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## Arboricultural Implications Assessment

Proposed development at:

Leaford Solar Farm,  
Stallington,  
Staffordshire

Client: Mabbett

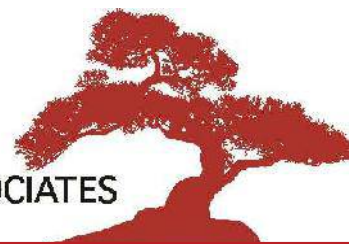
Date: January 2024

Revision: B

# Contents

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1.	Introduction .....	3
1.1	Scope of report.....	3
1.2	Site description and proposals .....	3
1.3	Tree survey .....	4
1.4	Statutory protection.....	4
2.	Arboricultural implications assessment (AIA) .....	4
2.1	Basis of assessment.....	4
2.2	Tree removals and pruning .....	4
2.3	Incursions into root protection areas ('RPAs') .....	5
2.4	Future relationship of proposed development to retained trees .....	6
2.5	Arboricultural implications – summary.....	6
3.	Arboricultural method statement (AMS) .....	6
3.1	Pre-start requirements.....	6
3.2	Timings of the implementation of tree protection measures .....	7
3.3	Tree removals and pruning .....	7
3.4	Protective fencing .....	8
3.5	Construction of hard surfaces (no dig) .....	9
3.6	Underground Cabling .....	10
3.7	Installation of Fence posts and CCTV poles within RPAs .....	11
	APPENDIX 1 – Tree Schedule .....	12
	APPENDIX 2 – Tree Protection Plan .....	13



## 1. Introduction

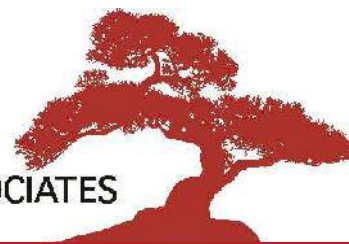
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### 1.1 Scope of report

- 1.1.1 This report assesses the arboricultural implications of Construction and Operation of a solar farm with all associated works, equipment, necessary infrastructure and biodiversity net gain at Leaford Solar Farm, Staffordshire and details what actions need to be taken to prevent or minimise unacceptable damage to retained trees during the construction period.
- 1.1.2 The report has been drawn up to comply with the planning requirements of the Local Planning Authority ('LPA'), Stafford Borough Council, which specify that an arboricultural implications assessment ('AIA'), arboricultural method statement ('AMS') and tree protection plan ('TPP') are submitted to accompany planning applications affecting sites where trees are present or are in the immediate vicinity; and in accordance with the recommendations of British Standard BS 5837: 2012, *Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations* ('BS 5837').
- 1.1.3 The AMS at **Section 3** of the report is designed to reflect the principles of the tree protection required for the proposed development, and should not be read as a definitive engineering or construction statement for this site. If required, matters relating to the construction detail or engineering performance of any protective measures specified should be referred to a qualified architect or structural engineer, for further information and specification which may be necessary for their practical implementation in a manner that satisfactorily ensures their protective intention or function.

### 1.2 Site description and proposals

- 1.2.1 The Application Site comprises approximately 69.21 hectares (Ha) of undulating agricultural land which is divided into 19 fields which are largely bound by well-established and mature hedgerows, woodlands and trees and is indicated by the Red Line Boundary on the TPP.
- 1.2.2 The proposed development comprises of the construction and operation of a solar farm with all associated works, equipment, necessary infrastructure and biodiversity net gains.



### 1.3 Tree survey

- 1.3.1 The trees on the site were surveyed by Rob Anderson in September 2023. Their details are set out in the tree schedule at **Appendix 1** to this report.
- 1.3.2 The site is a typical pastoral farm with multiple fields bounded by maintained hedgerows dotted with mature trees. There are four small copse approximately halfway across the site most of which are surrounding small ponds.
- 1.3.3 As shown on the TPP the tree survey covered a larger area than the application site that is denoted by the Red Line Boundary.

### 1.4 Statutory protection

- 1.4.1 No searches have been conducted to investigate whether any statutory protection is afforded to the trees on this site.

## 2. Arboricultural implications assessment (AIA)

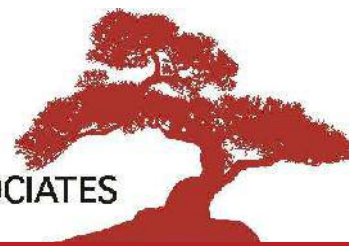
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### 2.1 Basis of assessment

- 2.1.1 The TPP at **Appendix 2** shows the finalized proposals overlaid onto the tree locations and constraints plan derived from the tree survey. The implications assessment below is based on this drawing.
- 2.1.2 The TPP shows the tree locations and constraints plan in relation to the existing site and identifies the limited volume of vegetation which is to be removed as a result of the proposals, as well as shows the protection measures to be implemented to protect the retained trees.

### 2.2 Tree removals and pruning

- 2.2.1 No individual trees need to be removed to facilitate the proposed development. Only partial removals of groups of smaller trees and hedgerows are required to allow the installation of the internal access track network and security fencing.
- 2.2.2 In seven locations small sections of vegetation will need to be removed to allow the construction of the new internal access road as indicated on the TPP. These sections predominantly consist of 1-2m removed off the end of a group or hedge. The one exception

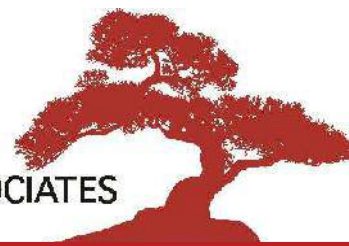


is group 38, where an 8m section needs to be removed to allow for the construction of the access road over a ditch.

- 2.2.3 In addition, six gaps need to be made within hedgerows to allow the installation of a new security fence. This will be achieved by a 1.5m gap being cut through the hedge and the fence panel being fed through it. This way the minimal amount of the hedge needs to be removed and in time it will grow back to fill the gap.
- 2.2.4 Some pruning of the retained trees is required to permit construction of the proposed security fence as indicated on the TPP. In these locations, the trees are tall enough that they could be successfully crown lifted to allow the construction of the fence underneath.
- 2.2.5 Overall, the total amount of removals to implement the proposed is a very small fraction of the trees, groups and hedgerows on this site and will have little to no impact on the verdant nature of the area.
- 2.2.6 It should also be considered the amount of re-planting that is proposed as part of this application, including new trees and hedgerows throughout the site. Please see the Landscape and Ecology Management Plan (LEMP) for details. The amount of re-planting is significantly greater than that is proposed for removal.
- 2.2.7 All other trees identified within the survey will be retained, including all those of higher categories, as they are either unaffected by the proposal, or can be successfully protected during the construction period, as shown on the tree protection plan.
- 2.2.8 The pruning works specified will comply with British Standard BS 3998: 2010, *Tree work - Recommendations*, and will have no significant impact on the trees' health, longevity or appearance.

### **2.3 Incursions into root protection areas ('RPAs')**

- 2.3.1 The layout has been designed with tree protection considered a high priority, with all the main infrastructure and construction areas being located outside of the RPAs of reattend trees.
- 2.3.2 This measured approach results in very minor incursions into RPAs predominantly from the new security fence or CCTV pole locations. Both these things can be constructed in a way to minimises the impact of the adjacent trees as described in the Method Statement.
- 2.3.3 One section of the internal access road will be constructed above the existing soil level when it traverses between the trees within group 35 to limit the impact on the adjacent



trees. The details of its construction are set out within section 3.5 of the Method Statement below.

## **2.4 Future relationship of proposed development to retained trees**

- 2.4.1 The proposed solar arrays have been positioned so that they will not be shaded by the adjacent trees and thus the trees will not be under pressure of future pruning.
- 2.4.2 Most of the groups and hedgerows are already undergoing regular pruning maintenance typical of farm field boundaries. Room has been left around the proposed solar arrays and the associated infrastructure for this maintenance to continue.

## **2.5 Arboricultural implications – summary**

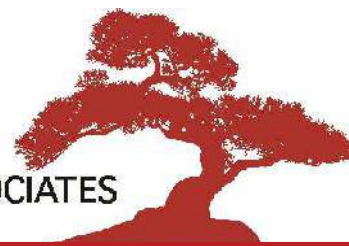
- 2.5.1 The trees within and adjacent to the site have been surveyed in accordance with BS 5837, and the implications of the proposal have been assessed in relation to its findings.
- 2.5.2 As assessed and detailed above, the proposal will therefore not have any significant impacts on trees of importance to the amenity of the locality, or on the quality of the local landscape. Subject to the measures identified on the TPP and specified in the AMS below, all other trees identified within the survey are either unaffected by the proposal, or can be successfully protected during the construction period.
- 2.5.3 The implementation of these measures, and adherence to them during the construction period, can be satisfactorily ensured by means of an appropriate condition, on the grant of planning permission.
- 2.5.4 This report has been prepared on the basis of the details of the proposal provided to us at the time of its preparation. Should these be amended or revised at any stage during the planning process, the amended details should be referred to us to determine whether any of the findings of this report require revision in the light of the changes.

