, machinery or materials onto the relevant part of the site, until the following preliminaries have been completed in the sequence set out below:

a) A plan shall be submitted to show all trees on the relevant part of the site to be retained as well as those off-site whose root protection areas ingress into the relevant part of the site, such trees shall be fully protected by tree protective fencing affixed to the ground in full accordance with section 6 of BS 5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction - Recommendations' (2012).

b) Once installed, the fencing shall be maintained during the course of the development works for that phase or sub-phase and until all machinery and surplus materials have been removed from the site.

c) Areas so fenced off shall be treated as zones of prohibited access, and shall not be used for the storage of materials, equipment or machinery in any circumstances. No mixing of cement, concrete, or use of other materials or substances shall take place within any tree protective zone, or close enough to such a zone that seepage or displacement of those materials and substances could cause them to enter a zone.

Reason: As this matter is fundamental to ensure the successful and satisfactory retention of important trees and hedgerows on the site in accordance with Policy 33 of the Horsham District Planning Framework (2015).

- 3.5 The proposal that is subject to this Reserved Matters planning application is for the approval of matters pursuant to Condition 16 of outline planning permission ref DC/16/ 1677 for the construction of the RMA3 Infrastructure Works ahead of the future residential development within the Mowbray development.

4. LEGAL PROTECTION (TREES)

Tree Preservation Orders

- 4.1 I have confirmed on the Horsham District Council TPO Map that at the time of this report (09/03/2026), that there are no Tree Preservation Orders affecting the proposed build area.
- 4.2 Bush Copse to the west of the site is subject of TPO/1476. This woodland area is over 100m from the construction area and will not be impacted by the build.

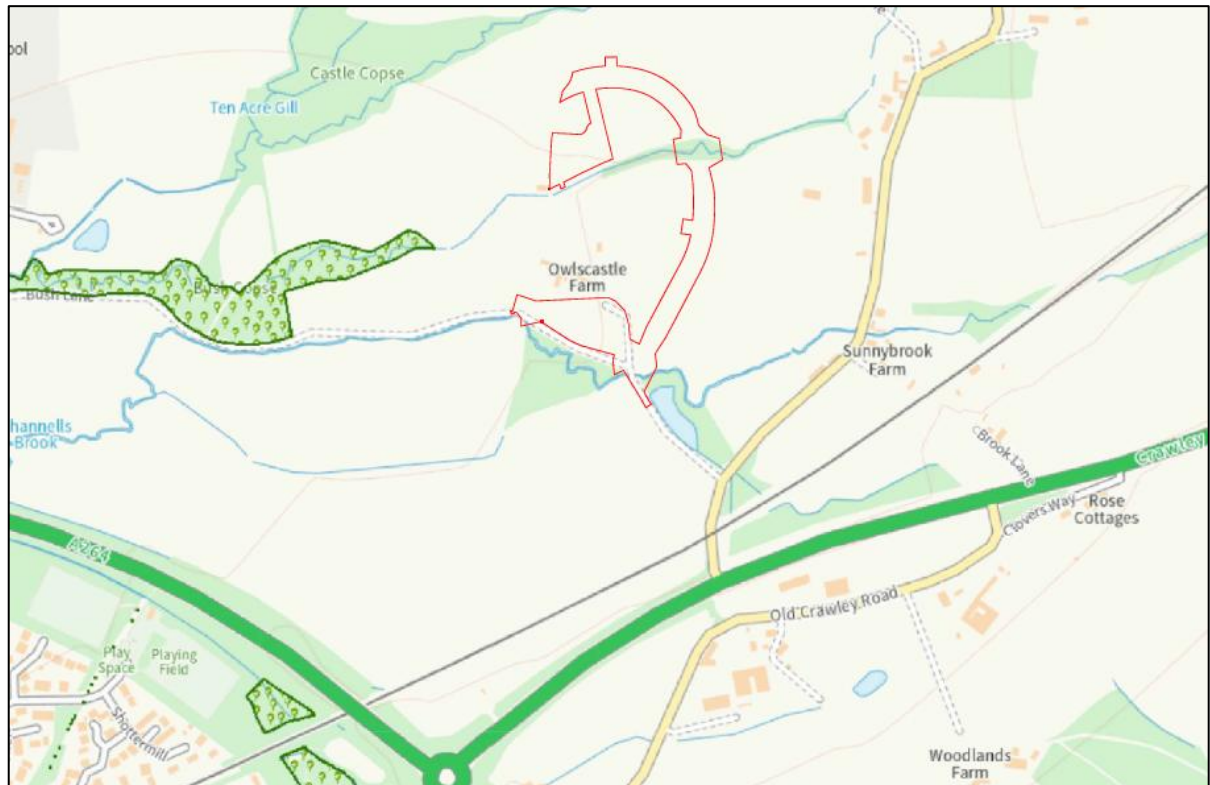


Figure 1 – Horsham District Council Tree Preservation Order Map

Conservation Areas

- 4.3 I have confirmed on the Horsham District Council online mapping portal that the Employment RMA3 Infrastructure Works development area is not within a Conservation Area.

Ancient Woodland

- 4.4 Bush Copse beyond the northwest boundary of the site is recorded as Ancient Woodland.
- 4.5 For ancient woodlands, Government guidelines recommend a buffer zone of at least 15 metres from the boundary of the woodland. Where assessment shows other impacts are likely to extend beyond this distance, the proposal is likely to need a larger buffer zone.
- 4.6 The Employment RMA3 Infrastructure Works Development Area is over 100m from the woodland edge and well beyond the Ancient Woodland Buffer Zone. The Ancient woodland is not therefore a material constraint to this application.

5. ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Introduction

- 5.1 The purpose of this Arboricultural Impact Assessment is to evaluate the direct and indirect effects of the proposed RMA3 Infrastructure Development and associated works on the adjacent trees.
- 5.2 This assessment will identify any potentially damaging activities proposed near the trees growing on and adjacent to the site. Where conflict is identified, this report will recommend design solutions or mitigation as appropriate.

Site Description

- 5.3 The site 'Land North of Horsham' is a strategic allocation covered by Policy SD1 to SD9 of the HDPF. The masterplan for development which includes the residential development of Mowbray has been agreed in principle under outline planning permission ref DC/16/ 1677.
- 5.4 The RMA3 Infrastructure Works provides the supporting access road, drainage and services to facilitate later residential development within the North Horsham (Mowbray) Strategic Development Location.
- 5.5 This application relates to the construction of a central road which connects the northern development area to the A264 and Employment area to the South. The connecting 'Employment Road' is currently under consideration under planning application ref: DC/25/1543.