## **3. Arboricultural method statement (AMS)**

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### **3.1 Pre-start requirements**

- 3.1.1 A copy of this method statement, together with the TPP, shall be given to all personnel who have control over works of any nature within the root protection areas (RPAs) of the trees which are to be retained. The developer will ensure that adequate instruction is given for the implementation of the protection measures outlined within this statement.



### **3.2 Timings of the implementation of tree protection measures**

3.2.1 Due to the scale of the site, the work will be undertaken field by field with two construction bases/storage areas. The tree protection will therefore be constructed in a rolling fashion and will incorporate the proposed security fence which will be installed before the main infrastructure.

3.2.2 The tree protection timings are based on the principle that the access road and the construction storage areas will be constructed first, followed by the security fence then the individual compounds and finally the solar arrays.

#### **3.2.3 Installation of the access road and construction storage areas:**

- 1) Tree removals and pruning to be undertaken as shown on the TPP.
- 2) Tree protection fence installed when within 25m of proposed track or storage areas.
- 3) The above soil surfacing installed.
- 4) Access track constructed.
- 5) Security fences installed and in a sensitive manner when within RPAs as set out within the AMS.

#### **3.2.4 Installation of infrastructure for each field:**

- 1) Tree removal and pruning to be undertaken as shown on the TPP.
- 2) Install tree protection fencing as shown on the TPP
- 3) CCTV to be installed and in a sensitive manner when within RPAs as set out within the AMS.
- 4) Install solar arrays and infrastructure
- 5) Remove tree protection fence.

### **3.3 Tree removals and pruning**

3.3.1 The trees and hedgerows as shown on the TPP shall be felled to ground level; stumps shall either be ground out to 450mm below ground level.

3.3.2 Some pruning of the retained trees is required to permit construction of the proposed development. The relevant trees, and the required pruning works, are shown on the TPP

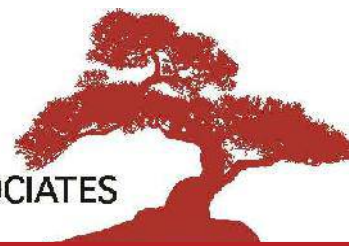
3.3.3 Tree felling and pruning will be carried out in accordance with British Standard BS 3998: 2010, *Tree work - Recommendations*.



### 3.4 Protective fencing

- 3.4.1 No vehicles of any kind shall enter the site, nor any works commence including archaeological investigation works, until the root protection areas of the retained trees, as shown on the TPP, have been protected by the erection of protective fencing to the specification found in BS 5837, Section 6.2. The location of the fencing is denoted by the bold purple line with double circles for type 1 fencing and orange lines with crosses for type 2 fencing on the TPP.
- 3.4.2 Due to the large scale of the proposed project protection fencing has been broken down into two types. Type 1 is robust fencing that is to be used in areas of higher construction pressure, such as adjacent to access tracks and site compounds. Type 2 fencing is to be used in areas of low construction pressure.
- 3.4.3 **Type 1:** (bold purple line with double circles) The protective fencing shall be at least 2.1m in height and comprise standard 'Heras' welded mesh fence panels mounted on rubber or concrete feet. The panels shall be fixed to each other with at least two anti-tamper clamps, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence.
- 3.4.4 The fencing shall be supported on the side closest to the retained trees by stabiliser struts braced to the ground at an angle of 45 degrees, and attached to a base plate secured to the ground with ground pins. Where the fencing is to be erected on retained hard surfacing or it is otherwise unfeasible to use ground pins, e.g. due to the presence of underground services, the stabiliser struts should be mounted on a block tray. Notices stating "*Tree Protection Zone – Keep Out*" will be attached with cable ties to every other panel.
- 3.4.5 **Type 2:** (bold orange lines with crosses) In areas of less construction pressure as shown on the TPP, the protective fencing may comprise plastic mesh temporary barrier fencing, supported on steel road pins or similar, driven into the ground at 1.5-2m centres. The locations where plastic mesh fencing may be used are denoted by continuous bold orange lines on the TPP.
- 3.4.6 No activity of any kind shall be undertaken behind the protective fencing; there shall be no topsoil stripping, no storage of materials, no access for vehicles or personnel, and no excavation or changes in soil level of any kind.
- 3.4.7 Areas for storing or mixing of fuels, oils or cement shall be agreed at the pre-start meeting. None of these areas shall be within the area behind the protective fencing, and where possible shall not be within 10m of any retained tree.

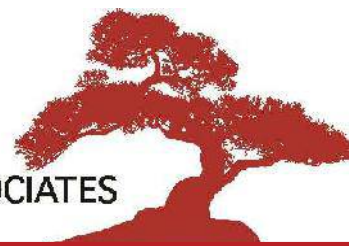




- 3.4.8 No fixtures of any nature shall be attached to the retained trees, and no fires shall be lit in any position where heat could affect their foliage or branches.
- 3.4.9 When the installation of the protective fencing is complete, the supervising arboriculturist shall be informed so that they may come and inspect it. If it complies with this statement, the supervising arboriculturist will record the fact and notify the client and LPA.
- 3.4.10 Where tall plant or equipment may be passing or working close to the canopies of the retained trees, timber uprights shall be erected and fastened to the protective fencing to prevent accidental damage to branches. Cross members between the uprights shall be marked clearly with reflective tape to ensure high visibility.
- 3.4.11 If the protective fencing is accidentally damaged or knocked over, the damaged sections shall be immediately marked with high visibility tape or with mesh fencing. The damaged sections shall be replaced or repaired to the original specification within 48 hours. All events of this nature must be recorded and reported to the supervising arboriculturist.
- 3.4.12 The protective fencing will not be moved, dismantled or relocated without the prior approval of the supervising arboriculturist. When the construction period is complete the fencing may then be removed, but only after first informing the supervising arboriculturist of this intention.

### **3.5 Construction of hard surfaces (no dig)**

- 3.5.1 Where denoted by blue honeycomb hatch on the TPP, the proposed access road within the RPAs of retained trees shall be constructed to the specifications detailed below, in accordance with the recommendations of Section 7.4 of BS 5837.
- 3.5.2 Where possible, this construction should be undertaken prior to the commencement of any other construction works (other than the erection of protective fencing and installation of ground protection). If this is not feasible, the relevant area shall be protected from construction traffic, construction operations or soil compaction, either by being fenced off by protective fencing, or by suitable temporary ground protection, in accordance with the specifications earlier in this method statement, for the duration of the construction period up until the time when construction of the relevant areas is able to proceed.
- 3.5.3 The proposed access road shall be clearly marked out before any associated work starts. Existing vegetation may be removed with hand tools or sprayed with an approved non-residual herbicide.



- 3.5.4 Any small hollows may be filled with clean sharp sand (not builders' sand) to a maximum depth of 100mm. A permeable geotextile membrane (such as 'Terram') shall be laid down prior to the installation of a cellular confinement system.
- 3.5.5 The ground shall be covered with a perforated cellular confinement system such as 'Geoweb' or 'Cellweb' with a minimum cell depth of 150mm for the access driveway. The cellular confinement material shall be fixed in place over the required area using steel pins at its edges, before being backfilled with clean, no-fines angular aggregate (20mm-40mm).
- 3.5.6 Vehicles or machinery used in the process of depositing or spreading the aggregate backfill shall not travel over, or work from, unprotected ground within the RPA of any retained trees. Subject to the depth of the cellular confinement system being adequate to support the loadings, vehicles (such as dumpers or power barrows) may travel over the completed areas of the cellular confinement material, provided that these are filled to their full depth.
- 3.5.7 Edge supports of appropriate size and strength should be set above ground level and should be secured either with steel pins driven into the ground, or with concrete haunching laid on existing ground level on an impermeable polythene membrane. The outer edge of the supports may be banked up with clean topsoil.
- 3.5.8 A permeable geotextile membrane will then be laid on top of the cellular confinement system to prevent fines and other debris filling the air spaces in the aggregate. The wearing course or final surface shall be of a permeable and gas porous nature such as porous tarmac or concrete setts with sand jointing.

### **3.6 Underground Cabling**

- 3.6.1 Detailed drawings of proposed underground services have not been produced at this stage of the planning process, thus any potential impacts between trees shown retained on the TPP and proposed services have not been identified.
- 3.6.2 At the detailed design stage and subject to planning consent, proposed underground services will be located outside the RPAs of trees shown retained.
- 3.6.3 In the event that the cabling is to be laid within RPAs, care shall be taken to minimise disturbance and where practicable, trenchless techniques employed; only as a last resort shall open excavations be considered.
- 3.6.4 In the unlikely event that incursions into RPAs are unavoidable, any new installation will comply with the methods and guidelines detailed in the National Joint Utilities Group

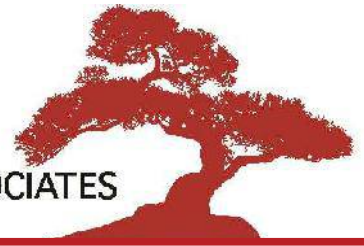


(NJUG), Volume 4, Guidelines for the Planning, Installation and Maintenance of Utility Apparatus in Proximity to Trees, Issue 2, 2007, and in accordance with the specification below.

- 3.6.5 If open excavations for service or drainage trenches within RPAs are unavoidable, these shall be undertaken under direct on-site arboricultural supervision. The first 750mm depth of the excavation (or the required depth if this is less than 750mm) shall be excavated using hand tools only, assisted with an airspade (a compressor-powered compressed air lance), if so required by the Local Planning Authority and/or supervising arboriculturist.
- 3.6.6 Any roots found with a diameter of less than 25mm shall be cleanly severed by the supervising arboriculturist. If any roots of 25mm diameter and above are found, they shall initially be covered and protected by damp hessian. The supervising arboriculturist shall then decide if it is necessary to retain them. If not, they shall be cleanly severed. If removal of such roots is not feasible, then they shall be wrapped with a 50:50 mixture of topsoil and clean sharp sand with a minimum thickness of 50mm, encased in polythene and retained spanning the trench.
- 3.6.7 Ducting, cables or pipes for the utilities shall then be threaded into the trench beneath the spanning roots. Backfilling of the trench shall be undertaken in 150mm layers, with clean topsoil only being used within the uppermost 400mm, each layer of backfill being compacted by foot pressure only. Excavator buckets or other mechanical plant will not be used to compact the backfill.

### **3.7 Installation of Fence posts and CCTV poles within RPAs**

- 3.7.1 Post holes are to be excavated by hand to avoid damaging bark covering of larger roots. Roots found less than 25mm in diameter may be pruned back using secateurs or a saw leaving it cut clean.
- 3.7.2 Damage or severance of roots above 25mm diameter must be avoided. If roots of this size are discovered, the hole should be relocated. If there are a large number of such roots it may be necessary to relocate the hole by 1.5m and adjust the fence panels accordingly.
- 3.7.3 When the hole is correctly located it will be lined with non-porous lining such as a durable polythene bag and filled with concrete. After the post has been inserted and concrete set hard the polythene will be trimmed to ground level.
- 3.7.4 Cabling required for the CCTV when within RPA will take the shortest route to the pole radially from the tree to minimise root severance.



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## APPENDIX 1 – Tree Schedule

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## Notes for the Tree Schedule

This schedule is based on a tree survey carried out in accordance with the recommendations of British Standard, BS 5837 (2012) "Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations" ('BS 5837') by Rob Anderson on the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> September 2023. Weather conditions at the time were dry and sunny. Deciduous trees were fully in leaf.

The information contained in this schedule reflects the condition of the trees at the time of the survey, based on visual inspection from the ground only; they were not climbed, and no internal investigations were undertaken. A BS 5837 survey for planning or development purposes is not a detailed tree hazard or risk survey. As such, no guarantee is given as to the structural integrity or safety of any trees included.

As trees are dynamic organisms and subject to continual growth and change, no dimensions expressed in this schedule may be relied upon for development planning purposes for more than 24 months from the date of survey. Estimated dimensions are marked 'est'.

1. **No.:** Expressed in sequential order starting from number 1 – woodlands, groups & hedges are prefixed as W, G, & H respectively.
2. **Species:** The common name as given in "Collins Tree Guide", Johnson & More (2004).
3. **Height:** Estimated with the aid of a 'Disto' laser rangefinder and expressed in metres, to the nearest metre.
4. **Trunk Diameter:** Measured at 1.5m above ground level and expressed in millimetres to the nearest 10mm; where multiple stems are present they are measured individually, and an aggregated equivalent single trunk diameter is calculated in accordance with BS 5837, in order to derive the tree's root protection area ('RPA').
5. **Radial Crown Spread:** Distance in metres from the centre of the trunk to the outermost edge of the crown at each cardinal point of the compass, rounded up to the nearest half metre; or in the case of uniform or symmetrical crowns, the average distance from the centre of the trunk to the outermost edge of the crown.
6. **Crown Clearance:** Mean height, in metres, from adjacent ground level to the lowest point of the live crown.
7. **Height to First Branch:** Height, in metres, of the first significant branch (> 100mm diameter), or to crown break from ground level.
8. **Life Stage:** Young, Semi-mature, Mature, Over-mature, Veteran/Ancient.
9. **Physiology:** The tree's health and vigour in comparison to a typical specimen of the same species and age: Good, Average, Below average, Poor, Dead.
10. **Structure:** The tree's structural condition based on assessment of any visible roots, and of its trunk, main branches and crown, noting the presence of any obvious defects or decay: Good, Average, Below average, Poor, Hazardous.
11. **Estimated Years:** Estimate of the tree's likely remaining contribution expressed in years: < 10, 10-20, 20-40, 40+.
12. **Comments:** Notes relating to the tree's health and condition, structure and form, estimated life expectancy and importance within the local landscape; including notes of any restrictions to access for inspection, presence of potential habitat features (natural or artificial), or other significant observations.
13. **Category:** - A rating given to trees based on Table 1 in BS 5837, summarised below:

Category 'U' - Trees in such a condition that any existing value would be lost within 10 years and which should, in the current context, be removed for reasons of sound arboricultural management.

Category 'A' - Trees of high quality and value; in such a condition as to be able to make a substantial contribution (normally a minimum of 40 years).

Category 'B' - Trees of moderate quality and value; those in such a condition as to make a significant contribution (normally a minimum of 20 years).

Category 'C' - Trees of low quality and value; currently in adequate condition to remain until new planting could be established (normally a minimum of 10 years), or young trees with a stem diameter below 150mm.

Sub-categories (where appropriate); 1 – Mainly arboricultural qualities: 2 – Mainly landscape qualities: 3 – Mainly cultural values, including conservation.

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
1	Sycamore	17m	520mm 480mm 500mm	8.8m	6m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Multi-stemmed from base; forming a uniform domed crown; bark wound on stem.	B (2)
2	Ash	22m	710mm est	N10m NE5m E5m SE13.5m S12.5m W13m	5m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Stem not shown on topo; form and structure typical of species and age.	A (2)
3	Beech	14m	550mm	N9m E10m S14m W1m	4m	4m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Very distorted crown; stem not show on topo.	C (2)
4	Ash	18m	550mm est	N8m E8m S12.5m W13m	8m	7m	Over-mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Stem not shown on topo; signs of Ash dieback throughout canopy.	U
5	Ash	22m	730mm est	N8m E7m SE10.5m S7m SW10m W13m	4m	2m	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Evidence of large limb failures in canopy; cracks in stem.	C (2)
6	Sycamore	15m	2 stems @ 480mm est	7.5m	N3m E3m S3m W5m	2m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Stem not shown on topo; twin stemmed from 1m; smaller than normal leaf size.	B (2)
7	Sycamore	16m	6 stems @ 280mm est	8.5m	N3m E3m S3m W5m	2m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Stem not shown on topo; cluster of six stems.	B (2)
8	Alder	9m	4 stems @ 200mm est	4.2m	2m	1m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Stem not shown on topo; multi-stemmed from base; growing from within hedge.	C (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
9	Ash	15m	750mm est	NE9m SE9m SW8m W9.75m NW7m	6m	5m	Over-mature	Below average	Average	20-40	Stem not shown on topo; sparser than normal canopy.	B (2)
10	Ash	9m	250mm ivy est	N2m E2m S3m W4m	2m	1m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Stem not shown on topo; heavily ivy clad. Partly suppressed by larger neighbouring tree.	C (12)
11	Hawthorn	8m	3 stems @ 150mm	N4.5m E4.5m S4.5m W6m	2m	2m	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Stem not shown on topo; sparsely foliated.	C (2)
12	English Oak	14m	730mm est	N8m E6m S7m W6m	3m	3m	Mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Kink in lower stem; upper crown sparsely foliated.	C (2)
13	Alder	6m	350mm	4.5m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Good	10-20	Basal and epicormic growth.	C (2)
14	Crack Willow	9m	290mm	3m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Looks to have been pollarded at some point. Decay present within main stem.	C (2)
15	Alder	6m	350mm	N5m E5m S6m W5m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Good	10-20	Basal and epicormic growth.	C (2)
16	Ash	20m	980mm est	N10m NE9.5m E9m S10m W10m NW10.5m	4m	5m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age.	A (1)
17	English Oak	13m	930mm ivy	N9m E10m S8m W10.25m	4m	3m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Ivy on stem and lower scaffolds; low domed form.	A (1)
18	Elm	13m	340mm	6.5m	4m	3m	Mature	Good	Good	20-40	Growing from within domestic garden; stem not shown on topo.	B (3)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
19	Ash	13m	390mm ivy	N5m E8m S5m W4m	4m	5m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Stem not shown on topo; growing from within hedgerow.	B (2)
20	Alder	6m	280mm	N0.5m E2m S4m W4m	3m	3m	Mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Crown distorted by adjacent tree.	C (2)
21	Alder	7m	270mm 330mm	N8m E7m S3m W5.5m	3m	2m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Stem bifurcates at 1m; sparsely foliated.	C (2)
22	Alder	7m	2 stems @ 180mm	4m	3m	3m	Mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Twin stemmed from base; sparsely foliated; stem not shown on topo.	U
23	Alder	7m	180mm	N2m E4m S4m W4m	3m	3m	Mature	Below average	Below average	<10	Sparsely foliated; stem not shown on topo; kinked stem.	U
24	Alder	8m	250mm est	5m	2m	2m	Mature	Below average	Good	20-40	Off-site tree; stem not show on topo; smaller than normal leaf size.	C (2)
25	Ash	14m	3 stems @ 280mm est	N10m NE10m SE8m SW8m NW7.5m	4m	1m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Multi-stemmed from base; stem not shown on topo; minor deadwood in crown.	C (2)
26	English Oak	7m	290mm	4.3m	3m	2m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Pruning wound on stem; stem not shown on topo.	C (2)
27	English Oak	8m	540mm	NE7m SE5m SW7m NW5.5m	4m	5m	Mature	Average	Good	40+	Small bark wound on trunk; slightly sparsely foliated.	B (2)
28	Goat Willow	6m	9 stems @ 50mm	4m	1m	1m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Dense cluster of stems growing from ditch.	C (2)
29	Goat Willow	6m	2 stems @ 200mm	6m	1m	1m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Partly collapsed tree that is resprouting.	C (2)