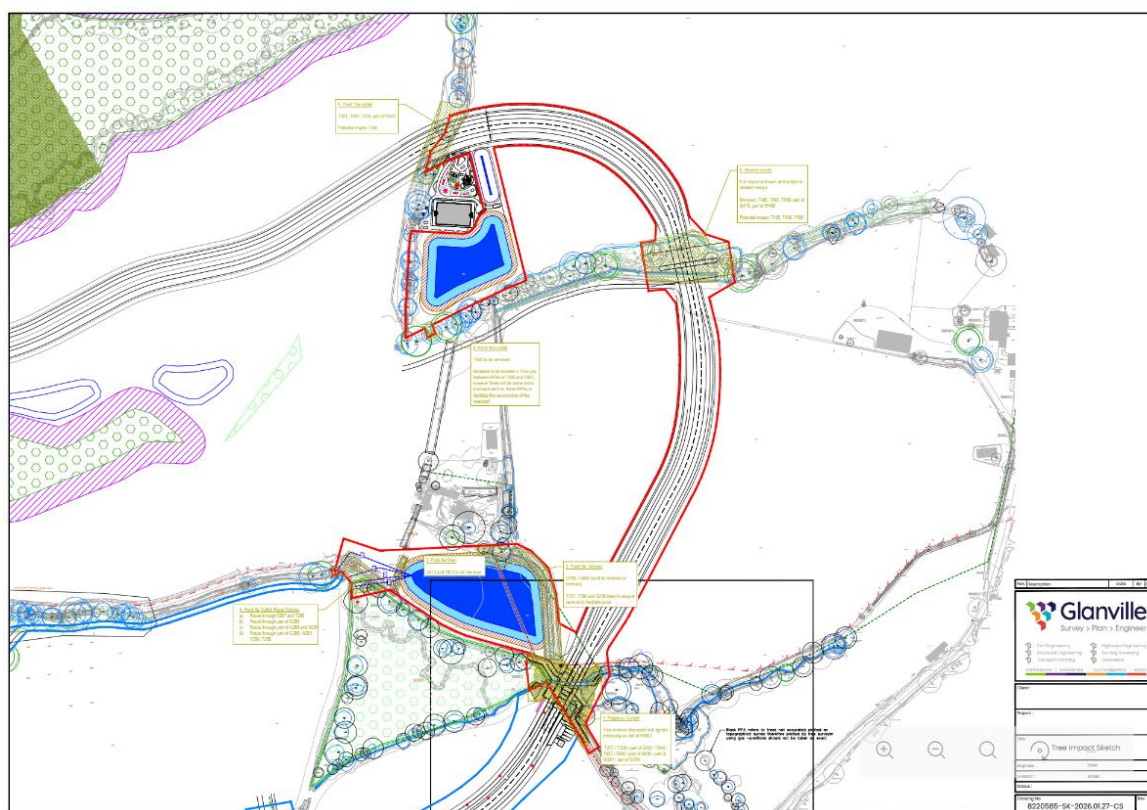


Figure 2 – RMA3 Infrastructure Plan

- 5.6 The area allocated for development consists of agricultural land and fields separated by linear groups of mature trees, woodland groups and hedgerows. The dominant tree species in the area are Oak, Ash and Alder.

Soil

- 5.7 The British Geological Survey 1:50 000 scale bedrock geology description for this area is Weald Clay Formation. Weald Clay Formation can become very soft when wet and vulnerable to compaction.
- 5.8 Most Weald Clay Formation soils fall within the low-to-medium Volume Change Potential (VCP) range. However, variations can exist and where high plasticity clay is present the potential for volumetric change will be greater.
- 5.9 Due care must be taken to construct foundations to a depth sufficient to resist soil shrinkage through desiccation, taking into account the presence and future growth of existing trees and future tree planting.

Site specific Assessment

- 5.10 The suitability of planning development in relation to trees is assessed by the Local Authority in accordance with the British Standard 5837: 2012 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction.
- 5.11 This document requires that the conception and design of the final development layout must take into account the constraints posed by the trees on site. These constraints include not only the existing canopy and likely root spread but also:
- The ultimate height and spread of the trees.
 - Potential impact of species characteristics for future residents – evergreen / deciduous, density of foliage, seasonal leaf drop / berries etc.
 - Current and future shade patterns.
- 5.12 The default position in the British Standard is that every effort should be made to retain and protect the category A and B trees on site and that new structures should be located outside of the identified RPA's of trees to be retained.
- 5.13 Seven key areas of the site have been identified where the RMA3 Infrastructure Works will impact on existing trees / hedgerows.

These are summarised as follows:

- 1) Pegasus / Culvert Area – The new road crosses north/south over the existing byway. Trees affected are 2x 'U' category Ash, 1x 'B' category Alder as well as an understorey of Hazel and Goat Willow. Higher quality category 'B' Oaks to the east and west of the new road will be protected and retained.
- 2) Pond 9A Area / Access – Partial clearance of existing garden hedges and tree groups will be required for access and grading of ground levels for new attenuation pond. It is anticipated that the shape of the pond can be adapted slightly to provide greater clearance and reduce the ground level changes within the root protection area of T787, a category 'B' Horse Chestnut.
- 3) Area West of Pond 9A – The new culvert route will cut through a line of young Alder trees G813. This group and a smaller Alder of no notable Arboricultural quality.
- 4) Pond 9A Outfall – Optional routes have been shortlisted to one deemed as being suitable for the culvert to the outfall for pond 9A. The preferred route 'B' requires the removal of T288 –

a clipped Beech hedge but will keep excavation clear of the woodland group south of the development.

- 5) Second Culvert – of all areas of development related to this application, the proposed second culvert has the greater visual impact. The road will cross a broad linear wooded group growing adjacent to the brook (T409).

The point at which the road crosses through the trees has been chosen as it passes comfortably between two category 'A' Oak trees which can be fully protected as part of the construction works. Furthermore, the area affected is a stand of Ash trees a number of which are dead and advanced decline due to Ash Dieback Disease (*Hymenoscyphus fraxineus*). Due to the prevalence of the disease through the group, the overall quality of the wooded area where the road crosses is considered very poor and live Ash trees have a very limited safe useful life expectancy.



Photo 1 – Trees growing around the Second Culvert area within the RAM3 Infrastructure Route.

- 6) Northern Road Area – At the northernmost area of the site, the proposed new road will cut through a mature hedgerow formed of small trees and shrubs. Within this area there are two small category 'B' Oak which will be removed.
- 7) Pond 10A Outfall – Pond 10A will drain into the existing ditch south of the pond. This requires a new headwall to be constructed. The location of the headwall has been chosen as the 1.6m gap between two category 'A' Oaks (T480, T483) with only a very minor encroachment anticipated. T482 (Oak) is a category 'B' tree to be removed to facilitate these works.

5.14 Whilst these areas of impact and tree loss are unavoidable, the exact locations have been carefully chosen mindful of the Arboricultural Constraints and the route designed to protected higher quality trees and to keep any impact on trees to a minimum.

- 5.15 The position of development has been proposed to ensure all high quality 'A' category trees will be retained within the design, ensuring that their long-term contributions to local amenity and the character of the developed site is maintained.
- 5.16 Category 'C' and 'U' trees account for over 85% of all trees / tree groups which will be removed to facilitate the build. These are low-grade trees which would not usually pose a constraint to development.
- 5.17 Four trees / tree groups are higher graded category 'B' trees which make up just under 15% of the trees removed on site. Although the loss of higher-grade trees is always regrettable, on this occasion, the removal of these few higher quality trees is essential for infrastructure connectivity with land north and west within the Mowbray development.

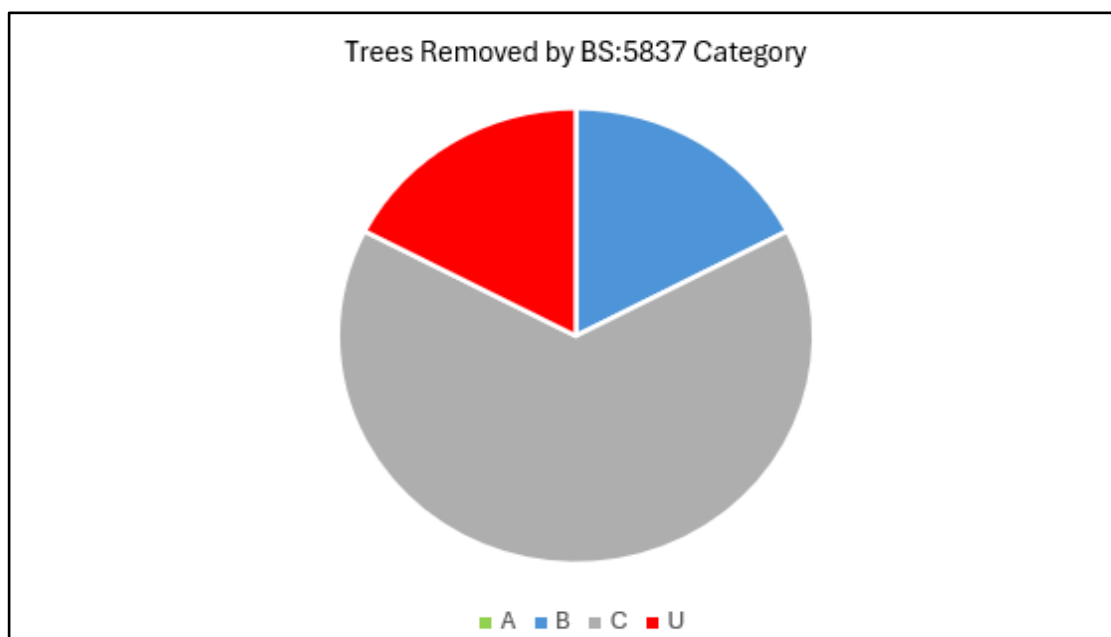


Figure 3 – BS: 5837 (2012) Categorisation of facilitative tree removal.

- 5.18 In addition to tree removal, a number of tree / hedgerow groups will be partially cleared or cut back for the new road and infrastructure. In all cases, the partial clearance is a small area of each group, and the larger part of each group will remain.
- 5.19 Provision will be made for a robust scheme of replacement planting. This will include potentially large-growing specimen trees planted in a location where they can grow to their full potential without impacting on the developed landscape.
- 5.20 The development does not necessitate changes to soil levels on site where they might negatively affect the physiological conditions of retained trees.

Tree Protection

- 5.21 Standard protective fencing and ground protection will be implemented around the site in accordance with BS 5837:2012 guidance, ensuring trees are safeguarded throughout all phases of construction.
- 5.22 The structure of the Tree Protection Fencing used on the Mowbray Site is provided in Appendix 5 and has been confirmed as being fit-for-purpose by Horsham District Council's Tree Officer.
- 5.23 Public information signage will be attached to the fencing (See Appendix 6).

Facilitative Tree Works

- 5.24 A number of individual trees & tree groups will be removed to facilitate the proposed RMA3 Infrastructure Works.

Ref.	Species	Description	BS:5837 Cat.
T277	Common Ash	Far side of stream. Ivy clad trunk. Asymmetrical canopy over field. Advanced symptoms of Ash Dieback in canopy.	U
T288	Beech	Clipped garden hedge	C2
T359	Common Ash	Far side of stream. Ivy clad trunks. Extensive Ash Dieback in canopy.	U
G404	Mixed Broadleaves	Mature boundary hedge. Hawthorn, blackthorn and Field maple. Some Holly in southern areas.	C2
T458	Common Ash	Swept lower trunk. Codominant leaders in upper crown. Dieback in crown.	C1,2
T459	Common Ash	Twin stem from ground level. Ivy clad tree. Dieback in upper canopy.	C1,2
T460	Common Ash	Bankside tree. Large boles growing down into bank. Epicormic growth on lower canopy indicative of Ash Dieback.	C1,2,3
T461	Common Ash	Ivy clad bankside tree. Ivy clad. High canopy	C1
T482	Pedunculate Oak	Well-formed, bankside tree in wider tree group. Ivy clad. Deadwood in canopy moderate vitality	B2
T502	Pedunculate Oak	Multi-stem from 1m. Small tree, shrubby form.	B1,2
T504	Pedunculate Oak	No access to base. Low canopied, well-formed tree.	B1,2
G509	Hornbeam x4	Old hedge plants. Multi-stem. Stilted roots. Reasonable vitality.	C2
G789	Mixed Species Grp	Lapsed hedgerow group	C2
T812	Alder	Topped tree, fair form and vitality.	C1/2
G813	Alder	Linear group of dense young trees	C2
T902	Alder	Ivy clad, slender tree. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown.	C2
T903	Common ash	Ash dieback in crown. Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% - 75%	U
T904	Alder	Multi-stem lapsed coppiced stool.	B2
T905	Goat willow	Two stems from ground level. Trunks collapsed and resting on the ground.	U
T906	Goat willow	Single swept stem, asymmetrical crown.	C2
T907	Goat willow	Low level, multi-stem tree.	C2
T908	Pedunculate oak	Small tree, swept stem. Asymmetrical canopy.	C1,2
G926	Common alder x15	Slender multi-stem group. Irregular spacings. Some multi-stem trees.	C2

Figure 4 – Trees to be removed to facilitate the build.

- 5.25 Tree groups to be partially cleared / cut back to the edge of the roadway or development boundary:

Ref.	Species	Description	BS:5837 Cat.
W409	Ash, Hazel, Holly. Hornbeam Oak	Mature, slender trees in either side of stream. Ash mostly multi-stem, very old, lapsed coppice with basal defects and decay. Advanced dieback in canopy of most Ash trees. Hawthorn understorey.	B1,3
G410	Hawthorn, Blackthorn	Mixed sized lapsed hedgerow, loosely maintained.	C2
T843	Mixed Species Group	Well maintained boundary hedge	C1
T851	Common Ash	Within hedgerow. Dieback in canopy. Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	C1
G901	Hazel	Coppice woodland understorey	C2
G912	Mixed species	Thick clipped broadleaf hedge. Contains holly.	C2

Figure 5 – Trees groups / hedgerows to be part cleared / cut back to facilitate the build.

Conclusions

- 5.26 This Reserved Matters application for the RMA3 Infrastructure Development has been fully considered in accordance with the guidelines and recommendations from BS:5837 'Trees in Relation to Design, Demolition and Construction'.
- 5.27 Trees on site have been surveyed and categorised in terms of quality and amenity value in accordance with the British Standard.
- 5.28 The proposed position and layout has been determined by the existing tree stock and designed to create an appropriate and sympathetic layout as it relates to trees. The scheme allows for the retention of all existing higher-quality category 'A' trees. On completion of the infrastructure works, the development will be enhanced by a robust scheme of new tree and landscape planting.
- 5.29 This application is therefore respectful to the preservation of trees and provided the methodology provided in the attached Arboricultural Method Statement is adhered to in full, the application is considered to be acceptable in arboricultural terms.

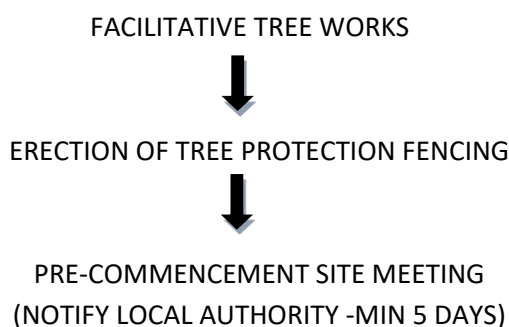
6. ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT (AMS)

Introduction

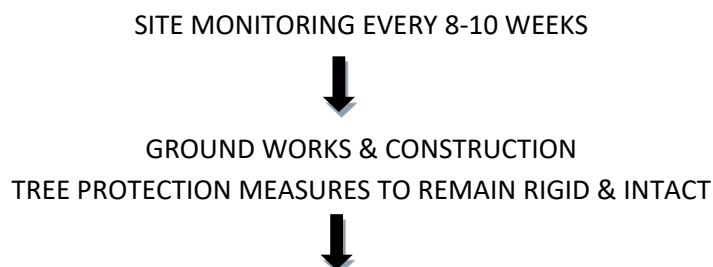
- 6.1 This Arboricultural Method Statement specifies the detailed methodology that will be employed to prevent damage to trees during the ground works and construction for the RMA3 Infrastructure works.
- 6.2 The correct and timely installation of tree protection measures such as tree protection barriers are critical to ensure the long-term retention of the tree within the development site.
- 6.3 This method statement will be read, approved, and agreed to by all key personnel prior to the commencement of works within the site.

Phasing of works

STAGE 1 (PRE-COMMENCEMENT)



STAGE 2 (DEMOLITION AND CONSTRUCTION)



STAGE 3 (POST DEVELOPMENT)



Site Supervision and Monitoring

- 6.4 The project requires works activities in arboriculturally sensitive areas and will require an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring during ground works and construction.
- 6.5 A pre-commencement site visit will be held once the Tree Protection Fencing is installed as shown on the Tree Protection Plan and prior to the commencement of building works on site. The Local Authority Tree Officer will be given a minimum of five days' notice of the time and date of the meeting so that they may attend should they wish to do so.
- 6.6 The purpose of the pre-commencement meeting will be to confirm the location and construction of the Tree Protection Measures and ensure a common understanding of the requirements for Tree Protection within the site. If the Local Planning Authority is unable to attend, photographic evidence of the tree protection fencing will be emailed to the appointed planning officer once it has been erected.

On-site Supervisor

- 6.7 In addition to the appointed Arboricultural Consultant, there will be a designated on-site Supervisor who will be responsible for ensuring no works are undertaken on site except in complete accordance with the approved Arboricultural Method Statement when the Arboricultural Consultant is not present.
- 6.8 The on-site Supervisor will:
- Be present on site most of the time.
 - Be aware of the arboricultural responsibilities relating to the retained trees on site.
 - Have the authority to stop any work that will, or have the potential to, cause harm to any tree.
 - Be responsible for ensuring that all site personnel are aware of their responsibilities towards trees on site and the consequences of the failure to observe those responsibilities.
 - Make immediate contact with Horsham District Council and/or the retained arboriculturalist in the event of any related tree problems occurring whether actual or potential.
 - To ensure a commitment from all parties to the healthy retention of the trees. These details will be passed to any contractors working on site, so that the practical aspects of the above precautions are included in their method statements, and financial provision made for these.
 - Notify the local authority 5 days prior to the tree protection measures being removed on completion of development.
- 6.9 The designated on-site Project Arboricultural Supervisor will be responsible for ensuring no works are undertaken on site except in complete accordance with the approved Arboricultural Method Statement.
- 6.10 A copy of the Arboricultural Method Statement and Tree Protection Plan will be available on site for reference.
- Tree Works**
- 6.11 Trees / tree groups to be removed / cut back are listed in Fig. 2 & 3 and shown on the Tree Protection Plan ref: 2898-5-2-30-DR-2009-S4-P1 RMA3 Tree Removal Plan

Tree Works Best Practice

- 6.12 All tree works shall be undertaken in accordance with BS:3998 2010 'Tree Work Recommendations'.
- 6.13 No vehicles will be driven under the canopies of retained trees onto unprotected ground during the tree work operations.
- 6.14 Chippings arising from the work will not be piled around the bases of trees on or off the site. Wood, brash and any other arisings from the tree work will not be burnt on site.
- 6.15 A properly qualified and experienced company will be employed who carry Public and Products Liability Insurance with a minimum of £2,000,000 cover and the relevant Employers Liability Insurance. A List of approved contractors is available from the Arboricultural Association – www.trees.org.uk.