No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
30	English Oak	8m	590mm	NE4.3m SE5m SW4.5m NW5m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Average	40+	Low bole shaped crown; stem not show on topo.	B (2)
31	Elm	9m	4 stems @ 200mm	N6.5m E8m S6m W8m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Multi-stemmed from base; dense basal growth.	B (2)
32	English Oak	14m	500mm ivy est	N6.5m E6.5m S3m W6.5m	5m	5m	Mature	Poor	Average	10-20	Stem not shown on topo; ivy on trunk; sparsely foliated.	C (2)
33	English Oak	14m	650mm est	7.5m	3m	2m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Growing from within hedge.; looks to be in overall good condition; stem not shown on topo.	A (12)
34	English Oak	5m	270mm	3.5m	1m	0m	Semi-mature	Good	Good	40+	Establishing tree in good condition; stem not shown on topo.	B (2)
35	English Oak	7m	270mm est	3.5m	5m	0m	Semi-mature	Good	Average	40+	Establishing tree in good condition; stem not shown on topo.	B (2)
36	English Oak	11m	450mm est	5m	2m	1m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age; stem not shown on topo.	A (1)
37	English Oak	13m	1100mm	N10m E8.5m S8m W8.5m	5m	5m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age.	A (1)
38	English Oak	13m	600mm	N7.5m E8.5m S6.5m W7m	5m	5m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age.	A (1)
39	Sycamore	10m	3 stems @ 210mm	7m	3m	2m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Multi-stemmed from base; stem not shown on topo; low spreading crown.	B (2)
40	English Oak	18m	930mm	N4m NE3m E4m SE11m S10m W10m	5m	4m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Tree has been unsymmetrically pruned to maintain clearance to power line.	B (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
41	English Oak	18m	980mm	N9m E8m S9m SW7m W11m	3m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Dead ivy on stem; form and structure typical of species and age.	B (12)
42	Silver Birch	14m	340mm	6m	3m	2m	Mature	Average	Good	20-40	Low wide spreading crown.	C (2)
43	Beech	9m	300mm	4m	3m	3m	Over-mature	Poor	Average	<10	Tree is 90% dead.	U
44	Beech	9m	640mm	5.5m	3m	3m	Over-mature	Poor	Average	<10	Tree appears to be in terminal decline with little of the main leaf structure remaining.	U
45	Beech	9m	590mm	N5.5m E5.5m S1m W5m	4m	3m	Mature	Poor	Below average	<10	One sided crown; very sparsely foliated.	U
46	Beech	13m	910mm	N7.5m E6.5m S7.5m W7m	4m	3m	Over-mature	Poor	Below average	10-20	Sparsely foliated; wire enveloped in stem.	C (12)
47	Birch	8m	210mm 200mm	N3m E6m S6m W6m	3m	3m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Twin stemmed from base; slightly sparsely foliated.	C (2)
48	Birch	12m	2 stems @ 290mm	N3m E6.5m SE5m S6m W5m	1m	2m	Mature	Good	Below average	10-20	Stem not shown on topo; crown distorted due to larger adjacent tree.	C (2)
49	Birch	14m	3 stems @ 200mm	N6m E5.5m S2m W5m	3m	1m	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Triple stemmed from ground level.	C (2)
50	English Oak	11m	480mm	N9m E6m S6m SW8m W8.5m NW7.5m	5m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; stem not shown on topo.	A (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
51	Hawthorn	4m	130mm	2m	1m	1m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Evidence of regular pruning; stem not shown on topo.	C (2)
52	English Oak	11m	790mm 860mm	N5.5m E7.5m S6m W6.5m	4m	4m	Over-mature	Average	Average	20-40	Linear opening within main stem, occlusion wood present, but brown rot visible.	B (2)
53	English Oak	11m	340mm	N6.5m E7m S8m W8m	N6m E2m S2m W2m	2m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Typical form of field boundary tree.	B (2)
54	English Oak	16m	820mm	N9m E8.75m S11.5m W13m	6m	6m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age. High quality tree.	A (1)
55	English Oak	8m	550mm	N7m E4.5m S5.25m W5.5m	2m	1m	Mature	Good	Below average	10-20	Upper branches in crown have failed leaving decay points forming.	C (2)
56	English Oak	12m	840mm	N6.5m E6.5m S9.5m W11m	4m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	No obvious significant defects.	A (1)
57	Ash	14m	570mm	N7m NE8m E8m S7m W7.5m	7m	5m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Minor deadwood in crown.	A (2)
58	English Oak	12m	580mm	N8.5m E8m S8m W8m	7m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Wires attached to stem.	A (1)
59	Ash	11m	200mm 300mm	4.8m	5m	4m	Mature	Poor	Hazardous	<10	Significant dieback of crown; large sections of deadwood.	U
60	Ash	17m	3 stems @ 500mm ivy est	N8.5m E8m S7.5m W9.8m	7m	5m	Mature	Below average	Average	20-40	Three stemmed from below 2m; ivy on stems growing into crowns; slight tip dieback.	B (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
61	English Oak	7m	490mm	N4m E4m S5m W5m	5m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Tree has been crown lifted. In overall good health.	B (12)
62	English Oak	6m	200mm est	N4.5m E3.5m S5m W3.5m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Good	Average	10-20	Growing within hedgerow; elliptical crown shape.	C (2)
63	English Oak	5m	250mm est	4.3m	2m	2m	Mature	Below average	Good	40+	Slightly sparsely foliated.	C (2)
64	Ash	9m	600mm est	NE7.5m E7.5m S6.5m W6m	3m	4m	Over-mature	Average	Hazardous	10-20	Multiple old pruning wounds on stem with decay pockets forming; fungi fruiting body on main stem at 6m consistent with Inonotus.	C (12)
65	English Oak	8m	320mm	N5m E2m S3m W4m	3m	2m	Semi-mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Not plotted on topo; short extension growth.	C (1)
66	Number not used.											
67	English Oak	15m	960mm	N12m E10.5m S10.5m W9m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age.	A (1)
68	English Oak	15m	900mm est	N8.5m E9m S8m W9m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age; growing on edge of pond; stem not shown on topo.	A (1)
69	English Oak	14m	790mm	N6m E8m S7.5m W8m	4m	4m	Mature	Average	Below average	20-40	Slightly sparsely foliated; crown shape unsymmetrical due to competition from neighbours.	B (2)
70	English Oak	13m	520mm	N6m E6.5m S7m W8m	4m	4m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Growing on bank of pond; upright branch architecture	B (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
71	English Oak	14m	580mm	N10m E7m S8.5m W7m	4m	4m	Mature	Average	Good	40+	Growing on bank of pond; slightly sparsely foliated.	A (2)
72	Ash	14m	520mm est	N5m E8m S6m W5m	6m	6m	Over-mature	Below average	Hazardous	<10	Large number of deep cankers on stem and scaffolds; stem not show on topo.	U
73	English Oak	14m	660mm	N6m E7m S8m W6m	5m	2m	Mature	Average	Good	40+	Typical field boundary tree.	A (1)
74	Elm	16m	620mm est	N8m E10.75m S8m W9m	4m	2m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Main crown break at 2m forming upright branch architecture.	A (1)
75	English Oak	13m	470mm	N3.5m E4m S5m W3m	2m	2m	Mature	Below average	Below average	10-20	Small, scrappy tree, growing within centre of field.	C (1)
76	Ash	16m	670mm est	N7m E8m S7m W9m	5m	3m	Over-mature	Average	Average	20-40	Ivy on stem; dense inner crown forming.	B (2)
77	English Oak	7m	400mm	N3m E1m S3m W4m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Hazardous	<10	Large decay column within lower stem.	U
78	Beech	16m	910mm	N10.25m E10.5m S11m W9m	3m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Wire fence enveloped into stem; large deadwood in crown.	A (2)
79	Ash	16m	930mm	N11m E12m S10m W12m	4m	3m	Over-mature	Poor	Average	10-20	Significant dieback at branch tips; epicormic growth forming in middle of stem.	C (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
80	English Oak	8m	510mm	N5m E6m S8m W6m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Below average	10-20	Large linear decay pocket within stem from ground level to crown break.	C (2)
81	Sycamore	16m	400mm est	N9m E8m S7m W7m	2m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age; stem not shown on topo.	A (2)
82	Ash	16m	390mm	N6m E8m S7m W7m NW8.5m	4m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Minor deadwood throughout crown.	B (2)
83	English Oak	14m	420mm	N7m E7m S8m W7.5m	4m E0m	3m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Typical field boundary tree. Low branches to the east.	A (2)
84	English Oak	13m	410mm est	N6m E6m S6m W6.5m	N3m E3m SE1m S3m W3m	10m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Low crown break forming low domed spreading crown.	B (2)
85	English Oak	13m	380mm	N7m E7m S7m W8m	2m	2m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Slightly sparsely foliated; competing apical leaders.	A (2)
86	English Oak	10m	430mm	N5m E6m S7m W7m	4m	3m	Mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Sparsely foliated; epicormic growth on stem and scaffolds.	C (2)
87	Sycamore	13m	510mm	N7m E6m S6m W6m	3m	2m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Stem not shown on topo; tar spot on leaves.	B (2)
88	Ash	15m	650mm ivy est	N5m E7m S5m W6.75m	5m	5m	Veteran	Poor	Average	10-20	Significant dieback at branch tips; ivy on stem.	C (1)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
89	Goat Willow	7m	2 stems @ 280mm	6.5m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Form suggests tree has formerly been topped; ivy on trunk; stem not show on topo.	C (2)
90	Ash	16m	500mm ivy est	N7m E3m S8m W5m	5m	4m	Mature	Below average	Good	40+	Dense ivy on lower stem; tree has been unsympathetically pruned back from power lines.	C (2)
91	English Oak	12m	410mm	N5m E9m S10.5m W8m	1m	1m	Over-mature	Poor	Below average	10-20	Crown retrenching with stag head forming.	C (1)
92	English Oak	10m	350mm est	N6m E8m S10m W7.5m	3m	2m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Low wide spreading crown typical of field boundary tree. Growing from within area of blackthorn.	A (2)
93	Beech	11m	300mm est	N3m E5m S5m W3m	2m	1m	Semi-mature	Average	Average	40+	Growing within dense blackthorn; stem not shown on topo.	B (2)
94	English Oak	9m	300mm est	5m	3m	3m	Semi-mature	Poor	Below average	<10	In significant, immediate & irreversible overall decline.	U
95	English Oak	11m	440mm	N7.5m E4m S7.5m W6m	3m	2m	Mature	Below average	Good	20-40	Epicormic growth throughout canopy.	B (2)
96	English Oak	12m	390mm	N6.5m E6m S6.5m W5.5m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age.	A (2)
97	Sycamore	14m	3 stems @ 300mm est	9m	4m	4m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Multi-stemmed from base; forms one continues crown; looks to be off-site, growing other side of dense blackthorn.	B (2)
98	Ash	10m	400mm ivy est	N4m E7m S8m W5m	5m	4m	Mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Notably reduced shoot extension growths; ivy on stem and scaffolds; stem not shown on topo.	C (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
99	Ash	17m	550mm	N8m E9.5m S9m W7m	5m	6m	Mature	Average	Below average	20-40	Cankers on stem and some scaffolds.	B (2)
100	Ash	17m	700mm est	N8m E6.5m S12.5m W9m	5m	6m	Mature	Below average	Below average	20-40	Some cankers on stem and some scaffolds; large, elongated limb in lower canopy to the south.	B (2)
101	Ash	14m	430mm est	N7.5m E6m SE8m SW9.2m W7m	4m	6m	Mature	Poor	Average	10-20	Sparsely foliated crown. Stem bifurcates at 2m.	C (2)
102	Ash	18m	600mm est	N8m E8.5m S9m W7m	8m	7m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Good example of species.	A (2)
103	English Oak	16m	560mm	N6m E7m S9.5m W8m	5m	6m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Good example of species.	A (1)
104	Bird Cherry	9m	290mm	6m	Dead				Hazardous	-	Dead tree; not plotted on topo.	U
105	Ash	14m	400mm est	N8m NE8m E7m S2m W8.5m	5m	4m	Mature	Poor	Below average	10-20	Minor deadwood, dieback in crown; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	C (2)
106	Ash	14m	520mm	N5.5m E7m S7m W7m	5m	5m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Form and structure typical of species and age.	B (2)
107	Ash	14m	440mm est	N6m E8m SE9m S5m W8m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B (2)