Protected Species

- 6.16 In accordance with the Wildlife and Countryside Act - 1981, Conservation - Natural Habitats - Regulations 1994 and Countryside Rights of Way Act - 2000, the property owner will consider the timing and type of tree work operations to avoid causing disturbance to any nesting or breeding birds or bat roosts that may be present within trees.
- 6.17 It is an offence (subject to exceptions) to intentionally kill, injure, or take, possess, or trade in any wild animal listed, and prohibits interference with places used for shelter or protection, or intentionally disturbing animals occupying such places.
- 6.18 Non-urgent major tree work involving tree removal or reduction and hedge cutting operations should not be undertaken during the bird nesting or breeding season, which is from 1 March to 31 July. However, depending on seasonal temperatures, some birds continue breeding into August and September.
- 6.19 All wild birds, their young, their eggs and active nests are protected under law. It is an offence to damage a nest intentionally while it is in use or being built and hedge cutting is highly likely to damage nests or cause them to be deserted.

Tree Protection Fencing

- 6.20 Following the facilitative tree works, no further works in relation to the ground works will be undertaken, including construction, excavation, or demolition, prior to the Tree Protection Fencing being installed as identified in the Tree Protection Plan.
- 6.21 The Tree Protection Fencing will consist of a vertical and horizontal scaffold framework braced well to resist impact. The vertical tubes will be spaced at a maximum distance of 3m and driven securely into the ground. Onto this framework welded mesh – 'Heras' style fencing panels or similar will be securely fixed. (See Appendix 5).
- 6.22 Please note the presence of HV cables in the verge to the east of the track south east of the Pegasus crossing. Check with Site Manager before installing fencing.
- 6.23 All-weather signage stating 'TREE PROTECTION AREA – KEEP OUT' will be attached to the outer perimeter of the Tree Protection Fencing. A sample sign is attached in Appendix 6 of this report.
- 6.24 The fencing will be located to protect the trees and their rooting areas and will remain rigid and complete during the demolition and ground works.

- 6.25 At no time will Tree Protection Fencing be removed or relocated contrary to the recommendations in this report, without professional arboricultural advice and without the prior consent of the Local Authority Tree Officer.
- 6.26 The appointed Site Manager will notify the Tree Officer once Tree Protection Measures are installed on site and 5 days prior to the Protection Fencing being removed on completion of ground works so that a representative from the Local Authority may visit the site if considered necessary.

Construction Exclusion Zone

- 6.27 The area behind the tree protection fencing and temporary ground protection is designated the Construction Exclusion Zone and is to be isolated from all activity during work on the site.
- 6.28 Construction Exclusion Zones are to remain completely undisturbed for the duration of all development works. No construction activity of any description including (but not limited to) the following will occur within these areas at any time:
- No excavation of any description or alterations to existing levels or ground conditions.
 - No storage, disposal of soil, rubble or materials of any other description.
 - No vehicular access, parking or use of any tracked or wheeled machinery of any description.
 - No tree works, without the written consent of the Council's Tree Service.
 - No erection of temporary structures of any description.
 - No storage disposal handling or use of any Chemicals including cement washings.
 - No fixtures or fittings of any description, security lighting, signage etc. shall be attached to any part of a tree.
 - No chemicals, fuel, liquids/waste residues of any other description to be stored or disposed of within close proximity to or drained towards/into protection areas.
 - No storage, parking, vehicle movement or pedestrian activity, temporary or otherwise, within the construction exclusion zone at any time.

General Considerations

- 6.29 Roots can be killed by pollution of their rooting areas by chemicals and leaching. Loose, granular or liquid materials, including cement mix and fuel will be stored on an impermeable membrane on the existing areas of tarmac and away from tree root protection areas.
- 6.30 Building waste including lightweight packaging / foam etc. will be stored and disposed of responsibly and will not be permitted to be windblown or deposited offsite.
- 6.31 Care will be taken in the planning of deliveries if they require wide or tall loads and plants with booms, rigs or counterweights which can cause serious and permanent damage to trees.
- 6.32 Any transit or traverse of plant in proximity to the Tree Protection Fencing will be conducted under the supervision of a banksman to ensure that fencing is not damaged or displaced.
- 6.35 There will be no open fires on site during the building works.

Changes of ground level within RPA of T787 (Horse Chestnut)

- 6.36 Within the pond 9A some ground level regrading may be required on the edge of the pond within the root protection area of T787 a category 'B' Horse Chestnut.
- 6.37 It is anticipated that the shape of the pond can be adapted to provide greater clearance and reduce / remove the need for ground level changes within the root protection area of the tree. However, if ground level changes within root protection area of T787 is unavoidable, the excavation will be carried out under an arboricultural watching brief.
- 6.38 Tree protection fencing will be moved back to the edge of the pond immediately prior to the ground works.
- 6.39 Soil will be carefully scraped back in shallow layer using a toothless bucket from a long-armed excavator working from outside of the tree's root protection area. Care will be taken not to damage low hanging branches. Soil should be removed in shallow layers to identify roots early and the appointed Arboricultural Consultant will be on site to monitor for tree roots.
- 6.40 Where roots are exposed, soil beneath will be cleared and the roots pinned down to a lower ground level where possible. Where this is not possible, roots will be cut back cleanly to the edge of the excavated area using sharp, clean hand tools.
- 6.41 Small Roots (<25mm): May be pruned back cleanly with sharp bypass secateurs or a handsaw to a suitable growing point.
- 6.42 Significant Roots (>25mm): These should be retained wherever possible. Pruning of roots larger than 25mm (or 50mm in some specific local guidelines) requires prior consultation and agreement with the project arboriculturist or LPA.
- 6.43 Exposed roots must be immediately wrapped in damp hessian to prevent drying out (desiccation) and protected from temperature extremes.
- 6.44 No excavation will be made closer than 2m from the tree base. Areas excavated will be gently graded and should not exceed 1m within the RPA of the tree to ensure the anchorage and stability of the tree is not compromised.
- 6.45 Once the required ground levels have been achieved, the ground and exposed roots will be covered with a shallow layer of uncompacted topsoil or sharp sand to avoid desiccation.

Unforeseen Circumstances

- 6.46 In the event of unforeseen circumstances whereby it is not possible to work in accordance with the Arboricultural Method Statement then advice should be sought immediately from a qualified Arboriculturist.
- 6.47 **THERE SHALL BE NO DEVIATION FROM THIS METHOD STATEMENT WITHOUT CONSULTATION WITH A QUALIFIED ARBORICULTURIST AND / OR THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE LOCAL PLANNING AUTHORITY.**

APPENDIX 1

Survey Key

Ref:	T001 = Tree 1 A001 = Area 1	G001 = Group 1 W001 = Woodland 1
Species:	Common name (Botanical name)	
Height:	Measured with a clinometer (m) where possible or estimated when part of a group	
Stem:	Stem diameter taken at 1.5m with girth tape or rule and recorded in millimetres	
Branch spread:	Paced measurements at compass points or with a laser measure. Crown clearance: Existing height above ground level of canopy and / or first significant branch direction of growth in metres e.g. 2.4 (N) where relevant.	
Epics:	Lower canopy created by epicormic growth.	
Age Class:	Newly planted - 3 years following planting Young - Tree well established but with juvenile crown form Young Mature - Tree in first third of usual life expectancy for species Mature - Tree in second third of usual life expectancy for species Over Mature - Tree in final third of usual life expectancy for species / exhibiting signs of crown retrenchment & senescence Veteran - Older than usual for species or with historical/ cultural / ecological value	
General Observations:	Made with reference to physiological condition (health, vigour) and structural condition, noting evidence of decay, structural weakness and physical defect and preliminary management recommendations.	
Estimated Remaining Contribution:	Estimated in years - less than 10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+	
BS: 5837:2012 category rating:	In accordance with the guidelines of the British Standard.	
	 Category 'A' tree (Green)  Category 'B' tree (Blue)	 Category 'C' tree (Grey)  Category 'U' tree – Fell (Red)
RPA Area:	BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation in square metres	
RPA Radius	BS:5837 (2012) Root Protection Area calculation circle radius in metres. ¹	

¹ The root protection area radius is for information only and may not be appropriate in every case. BS:5837 advises that 'the RPA for each tree should initially be plotted as a circle centred on the base of the stem. Where pre-existing site conditions or other factors indicate that rooting may have occurred asymmetrically, a polygon of equivalent area should be produced. Modifications to the shape of the RPA should reflect a soundly based arboricultural assessment of likely root distributions.'