No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
108	Ash	16m	650mm est	N11m E11m S9m W10m	5m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Particularly good example of species; stem not shown on topo.	A (1)
109	Ash	16m	900mm	N8m E12m S9m W10m	5m	4m	Mature	Average	Good	40+	Stem not shown on topo; ivy on stem growing into canopy; minor deadwood in crown.	A (1)
110	Ash	16m	800mm	N8m E9.5m S13m W10m	5m	4m	Mature	Average	Good	40+	Dense Ivy on stem growing into canopy; minor deadwood in crown; large limb lost to south.	A (1)
111	Sycamore	16m	500mm	N9m NE11m E9m S2m W9m	3m	3m	Mature	Poor	Average	<10	Sparsely foliated; stem swept to north from growing in close proximity of neighbour.	U
112	Sycamore	15m	500mm est	N2m E9m S9m W9m	3m	3m	Mature	Below average	Average	20-40	One-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; not plotted on topo.	C (2)
113	Hawthorn	6m	200mm	2m	1m	1m	Mature	Dead	Hazardous	<10	95% dead.	U
114	Ash	10m	230mm	N2m E1m S3m W6.5m NW5m	4m	4m	Mature	Good	Below average	10-20	Trunk leans heavily W; stem not shown on topo.	C (2)
115	Ash	15m	930mm est	N8.5m E9m S10m SW10m W11.5m	7m	6m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Stem bifurcates at 2m; slightly sparsely foliated.	B (2)
116	English Oak	16m	610mm	N8m NE6m E3m S6m W7m	1m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
117	Ash	16m	720mm	N10m NE10m E6m S5.5m W7.5m	N7m S1m	6m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Lower stem kinked twice; one-sided crown to the north.	B (3)
118	English Oak	16m	640mm	N5m E8m S5m SW9m W4m	3m	5m	Mature	Good	Below average	40+	Top of tree has historically failed.	B (2)
119	English Oak	16m	590mm 610mm	N7.5m E9m S7m W8m	4m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Twin stemmed from base; scattered deadwood in canopy but normal amount for spp.	A (2)
120	English Oak	16m	740mm	9m	2m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Particularly good example of species.	A (2)
121	English Oak	16m	770mm	9m	2m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Particularly good example of species with uniform crown shape.	A (2)
122	Ash	13m	470mm	N6m E6m S5m W9m	6m	6m	Mature	Good	Below average	10-20	Many surface roots; over extended limb to east.	C (2)
123	Beech	14m	790mm	9.5m	1m	3m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Particularly good example of species with uniform crown shape; stem not show on topo.	A (2)
124	English Oak	16m	640mm	N9m E9m S8.5m W10m	4m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Some soil disturbance around close to tree; upright branch architecture	A (2)
125	Ash	14m	690mm	N6.5m E9.5m S9.5m W10m	5m	3m	Mature	Poor	Average	10-20	Sparsely foliated; evidence to suggest tree has Ash dieback.	C (2)
126	Ash	10m	530mm	N6m E6m S3m W8m	5m	4m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Tree looks to have been previously topped; decay within scaffold limbs.	C (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
127	English Oak	13m	620mm	N8.5m E6.5m S9m W6m	4m	5m	Mature	Average	Good	20-40	Smaller than normal leaf size; large deadwood in crown.	B (2)
128	Ash	16m	810mm	N7m E8m S9.5m W7m	4m	3m	Mature	Poor	Average	<10	In significant, immediate & irreversible overall decline.	U
129	English Oak	12m	700mm	N4m E6m S6.5m W7m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Off-site tree; form and structure typical of species and age.	A (2)
130	English Oak	11m	380mm	N7m E7m S6m W4m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Slightly sparsely foliated; small pocket of decay on main stem.	C (2)
131	English Oak	11m	380mm	N5m E7m S6m W5m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Open crown to the north.	B (2)
132	Ash	10m	380mm est	N7m E6m S5m W8m	5m	4m	Mature	Poor	Below average	<10	In significant, immediate & irreversible overall decline.	U
133	English Oak	11m	590mm	N6m E5m S7m W5m NW3m	4m	5m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Elliptical crown shape.	B (2)
134	Ash	13m	580mm	N7m E7.5m S8m W7m	6m	6m	Mature	Average	Good	20-40	Minor deadwood, dieback in crown.	B (2)
135	English Oak	8m	570mm	N6m NE7m E6m S6m W6m	3m	3m	Over-mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Top of canopy has died.	C (1)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
136	Ash	13m	470mm	N4m E3m S4.5m W3m NW4m	5m	6m	Mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Looks to have a low vitality; many occluded pruning wounds on trunk.	C (2)
137	English Oak	16m	750mm	N4m E6m S7m W5.5m	2m	3m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Prominent buttress roots on north side; small compact crown.	B (2)
138	English Oak	14m	790mm	N8m E4m S8.5m W6.5m	2m	3m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Prominent buttress roots on north side; small compact crown.	B (2)
139	English Oak	12m	690mm	N8m E7m S8.5m W7m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Bottle-butt forming; small domed crown.	B (2)
140	English Oak	14m	570mm	N6m E6m S8m W9m	2m	3m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	No significant defects found at time of survey.	A (2)
141	English Oak	14m	680mm	N6m E7m S8m W8m	5m	5m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age; growing at the top of dry ditch.	A (2)
142	English Oak	14m	580mm	N6m E7m S5m W6m	5m	5m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Decay evident within old rip out wound in stem; wire fence enveloping into tree.	B (2)
143	English Oak	14m	570mm	N7m E7m S7m W6m	5m	5m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Wire fence enveloping into tree; growing at top of ditch.	B (2)
144	English Oak	14m	550mm	N7m E7m S6.5m W6.5m	5m	5m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Wire fence enveloping into tree; growing at top of ditch; old branch stubs on stem.	B (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
145	English Oak	7m	390mm	N8m E5m S1m W6.5m	3m	3m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Stem kinks leading to a very one-sided crown to the north.	C (2)
146	Birch	10m	320mm	N2m E3m S5.5m W5.5m	3m	2m	Over-mature	Poor	Hazardous	<10	Decay visible in stem; large section of deadwood in canopy.	U
147	English Oak	8m	300mm est	7m	1m	2m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Low spreading crown.	B (2)
148	English Oak	14m	450mm est	N5m E6m S7.5m W6m	3m	3m	Mature	Below average	Average	20-40	Notably reduced shoot extension growths.	B (2)
149	English Oak	15m	500mm est	N6m E7m S8m W5m	5m	4m	Mature	Average	Average	40+	Wire enveloping into stem; low crown growth.	B (2)
150	English Oak	14m	490mm	N7m E6.5m S6m W7m	4m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Typical form for field boundary tree; wire enveloped into stem.	A (2)
151	English Oak	7m	790mm	2m	2m	2m	Over-mature	Average	Hazardous	10-20	Large bark wound on lower stem; upper proportion of crown has snapped out.	C (2)
152	English Oak	16m	890mm	N8.5m E9m S7m W8m	N2m E5m S2m W2m	4m	Mature	Average	Good	40+	Slightly sparsely foliated.	B (2)
153	English Oak	13m	670mm	N5m E6.5m S7m W7m	3m	4m	Mature	Poor	Average	10-20	Sparsely foliated; one-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	C (2)
154	English Oak	13m	660mm	N5.5m E6m S5.5m W4m	2m	4m	Mature	Average	Average	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age.	A (2)
155	Hawthorn	6m	190mm	2m	2m	4m	Mature	Poor	Average	10-20	Kinked stem; sparsely foliated.	C (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
156	English Oak	16m	670mm	NE8m SE8m S6m SW9m NW8m	3m	6m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Growing to the side of old farm track.	A (2)
157	English Oak	14m	480mm	N4.5m E7m S8m W3m	6m	5m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B (3)
158	English Oak	14m	510mm	N4.5m E3m S8m W8m	6m	5m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B (2)
159	English Oak	11m	680mm	7m	5m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age.	A (2)
160	English Oak	11m	610mm	N8.5m E8.5m S4m SW4m W8.5m	6m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B (2)
161	English Oak	11m	620mm	N4m E8.5m S8.5m W8.5m	6m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age; asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B (2)
162	Birch	10m	4 stems @ 260mm	5.8m	2m	3m	Over-mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Of short term potential only; multi-stemmed from base. Forming a cluster.	C (2)
163	Birch	9m	360mm	4m	3m	3m	Mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Tree is 80% dead.	U
164	English Oak	13m	580mm	7m	3m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age.	A (2)
165	English Oak	13m	2 stems @ 400mm	N7m E7m S7m W4m	3m	4m	Mature	Good	Below average	40+	Twin stemmed from base; branches rubbing ; stem not show on topo.	B (2)
166	English Oak	13m	590mm	N7.5m E6m S7m W5.5m	3m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Burrs forming on stem; wire girdling stem.	A (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
167	English Oak	13m	630mm	N8.5m E10m S9m W8m	5m	4m	Mature	Below average	Good	20-40	Slightly sparsely foliated; short extension growth; stem not shown on topo.	B (2)
168	Alder	9m	280mm	3m	0m	0m	Mature	Poor	Average	<10	Heavy foliage infection with little leaf cover remaining.	U
169	English Oak	14m	700mm est	N8m E8m S9m W7m	6m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Decay pockets evident within stem and scaffolds.	B (2)
170	English Oak	12m	500mm est	9m	7m	5m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	High convoluted crown shape.	B (2)
171	English Oak	12m	1240mm	N8m E8m S7m W7m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Prominent tree along row; large burring on stem.	A (123)
172	English Oak	14m	520mm	N8m E6m S7m W4m	4m	4m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	One-sided crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens.	B (2)
173	English Oak	14m	630mm	N8.5m E3m S6m W8m	4m	4m	Mature	Below average	Average	20-40	Slightly sparsely foliated; wire girdling stem.	B (2)
174	English Oak	10m	430mm	N6m E6.5m S4m W6.25m	2m	2m	Mature	Average	Average	40+	Stem on slight lean to north; broken branches in crown.	B (2)
175	Ash	9m	3 stems @ 240mm	N4.5m E3m S4m W3m	3m	2m	Mature	Poor	Below average	10-20	Three stemmed from base; sparsely foliated.	C (2)
176	English Oak	9m	520mm	N5.5m E6m S4m W5.5m	2m	3m	Mature	Average	Below average	20-40	Growing atop of low bank; wire enveloping in stem; low squat crown shape.	B (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
177	Ash	14m	690mm	N8.3m E7m S8m W6.5m	5m	5m	Over-mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Over 50% dead.	U
178	English Oak	14m	560mm	N10m E6m S4m W6m	6m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Asymmetrical crown as suppressed by adjacent specimens; stem not shown on topo.	B (2)
179	English Oak	14m	430mm	N7m E7m S6m W7.5m	4m	5m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Weak fork on main stem.	B (2)
180-182	English Oak	16m	480mm #T180 500mm #T181 460mm	N5m E9m S6m W10m	6m	6m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	Cluster of three trees with canopies growing as one.	B (2)
183	Ash	14m	500mm	N3m E2m S2m W8.5m	4m	2m	Mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Tree is 90% dead; stem not shown on topo.	U
184	English Oak	13m	360mm	N3m E3m S2m W8m	5m	4m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	One sided crown, suppressed by adjacent tree; stem not shown on topo.	B (2)
185	English Oak	13m	320mm	N2m E8m S3m W3m	5m	4m	Mature	Good	Below average	20-40	One sided crown, suppressed by adjacent tree; stem not shown on topo.	B (2)
186	English Oak	14m	610mm	N7m E7.5m S7m W7.5m	5m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age with good physiological condition; wire enveloping in stem.	A (1)
187	English Oak	13m	470mm	N5m E7m S8m W5m	4m	2m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	One sided crown to the south west.	B (2)
188	Number not used											