APPENDIX 2

BS:5837 (2012): Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

CATEGORY & DEFINITION	CRITERIA (INCLUDING SUB-CATEGORIES WHERE APPROPRIATE)		
Trees unsuitable for retention			
CATEGORY U Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years.	- 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. - Trees that are dead or showing signs of significant, immediate and irreversible overall decline. - 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. - NOTE: Category U trees can have existing or potential conservation value which it might be desirable to preserve		
	Mainly Arboricultural Qualities	Mainly Landscape Qualities	Mainly cultural values including conservation
Trees considered suitable for retention			
CATEGORY A Trees of High Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years.	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g. the dominant and / or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and / or landscape features.	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood pasture)
CATEGORY B Trees of Moderate Quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 20 years	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remedial defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality to merit the category A designation.	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little contribution to the wider locality.	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.	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories.	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 / transient landscape benefits.	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value.

APPENDIX 3

Survey Appraisal

The trees were surveyed as part of a wider survey of trees within the Phase 2 North Horsham Development Area in July 2023. This report includes an extract of the tree survey data which is relevant to this application. For other trees within the Phase 2 North Horsham Development Area, please refer to the Tree Survey Report

A site specific survey to acquire additional data for trees within the most affected areas of this application was made on Thursday 12th February 2026 – this later survey has resulted in the inclusion of additional trees (T898 -T929).

Trees were viewed from ground level only. Heights were estimated where part of a group. Girth and canopy spread was measured with a laser measure or estimated where trees were not accessible. Soil samples were not taken.

The trees on site were assessed for their quality and benefits within the context of the proposed development and categorised in accordance with the recommendations in the BS:5837:2012.

Obvious defects have been noted on the trees, however, this survey is for planning use only and does not constitute a detailed health and safety survey of the trees. Its use as such is invalid.

Trees are dynamic living organisms subject to change, whose health and condition can be subject to significant change influenced by internal and external factors. The assessment of trees in this report are based on the condition assessed at the time of inspection and are valid for 18 months.

If the condition of the trees evidently changes or the trees are subject to extreme weather conditions before this date; further inspection may be required. No tree is ever absolutely safe due to the unpredictable laws and forces of nature.

APPENDIX 4**Tree Survey Data**

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T186	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 6.5 Stem Diam (mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Lapsed pollard tree in hedgerow	C2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T277	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, diam(mm): 600, 150 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:3 E:4 S:9 W:4	Far side of stream. Ivy clad trunk. Asymmetrical canopy over field. Advanced symptoms of Ash Dieback in canopy.	U	Radius: 7.4m. Area: 172 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T283	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 8 stems	Height (m): 16 8 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:9.5 E:7 S:8 W:10	Swept stems, ivy clad. Ash Dieback throughout crown. Major deadwood in canopy	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Poor
T284	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 4.5 Stem Diam (mm): 70 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Small tree, reasonable vitality.	C2	Radius: 0.8m. Area: 2 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T285	Alder (<i>Alnus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam (mm): 360 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:4.5 S:4.5 W:4.5	Base juts out into fast flowing stream. Curved trunk, canopy asymmetrical due to proximity of adjacent oak.	B1	Radius: 4.3m. Area: 58 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T288	Common Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	Hedge	Height (m): 3.5 Stem Diam (mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:0.6 S:0.6 W:0.6	Clipped boundary hedge	C2	Area: 101 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T294	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam (mm): 800 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:8 S:9.5 W:10	Backside tree. Broad canopy. Restricted access to base due to dense vegetation.	A1	Radius: 9.6m. Area: 290 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
T295	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam (mm): 800 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:9 E:7 S:3 W:10	Backside tree. Broad canopy. Restricted access to base due to dense vegetation. Foliage slightly sparse, low vitality. Dead branch stubs in canopy.	B1	Radius: 9.6m. Area: 290 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
G296	Mixed Species Group	Hedge	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam (mm): 60 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Broadleaf hedge. Hazel, Holly, Field maple in group	C2	Area: 420 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T359	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 12 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:5 E:6 S:5 W:5	Far side of stream. Ivy clad trunks. Extensive Ash Dieback in canopy.	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Poor
G360	Common Hawthorn x3 (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) & other trees - not identified	Group 4 trees	Height (m): 10 4 stems, avg.(mm): 280 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Shrubby group. Decay 1m above ground on main tree.	C2	Area: 19 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G404	Mixed Broadleaves	Hedge	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam (mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Mature boundary hedge. Hawthorn, blackthorn and field maple. Some Holly in southern areas.	C2	Area: 317 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G404a	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>) Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Group	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam (mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Linear group of young trees including Oaks growing too dense to be viable in the longer term. Consider thinning out or transplanting Oak.	C1	Area: 160 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
W409	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>) Hornbeam (<i>C. betulus</i>) Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Group	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam (mm): 700 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:6 W:6	Mature, slender trees in either side of stream. Ash mostly multi-stem, very old, lapsed coppice with basal defects and decay. Advanced dieback in canopy of most Ash trees. Hawthorn understorey. 5m boundary required.	B1,3	Area: 3009 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G410	Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)	Hedge	Height (m): 3 Stem Diam (mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Mixed sized lapsed hedgerow, loosely maintained.	C2	Area: 631 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor
T411	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam (mm): 850 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8.5 E:8.5 S:8.5 W:8.5	Well-formed tree in wider tree group	A1,2	Radius: 10.2m. Area: 327 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
G412	Common Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Hedge	Height (m): 1.5 Stem Diam (mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Well maintained field hedge	C2	Area: 276 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
G413	Common Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Hedge	Height (m): 3.5 Stem Diam (mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Lapsed hedgerow group, bramble throughout.	C2	Area: 97 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G414	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Group	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	Linear group of coppice trees	C1	Area: 65 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T415	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam (mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5.5 E:5.5 S:5.5 W:5.5	Ivy clad small tree.	B2	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T416	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 760 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:7.5 E:7 S:7 W:6	Offsite, no access to base. Small tree, reasonable form and vitality. Deadwood in canopy.	B2	Radius: 9.1m. Area: 260 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair
T417	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam (mm): 850 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8 E:8 S:9 W:8.5	Offsite, no access to base. Good form and vitality. Deadwood in canopy.	A1	Radius: 10.2m. Area: 327 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
T418	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam (mm): 260 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:2 S:1.5 W:1	Swept stem, defects on trunk.	C2	Radius: 3.1m. Area: 30 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T419	Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam (mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Small tree, no access to base	C2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
T420	Crab Apple (<i>Malus sylvestris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	Off-site tree, no access to base.	C2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair
T421	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam (mm): 90 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.4 S:1.4 W:1.4	Swept stem, significant decay and defects on trunk.	C2	Radius: 1.1m. Area: 4 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T422	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam (mm): 900 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Old pollard stool. No access to base. Large cuts from previous reduction. Decay likely.	C2	Radius: 10.8m. Area: 366 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor
G423	Blackthorn x4 (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)	Group 4 trees	Height (m): 5 4 stems, avg.(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Lapsed pollard trees, remnant of old hedgerow	C2	Area: 41 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor
T424	Common Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam (mm): 250 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.3 S:2.3 W:2.3	Small mature hedgerow tree. No access to base due to dense bramble. Reasonable vitality and form.	C2	Radius: 3.0m. Area: 28 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T425	Lombardy Poplar (<i>Populus nigra italica</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam (mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3.5 E:3.2 S:3.2 W:3.2	Codominant stems. Mature Epicormic growth on lower trunk. Base obscured by dense vegetation. Reasonable vitality.	B1	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Unknown
T426	Lombardy Poplar (<i>Populus nigra italica</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Slender tree, asymmetrical canopy. Reasonable vitality.	C1,2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T427	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 15 2 stems, avg.(mm): 420 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:7 S:4 W:5	Fused trunks at 1.5m. Bud distribution dense and even. No obvious symptoms of Ash Dieback in canopy.	B1,3	Radius: 7.1m. Area: 158 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T428	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 7 2 stems, avg.(mm): 800 Life Stage: Veteran Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:2 S:10 W:5.5	Collapsed stem resting on ground. Stem decay. Bud distribution dense and even. No obvious symptoms of Ash Dieback in canopy.	B3	Radius: 15.0m. Area: 707 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Decaying
T429	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 10 4 stems, avg.(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:4.5 S:4.5 W:4.5	Offsite tree. Ivy clad. One split trunk broken and resting on canopy of adjacent Ash	C1,3	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor
T430	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam (mm): 260 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:1 S:5 W:5	Offsite tree. Asymmetrical canopy due to competition with adjacent tree.	C2	Radius: 3.1m. Area: 30 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G431	Common Ash x5 (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Group 5 trees	Height (m): 17 5 stems, avg.(mm): 500 Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:9.5 E:9.5 S:9.5 W:9.5	Off-site trees, ivy clad. Base and trunks obscured by dense ivy growth. Epicormic shoots on lower crown and advanced symptoms of Ash Dieback in canopy. Declining upper crown	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Cond: Poor Structural Cond: Poor

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
G432	Wild Cherry x5 (<i>Prunus avium</i>)	Group 5 trees	Height (m): 10 5 stems, avg.(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:4.5 S:4.5 W:4.5	Ivy clad group on steep bank. Asymmetrical canopies, deadwood over low occupancy area	C2	Area: 4 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T433	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam (mm): 650 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:8 E:7 S:8 W:5	Asymmetrical canopy. Epicormic growth in lower trunk and deadwood indicative of early Ash Dieback.	B1	Radius: 7.8m. Area: 191 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T434	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam (mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:4.5 E:4.5 S:4.5 W:4.5	Swept, ivy clad stem. Epicormic growth in lower trunk and deadwood indicative of early Ash Dieback.	B1	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T435	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:6 E:1 S:6.5 W:7	Asymmetrical canopy. Epicormic growth in lower trunk and deadwood indicative of early Ash Dieback.	B1	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T437	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 6 2 stems, avg.(mm): 330 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:7 S:6 W:1	Shrubby tree, asymmetrical canopy.	C2	Radius: 5.6m. Area: 99 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T438	Crab Apple (<i>Malus sylvestris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam (mm): 330 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:3 S:3 W:5	Shrubby tree, suckering from base.	C2	Radius: 4.0m. Area: 50 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T439	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam (mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:4 E:5 S:8 W:4	Major decay on stem in upper canopy.	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor
T440	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 18 2 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:6 E:3 S:6 W:7	Asymmetrical canopy. Branch fused in upper crown with that of adjacent tree. Tree cannot be safely retained if adjacent T439 removed.	B1	Radius: 5.9m. Area: 109 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G441	Hazel x16 (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Group 16 trees	Height (m): 4 16 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Ivy clad coppiced stools growing on either side of stream.	C2	Area: 200 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
G442	Hazel (<i>C. avellana</i>) Hawthorn (<i>C. monogyna</i>) Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>) Holly (<i>I. aquifolium</i>)	Group	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Small trees on either side of bank. Hazels coppiced.	C2	Area: 607 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T443	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 330 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:3 W:5	Epicormic shoots on lower crown indicative of early Ash Dieback.	C1	Radius: 4.0m. Area: 50 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T444	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 700 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:7 E:7 S:8 W:8	Well-formed oak. Foliage slightly sparse. Deadwood in canopy.	B1	Radius: 8.4m. Area: 222 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G445	Hazel x16 (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Group 16 trees	Height (m): 4 16 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Ivy clad coppiced stools growing on either side of stream.	C2	Area: 443 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T446	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 16 2 stems, avg.(mm): 650 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:8 E:8 S:8 W:8	Epicormic shoots on lower crown indicative of early Ash Dieback. Ivy clad tree. Notable Dieback in outer canopy.	C1	Radius: 11.0m. Area: 380 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T447	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam (mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Epicormic shoots on lower crown indicative of early Ash Dieback. Ivy clad trunk.	C1	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T448	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam (mm): 1000 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:10 E:10 S:10 W:10	Twin stem from 1.5m with area of included bark. Bud distribution dense and even. Deadwood in broad canopy.	A1	Radius: 12.0m. Area: 452 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T449	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 5 stems	Height (m): 14 5 stems, avg.(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:8 E:8 S:8 W:8	Regeneration from felled stump. Canopy 75% defoliated. Epicormic shoots on lower crown indicative of early Ash Dieback.	C1	Radius: 10.7m. Area: 360 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T450	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 12 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 10+ Years	N:4 E:7 S:3 W:0	Swept lower trunk obscured by dense vegetation. Canopy 75% defoliated. Epicormic shoots on lower crown indicative of early Ash Dieback.	C1	Radius: 5.1m. Area: 82 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T458	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam (mm): 610 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:7 E:3 S:7 W:2	Swept lower trunk. Codominant leaders in upper crown. Dieback in suppressed canopy.	C1,2	Radius: 7.3m. Area: 167 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T459	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 17 2 stems, avg.(mm): 520 Crown Clearance (m): 10 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:8 E:7 S:7 W:2	Twin stem from ground level. Ivy clad tree. Dieback in upper canopy.	C1,2	Radius: 8.8m. Area: 243 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T460	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 18 4 stems, avg.(mm): 430 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:8 E:8 S:8 W:8	Bankside tree. Large boles growing down into bank. Epicormic growth on lower canopy indicative of Ash Dieback.	C1,2,3	Radius: 10.3m. Area: 333 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
T461	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam (mm): 450 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:5 S:3 W:7	Ivy clad bankside tree. Ivy clad. High canopy	C1	Radius: 5.4m. Area: 92 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T468	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:6 S:4 W:3	Lapsed coppice stool. Decay at base. Ivy clad. Suppressed form. Symptoms of Ash Dieback in canopy	C2,3	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Poor
T469	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:7 E:7 S:4 W:7	Lapsed coppice stool. Asymmetrical canopy. Symptoms of Ash Dieback in canopy	C2,3	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Poor
T470	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam (mm): 270 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:1 W:3	Ivy clad, suppressed small tree.	C2,3	Radius: 3.2m. Area: 32 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T471	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 16 2 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:5.5 E:5.5 S:5.5 W:5.5	Lapsed coppice stool. Decay at base. Canopy in advanced decline, not expected to recover.	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Poor
T472	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 17 3 stems, dia(mm): 400, 260, 330 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:9 E:4 S:4 W:8	Lapsed coppice stool. No access to base. Asymmetrical canopy. Suppressed form. Minor deadwood in canopy	C2	Radius: 7.0m. Area: 154 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T473	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 4 stems	Height (m): 12 4 stems, avg.(mm): 120 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Lapsed coppice stool. Canopy in advanced decline, not expected to recover.	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Poor
T474	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 14 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:4 E:1 S:1 W:6	Lapsed coppice stool. No access to base. Asymmetrical canopy. Decay at base and previous stem tree failure. Extensive Dieback and defoliation in canopy.	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Poor
T475	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 650 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:3 E:4 S:5 W:4	Ivy clad trunk. Stag-headed, greatly reduced canopy. Deadwood over low occupancy area.	C2,3	Radius: 7.8m. Area: 191 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Poor Structural Cond: Poor
T476	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam (mm): 700 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:9 E:8.5 S:8 W:7	Well-formed, bankside tree in wider tree group. Ivy clad. Deadwood in canopy	B1,2	Radius: 8.4m. Area: 222 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
T477	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam (mm): 650 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:9 E:5 S:8 W:4	Well-formed, bankside tree in wider tree group. Ivy clad. Deadwood in canopy	B1,2	Radius: 7.8m. Area: 191 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
T478	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam (mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:6 W:6	Well-formed, bankside tree in wider tree group. Ivy clad. Deadwood in canopy	B1,2	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
T479	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam (mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:8 E:5 S:8 W:6	Well-formed, bankside tree in wider tree group. Ivy clad. Deadwood in canopy	B1,2	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
T480	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam (mm): 900 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:9 E:8.5 S:9 W:9	Well-formed, bankside tree in wider tree group. Ivy clad. Deadwood in canopy	A1,2	Radius: 10.8m. Area: 366 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
T481	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 14 2 stems, avg.(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:8 E:4 S:5 W:3	Lapsed coppice stool. No access to base. Asymmetrical canopy. Decay at base and previous stem tree failure. Extensive Dieback and defoliation in canopy.	U	None - due to Retention Category of U.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Poor