No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
189	English Oak	10m	650mm	N7m E2m S5m W7.5m	4m	2m	Mature	Average	Hazardous	10-20	Tree has historically lost its whole upper crown leaving a small, disjointed crown.	C (2)
190	Ash	13m	600mm	4m	3m	3m	Over-mature	Poor	Below average	<10	In significant, immediate & irreversible overall decline; stem not shown on topo.	U
191	English Oak	13m	500mm ivy est	NE6m SE7m SW8m NW8m	4m	4m	Mature	Below average	Below average	20-40	Dense ivy on stem; short extension growth.	C (2)
192	Ash	14m	450mm est	4m	Dead				Hazardous	-	Dead tree.	U
193	English Oak	6m	400mm	N3m E4m S4m W4m NW6m	3m	4m	Mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Suppressed crown as overtopped by adjacent specimens, distorted crown shape.	C (2)
194	Birch	6m	230mm	NE1m SE3m SW2m NW3m	4m	3m	Mature	Below average	Below average	10-20	Small, suppressed crown.	C (2)
195	English Oak	16m	640mm est	N8m E8m S9.5m W9m	7m	6m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age; large low limb to south.	A (2)
196	Ash	16m	740mm est	N7m NE11m E10m S9m W12m NW9.5m	N5m S9m	3m	Mature	Average	Average	40+	Dense ivy on stem and scaffold limbs; multiple pendulous branches.	B (2)
197	English Oak	12m	430mm ivy	N5m E7m S7m W7m	5m	4m	Mature	Average	Good	40+	Ivy-covered trunk; slightly sparsely foliated.	B (2)
198	Ash	6m	2 stems @ 100mm	3m	Dead				Hazardous	-	Twin stemmed dead tree; stem not show on topo.	U