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T482	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5.5 E:5.5 S:5.5 W:5.5	Well-formed, bankside tree in wider tree group. Ivy clad. Deadwood in canopy moderate vitality	B2	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T483	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam (mm): 900 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:11 E:10.5 S:10.5 W:10.5	Well-formed, ivy-clad bankside tree in wider tree group. Deadwood in canopy	A1,2	Radius: 10.8m. Area: 366 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
T484	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 14 Stem Diam (mm): 650 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:1 S:7 W:7	Asymmetrical canopy. Ivy clad. Deadwood in canopy moderate vitality	B2	Radius: 7.8m. Area: 191 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T485	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Suppressed asymmetrical canopy. Stem wounds	C1,2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor
T486	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam (mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Major wound on trunk from previous failure of codominant stem.	C2	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Physical Defect
T487	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6.5 E:6.5 S:6.5 W:6.5	Multi-stem tree. Reasonable vitality.	B1,2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair
T488	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:7 S:1 W:1	Very low stem running horizontal to ground.	C2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Physical Defect
T489	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:4 W:5	Slender tree, suppressed form	C2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T490	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 12 2 stems, diam(mm): 400, 300 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:6 S:6 W:6	Multi-stem tree	B2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T491	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:7 S:1 W:3	Contorted low stem running horizontal to ground.	B2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Physical Defect
T492	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:4 S:1 W:3	Contorted low stem running horizontal to ground.	C2	Radius: 3.4m. Area: 36 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Physical Defect
T493	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 13 2 stems, avg.(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:7 S:6 W:6	Twin stems fused at 1m. Asymmetrical canopy.	B1,2	Radius: 6.8m. Area: 145 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T494	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:7 E:7 S:1 W:6	Kinked lower trunk. Asymmetrical canopy.	B1,2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T495	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:5 S:5 W:5	Kinked lower trunk. Asymmetrical canopy.	B1,2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T496	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam (mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6.5 E:6.5 S:6.5 W:6.5	Topped tree with multiple stems from 1m. Early symptoms of Ash Dieback in canopy.	C2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T497	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Slender tree, fastigate form	C2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T498	Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 11 3 stems, avg.(mm): 130 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:5 S:4 W:3	Previously topped with multiple Stems from 1.2m.	C2	Radius: 2.7m. Area: 23 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T499	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 12 2 stems, avg.(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:6.5 S:6.5 W:5	Twin stems fused at 2m.	B1,2	Radius: 6.8m. Area: 145 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T500	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 14 2 stems, avg.(mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:7.5 E:7.5 S:7.5 W:7.5	Twin stems from ground level. Vehicle strike damage on low, lateral branch.	B1,2	Radius: 10.2m. Area: 327 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T501	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 10 2 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:5.5 S:6.5 W:5	Twin stems with bark inclusion in form. Small tree, shrubby form.	B1,2	Radius: 5.9m. Area: 109 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T502	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 13 Stem Diam (mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:4 W:6	Multi-stem from 1m. Small tree, shrubby form.	B1,2	Radius: 7.2m. Area: 163 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G503	Common Hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Field Maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Group	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam (mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Mixed species hedge. Individually poor specimens, landscape value as a group.	C2	Area: 1431 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T504	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam (mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:6 W:6	No access to base. Low canopied, well-formed tree.	B1,2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G509	Hornbeam x4 (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>)	Group 4 trees	Height (m): 12 4 stems, avg.(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:4.5 S:4.5 W:4.5	Old hedge plants. Multi-stem. Stilted roots. Reasonable vitality.	C2	Area: 34 sq m, plus a 1m buffer.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor
T784	Norway Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 360 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:3.5	Localised Dieback in crown. Cut ivy remains on trunk.	B2	Radius: 4.3m. Area: 58 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G786	Mixed Species Group	Hedge	Height (m): 2.5 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Well maintained clipped native broadleaf hedge	C2	Area: 127 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T787	Horse Chestnut (<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 16 2 stems (mm): 460,320 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:6 W:6	Ivy clad tree, twin stem from ground level. Multi-stem in canopy, multiple tight forks.	B2	Radius: 6.7m. Area: 141 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T788	Crab Apple (<i>Malus sylvestris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 320 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5.5 E:4.5 S:3 W:5	Mature epicormic growth on lower trunk.	C2	Radius: 3.8m. Area: 45 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G789	Mixed Species Group x10	Group 10 trees	Height (m): 7 10 stems, avg.(mm): 260 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:3.5	Lapsed hedgerow group	C2	Area: 111 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T791	Scots Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 750 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:5 W:5	Base obscured by dense vegetation. Well-formed tree. Broad, low canopy.	A1	Radius: 9.0m. Area: 254 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T805	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 500 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:3 W:2	Mature coppice stool	C2	Radius: 6.0m. Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T806	Pedunculate Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 520 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:6 W:6	Mature tree, 6m off road.	B2	Radius: 6.2m. Area: 121 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T808	Common Holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 8 2 stems, avg.(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:3.5	Co dominant stems with area of included bark. Fused stems between trunks.	C2	Radius: 3.4m. Area: 36 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Poor
T809	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 7 Stem Diam(mm): 550 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4.5 E:3.5 S:3 W:2	Mature coppice stool. Prolific ivy. Restricted access to base.	C2	Radius: 6.6m. Area: 137 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T810	Silver Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 17 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:7 E:4.5 S:5 W:3	Edge of woodland. Ivy clad. Asymmetrical canopy. Restricted access to base.	B1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T811	Common Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 4.5 Stem Diam(mm): 60 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Young tree, swept stem. Upper canopy resumes vertical growth.	C2	Radius: 0.7m. Area: 2 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T812	Common Alder (Alnus glutinosa)	Tree	Height (m): 7.5 Stem Diam(mm): 140 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Topped tree, fair form and vitality.	C1/2	Radius: 1.7m. Area: 9 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Good
G813	Common Alder x20 (Alnus glutinosa)	Group 20 trees	Height (m): 5 20 stems, avg.(mm): 60 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2.5 E:2.5 S:2.5 W:2.5	Linear group of dense young trees.	C2	Area: 64 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Good Structural Cond: Fair
T814	Common Alder (Alnus glutinosa)	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Fair form	C2	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
G816	Not identified	Hedge	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 7 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:7 E:3 S:3 W:4	Ivy clad linear group of slender trees	B2	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 101 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T825	Common Ash (Fraxinus excelsior)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 3.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:3 S:3 W:3	Slender tree. Foliage dense and even. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 1: 0% to 25%	C2	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T826	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 310 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3.5 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:3.5	Fair form and vitality. Longer term potential.	B2	Radius: 3.7m. Area: 43 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Good
T828	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 18 Stem Diam(mm): 830 Crown Clearance (m): 6 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:4 S:9 W:9	Fair form and vitality.	B2	Radius: 10.0m. Area: 314 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T843	Mixed Species Group	Group	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 600 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Well maintained boundary hedge	C1	Area: 754 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T844	Pedunculate Oak (Quercus robur)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 370 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4.5 E:4 S:5 W:4.5	Small tree with long term potential.	B1	Radius: 4.4m. Area: 61 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T845	Goat Willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	Tree 5 stems	Height (m): 9 5 stems, avg.(mm): 260 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:6 S:3 W:4	Collapsed coppice stool. Broad crown.	C2	Radius: 7.0m. Area: 154 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Physical Defect
T846	Blackthorn (<i>Prunus spinosa</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3 E:1.5 S:2.5 W:3	Ivy clad small tree	C2	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T851	Common Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:3.5 S:3 W:3.5	Within hedgerow. Dieback in canopy. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 2: 25% to 50%	C1	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Diseased Structural Cond: Fair
G880	Mixed Species Group	Group	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:4 W:4	Mixed broadleaf woodland. Prolific ivy throughout.	B1,2	Area: 2922 sq m.	Physiological Cond: Fair Structural Cond: Fair
T898	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 19 Stem Diam(mm): 750 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:10 E:5 S:8 W:5	Woodland tree. Deadwood in crown.	B2	Radius: 9.0m. Area: 254 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T899	Alder (<i>Alnus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 550 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:4 S:2.5 W:1	Woodland tree.	B2	Radius: 6.6m. Area: 137 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T900	Alder (<i>Alnus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 15 Stem Diam(mm): 480 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:4 S:1 W:1.5	Woodland tree.	B2	Radius: 5.8m. Area: 106 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Good Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
G901	Hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Group	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:3 E:3 S:3 W:3	Coppice understorey	C2	Radius: 3.4m. Area: 36 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T902	Alder (<i>Alnus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:3.5 E:2 S:3.5 W:2	Ivy clad, slender tree. Suppressed, asymmetrical crown.	C2	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T903	Common ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 400 Crown Clearance (m): 8 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: <10 years	N:4 E:4 S:5 W:4	Bankside tree. Ash dieback in crown. Pests and Diseases: Ash Dieback Infection Level 3: 50% to 75%	U	Radius: 4.8m. Area: 72 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Access
T904	Alder (<i>Alnus sp.</i>)	Tree 5 stems	Height (m): 17 5 stems, avg.(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 3 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:6 E:7 S:6 W:3	Multi-stem lapsed coppiced stool.	B2	Radius: 9.4m. Area: 278 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access
T905	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	Tree 2 stems	Height (m): 7 2 stems, avg.(mm): 220 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Over Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:0 S:5 W:2	Two stem from ground level. Trunks collapsed and resting on the ground.	U	Radius: 3.7m. Area: 43 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Collapsing Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T906	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 9 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:4 W:2	Single swept stem, asymmetrical crown.	C2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T907	Goat willow (<i>Salix caprea</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 9 3 stems, avg.(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:5 S:5 W:4	Low level, multi-stem tree.	C2	Radius: 3.1m. Area: 30 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T908	Pedunculate oak (<i>Quercus robur</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 11 Stem Diam(mm): 280 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N: 0 E: 2.5 S: 5 W: 1.5	Small tree, swept stem. Asymmetrical canopy.	C1,2	Radius: 3.4m. Area: 36 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
G923	Mixed species	Group	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 60 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Tight clipped hedgerow / shrub group.	C2	Area: 511 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T909	Common beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 12 Stem Diam(mm): 200 Spread (m): 4N, 4.5E, 3S, 1W Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:4 E:4.5 S:3 W:1	End tree in hedgerow. Twin stem from 3m. Weak fork with included bark. Asymmetrical canopy. Bud density normal.	C1,2	Radius: 2.4m. Area: 18 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: No access due to dense vegetation
T910	Common holly (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 8 Stem Diam(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Suppressed tree in hedgerow. Foliage sparse.	C1,2	Radius: 1.8m. Area: 10 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Poor Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T911	Field maple (<i>Acer campestre</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 11 3 stems (mm): 300, 400, 600 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:5 S:3 W:4	Multi-stem mature tree in hedgerow	C2	Radius: 9.4m. Area: 278 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Moderate Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
G912	Mixed species)	Hedge	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Thick clipped broadleaf hedge. Contains holly.	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 132 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
G913	Mixed species	Hedge	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Thick clipped broadleaf hedge. Contains holly.	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 111 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T914	Maple 'Brilliantissimum' (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> 'Brilliantissimum')	Tree	Height (m): 3.5 Stem Diam(mm): 120 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Small clipped ornamental tree.	C2	Radius: 1.4m. Area: 6 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T915	Maple 'Brilliantissimum' (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> 'Brilliantissimum')	Tree	Height (m): 3.5 Stem Diam(mm): 120 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:2	Small clipped ornamental tree.	C2	Radius: 1.4m. Area: 6 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T916	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 16 Stem Diam(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 4 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:5 E:4 S:3 W:3	Ivy clad mature tree surrounded by hedging.	B1,2	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Good Inspection Limitations: Access
G917	Common beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	Hedge	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Clipped hedge.	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 58 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T918	Sweet gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 10 Stem Diam(mm): 330 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:2.5 S:3.5 W:5	Asymmetrical canopy. Buds dense and even.	B2	Radius: 4.0m. Area: 50 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T919	Chusan palm (<i>Trachycarpus fortunei</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 350 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Mature palm.	C1	Radius: 4.2m. Area: 55 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T920	Cherry plum 'Nigra' (<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 4 Stem Diam(mm): 80 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1	Small ornamental tree.	C2	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
G921	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Hedge	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 100 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Tight clipped hedge	C2	Radius: 1.2m. Area: 19 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T922	Prunus (<i>Prunus sp.</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 6 Stem Diam(mm): 300 Crown Clearance (m): 2.5 Life Stage: Mature	N:1 E:3.5 S:3.5 W:3	Ivy clad tree. Canopy 95% dead.	U	Radius: 3.6m. Area: 41 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Dead Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
G923	Mixed species	Group	Height (m): 2 Stem Diam(mm): 60 Crown Clearance (m): 0 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Tight clipped hedgerow / shrub group.	C2	Area: 511 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
T924	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>)	Tree	Height (m): 5 Stem Diam(mm): 120 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:1 S:0 W:1	Small shrubby hedgerow tree. Swept stem. Asymmetrical canopy.	C2	Radius: 1.4m. Area: 6 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Poor Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
G925	Hazel x10 (<i>Corylus avellana</i>)	Group 10 trees	Height (m): 3.5 10 stems, avg.(mm): 200 Crown Clearance (m): 1 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:1.5 E:1.5 S:1.5 W:1.5	Mature suppressed coppiced hazel on steam bank. Suppressed by standard trees.	C2	Area: 145 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
G926	Common alder x15 (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	Group 15 trees	Height (m): 7 15 stems, avg.(mm): 70 Crown Clearance (m): 1.5 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:2 W:2	Slender multi-stem group. Irregular spacings. Some multi-stem trees.	C2	Area: 113 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None
G927	Common holly x5 (<i>Ilex aquifolium</i>)	Group 5 trees	Height (m): 6 5 stems, avg.(mm): 70 Crown Clearance (m): 0.5 Life Stage: Early Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:1 E:1 S:1 W:1	Linear holly planting. Suppressed by prolific bramble throughout group.	C2	Area: 44 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation
T928	Common alder (<i>Alnus glutinosa</i>)	Tree 15 stems	Height (m): 8 15 stems, avg.(mm): 150 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Young Rem. Contrib.: 40+ Years	N:4 E:3 S:2 W:1	Young tree feathered form. Growing within Holly group.	C2	Radius: 7.0m. Area: 154 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Good Structural Condition: Fair Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: None

Ref	Species	Full Structure	Measurements	Spread	General Observations	Retention Category	RPA	Measurements
T929	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	Tree 3 stems	Height (m): 5 3 stems, avg.(mm): 50 Crown Clearance (m): 2 Life Stage: Mature Rem. Contrib.: 20+ Years	N:2 E:2 S:1 W:1.5	Three trunks from 0.5m. slender tree. Bud density normal.	C1,2	Radius: 1.0m. Area: 3 sq m.	Physiological Condition: Fair Structural Condition: Unknown Public Amenity Value: Low Inspection Limitations: Dense vegetation

APPENDIX 5

Tree Protection Fencing ²



² The structure of Tree protection fencing within the North Horsham Strategic Development Area consists of Heras fence panels supported on wooden posts sunk into the ground. This style of fencing has been agreed with Horsham District Council and is necessary to prevent injury to operatives where fencing is required near to over / underground services. The fencing will be robust and fit for purpose. Panels will be rigidly attached to the posts to prevent movement.

APPENDIX 6**All-weather Tree Protection Fencing Signage**

APPENDIX 7

Qualifications

This Arboricultural report has been prepared by Sarah Duckworth, Independent Arboricultural Consultant, trading as Duckworth's Arboriculture Limited.

I have over 20 years' experience working in the field of Arboriculture and for the past 18 years I have worked as a Local Authority Tree Officer both directly and independently providing contracted support. Since 2010 I have worked as a private consultant carrying out a range of Arboricultural Reports and Assessments for private clients.

I hold the Royal Forestry Society's Professional Diploma (Level 6) for which I received the Lockhart Garrett Award. I also hold the Arboricultural Association's Technicians Certificate (with Distinction).

I am a LANTRA qualified Professional Tree Inspector and a Professional Member of the Arboricultural Association.