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
199	English Oak	13m	400mm ivy est	N6m E7m S6.5m W6m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Good	20-40	Dense ivy in crown; slightly sparsely foliated.	B (2)
200	English Oak	11m	500mm est	N5m E3m S9m W6m	4m	3m	Mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Crown is 90% dead. Large low limb to the south.	U
201	Sycamore	7m	400mm	E6m S5m SW3m NW4.5m	3m	3m	Mature	Below average	Good	10-20	Top of tree has died; ivy on stem.	C (1)
202	Sycamore	16m	500mm est	N5m E5m S7m W5m	3m	3m	Mature	Dead	Hazardous	<10	90% dead; dense ivy on stem and branches.	U
203	English Oak	16m	500mm est	8m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Form and structure typical of species and age with good vitality.	A (2)
204	English Oak	16m	480mm	7.5m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Off-site tree; form and structure typical of species and age with good vitality; stem not shown on topo.	A (2)
205	Goat Willow	7m	6 stems @ 150mm	3m	Dead				Hazardous	-	Multi-stemmed from base; dead tree; stem not shown on topo.	U
G1	Hawthorn and Alder	7m	Avg 3 stems @ 180mm est	4.5m	2m	1m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Line of 4 trees growing from hedgerow. Stems not plotted on topo.	C (2)
G2	Alder, Hawthorn and Crack Willow	5m	Avg 200mm	2m	2m	2m N	Over-mature	Average	Average	10-20	Loosely growing line of trees that look to have grown from hedgerow; growing on southern side of ditch; not plotted on topo.	C (2)
G3	Grey Poplar	18m	Avg 260mm	5m	2m	1m	Semi-mature	Good	Average	20-40	Line of trees growing west of field fence; stems not shown on topo.	B (2)
G4	English Oak, Alder and Hawthorn	14m	Avg 330mm	6m	4m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Linear group of trees growing between field boundaries. Predominately Oak interspersed with Alder and understory of Hawthorn.	B (2)

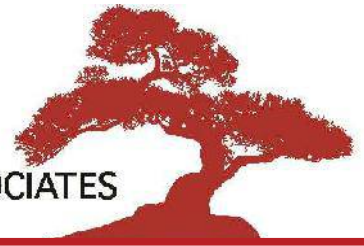
No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
G5	Alder and Crack Willow	8m	Avg 240mm	5m	3m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Line of four trees. Alders in better condition than Willow.	C (2)
G6	Hawthorn	6m	Avg 240mm	2m	2m	2m	Over-mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Overall, in declining health and condition. One tree is already dead.	U
G7	English Oak	13m	Avg 500mm est	7.5m	5m	3m N	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Line of four trees all with evidence of past pruning for crown lifting; stems not show on topo.	B (2)
G8	Various	17m	Avg 500mm	7m	2m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Line of trees that traverses a field boundary and around large ditch. Predominately Oak with Birch scattered on the western edge and a small amount of Hawthorn understory.	A (2)
G9	Horse Chestnut, Ash, Hawthorn and Blackthorn	11m	Max 200mm	4m	0m	2m N	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Line of vegetation that look to have grown from hedgerow. Scrub understory interspersed with some taller trees; none of the trees are plotted on the topo.	C (2)
G10	English Oak, Hawthorn, Alder, Ash, Blackthorn, Beech and Birch	6m	Avg 120mm	3m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Line of small trees that look to have grown from a neglected hedgerow.	C (2)
G11	Hawthorn and Holly	5m	Avg 100mm	2m	1m	1m	Mature	Poor	Below average	<10	Cluster of 4 poor condition trees. All with sparse canopies.	U
G12	Ash	13m	Avg 280mm	5m	4m	4m	Mature	Poor	Average	10-20	Line of 4 trees, several of the Ash have signs of Ash dieback.	C (2)
G13	Ash and Hawthorn	17m	Max 600mm	6m	0m	3m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Cluster of Ash trees approx. 3, with understory of dense Hawthorn; stems not shown on topo.	B (2)
G14	Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Holly and Common Lime	8m	Max 200mm	3m	1m	0m N	Over-mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Looks to have grown from dilapidated hedgerow. Gaps throughout; some trees in a poor physiological condition.	C (2)
G15	Hawthorn, Ash, English Oak and Elm	10m	Avg 250mm	3m	0m	1m N	Mature	Average	Below average	20-40	Group of small but mature trees, growing along field boundary and around a pond. Look to have grown from old hedgerow plants. Overall, in a reasonable condition.	B (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
G16	English Oak, Hawthorn and Blackthorn	5m	Max 250mm	2m	0m	0m	Mature	Below average	Below average	10-20	Patchy group made up of low quality trees probably grown out from field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)
G17	English Oak, Hawthorn, Ash, Blackthorn, Sycamore, Elder, Hazel and Rowan	13m	Max 430mm	4m	0m	2m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	To the north, the group is growing on the banks of a pond and is more loosely planted. Along field margin it becomes very dense; overstory of Oaks and Sycamore, but on the whole of a homogenous height.	B (2)
G18	Hawthorn and Blackthorn	4m	Avg 200mm	2m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Dense line of vegetation, nearly all Hawthorn. Likely to have grown from hedgerow.	C (2)
G19	English Oak, Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Alder	10m	Avg 200mm	3m	2m	0m N	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Dense line of small trees with the occasional dead tree present; forms a near continuous line.	C (2)
G20	Field Maple	9m	Max 3 stems @ 180mm	3m	3m	1m	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Cluster of trees growing on field boundary.	C (2)
G21	English Oak, Ash, Hawthorn, Blackthorn, Alder and Sycamore	8m	Avg 150mm	2m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Good	10-20	Dense area of lower quality trees growing around ditch/pond.	C (2)
G22	Ash, Hawthorn and Blackthorn	16m	Avg 340mm est	3m	1m	2m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Line of c6 trees with understory of Hawthorn and Blackthorn. Lower vegetation has been pruned back; stems not shown on topo.	B (2)
G23	English Oak, Hawthorn and Goat Willow	14m	Max 600mm	5m	2m	1m N	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Cluster of trees growing around sunken pond. Overall of moderate quality and value.	B (2)
G24	Blackthorn and Hawthorn	8m	Max 250mm	3m	0m	0m	Over-mature	Average	Below average	10-20	Loosely growing group, that looks to have grown from old hedgerow; some trees have died but overall, in a reasonable condition.	C (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
G25	English Oak, Birch and Bird Cherry	13m	Max 300mm	6m	2m	2m	Semi-mature	Good	Average	20-40	Dense line of trees growing adjacent to large drop; overall in good condition although crowns are mutually suppressed.	B (2)
G26	Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Holly	6m	Avg 180mm	3m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Loosely growing line of trees with multiple gaps between; overall in poor condition with dieback of crowns in about 1/3 of the trees.	C (2)
G27	Hawthorn and Holly	6m	Avg 200mm	2m	0m	1m	Mature	Good	Good	20-40	Dense line of vegetation with sides regularly pruned; predominately Holly.	C (2)
G28	Hawthorn	4m	Avg 100mm	2m	0m	1m N	Semi-mature	Below average	Below average	10-20	Loosely growing line of Hawthorn with gaps in places. Some trees are dead with others having sparse crowns.	C (2)
G29	Holly	8m	Avg 150mm	2m	0m	0m	Mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Dense, linear group of Holly. Sides have been pruned. Where it grows above 4m tops have started to die.	C (2)
G30	English Oak	13m	Avg 600mm	7m	3m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Dimensions are estimated average; line of mature Oaks growing along field boundary; all of a uniform size and form one continuous canopy. Not all setms plotted on the topo	A (2)
G31	English Oak, Ash and Hawthorn	13m	Avg 600mm	7m	4m	3m	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Line of tree which are not clearly identified on topo.; larger overstory of Ash and Oak with lower quality Hawthorn growing as the understory.	B (2)
G32	Hawthorn	4m	Avg 180mm	2m	0m	1m	Mature	Average	Good	10-20	Dense understory.	C (2)
G33	Holly, English Oak and Ash	9m	Avg 300mm	4m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Dense line of vegetation predominately made up of Holly interspersed with the occasional Ash or Oak.	B (2)
G34	English Oak	13m	Avg 600mm	7m	3m	3m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Line of Oaks along field boundary all of fairly uniform shape; dimensions are estimated average; overall in a good condition.	A (2)
G35	English Oak, Blackthorn, Hawthorn and Birch	13m	Max 600mm	6m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Field boundary vegetation. Very dense overall, and in a reasonable condition. Most trees not shown on topo.; overstory of predominately Oak with some Birch, understory of Holly and Hawthorn.	A (2)
G36	Holly	4m	Avg 75mm	2m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Poor	Average	10-20	Dense cluster of Holly with sparse crowns.	C (2)
G37	Holly	4m	Avg 100mm	2m	0m	0m	Semi-mature	Poor	Average	10-20	Dense cluster of Holly with sparse crowns.	C (2)

No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
G38	English Oak	13m	Avg 500mm	7m	3m	4m	Mature	Good	Good	40+	Line of Oaks growing along field boundary, all are fairly uniform in size and condition; dimensions are estimated average; not all stems are plotted on topo; sporadic understory of small, lower quality Hawthorn and Holly.	A (2)
G39	Sycamore	14m	Avg 450mm	6m	3m	2m	Mature	Poor	Hazardous	<10	Cluster of three trees all in significant decline.	U
G40	Hawthorn and Birch	6m	Avg 200mm	3m	2m	1m	Mature	Poor	Below average	10-20	Gappy group along field boundary, of poor condition Hawthorn, and low quality Birch, most are not plotted on the topo.	C (2)
G41	Ash, Sycamore and Hawthorn	8m	Avg 140mm	2m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Below average	10-20	Hawthorn hedgerow with dense screen of multi stemmed Ash and Sycamore growing throughout.	C (2)
G42	Ash, Hawthorn and Holly	7m	Avg 180mm	3m	1m	0m	Mature	Below average	Below average	10-20	Cluster of lower quality trees growing around edge of shallow ditch.	C (2)
G43	English Oak, Ash and Hawthorn	17m	Max 700mm	7m	3m	2m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Line of trees along field boundary but also a second layer further south the other side of old track; overstory of Ash and Oak; forming one continues screen.	A (2)
G44	Hawthorn and Holly	6m	Avg 180mm	2m	0m	0m	Mature	Below average	Below average	10-20	Line of small trees that have likely grown from hedgerow. Overall, of lower quality with dieback in c50% of the crowns.	C (2)
G45	English Oak, Ash and Hawthorn	14m	Max 700mm	7m	3m	2m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Line of trees along field boundary, ownership is unclear at the eastern end; overstory predominately Oak but also Lime and Goat Willow; forming one continues screen.	A (2)
G46	Aspen	9m	Avg 150mm	2m	2m	3m	Semi-mature	Good	Average	10-20	Dense line of self set Aspen.	C (2)
H1	Hawthorn	2m	Avg 80mm	1.5m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow; very dense with little to no gaps.	C (2)
H2	Hawthorn	2m	Avg 80mm	1m	0m	0m N	Mature	Average	Average	20-40	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)
H3	Holly and Blackthorn	2m	Avg 80mm	2m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow that becomes patchy to the southern end.	C (2)
H4	Hawthorn and Blackthorn	1.5m	Avg 80mm	2m	0m	0m N	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)

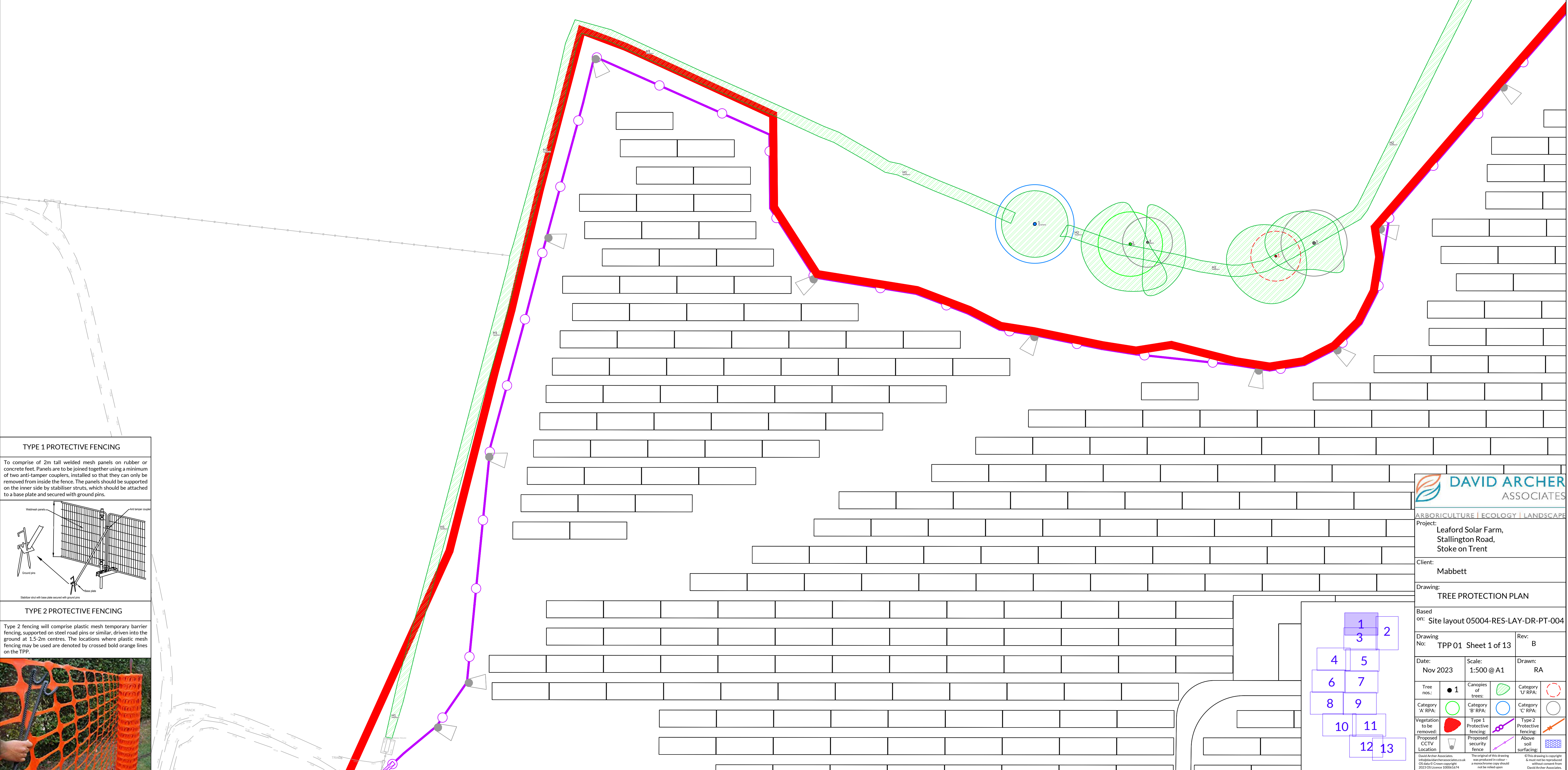
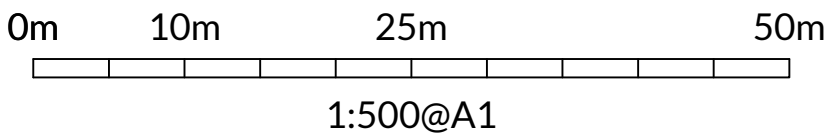
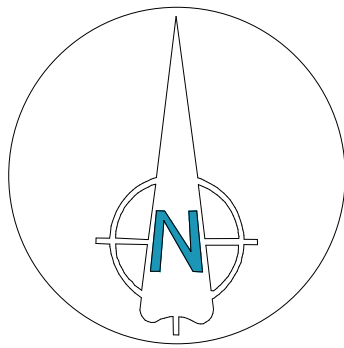
No.	Species	Height	Trunk Dia.	Radial Crown Spread	Crown Clearance	Height to 1st Branch	Life Stage	Physiology	Structure	Est. Years	Comments	Category
H5	Hawthorn and Blackthorn	1.5m	Avg 80mm	2m	0m	0m N	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)
H6	Hawthorn and Blackthorn	1.5m	Avg 80mm	2m	0m	0m N	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)
H7	Hawthorn, Blackthorn and Holly	3m	Avg 80mm	2m	0m	2m N	Mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow that hasn't been pruned in height for a while.	C (2)
H8	Blackthorn	3m	Avg 80mm	3m	0m	1m	Mature	Average	Good	20-40	Dense Blackthorn hedge.	C (2)
H9	Blackthorn	3m	Avg 75mm	2m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Average	20-40	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)
H10	Hawthorn	2m	Avg 75mm	1m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)
H11	Hawthorn and Blackthorn	2m	Avg 75mm	1m	0m	0m	Mature	Below average	Below average	10-20	Low quality hedge with many gaps.	C (1)
H12	Hawthorn and Blackthorn	1.5m	Avg 75mm	1m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Small low internal hedgerow.	C (2)
H13	Blackthorn	3m	Avg 100mm	2m	2m	0m N	Mature	Below average	Average	10-20	Dense field boundary hedgerow, predominately Hawthorn.	C (2)
H14	Blackthorn	2m	Avg 75mm	1m	0m	0m	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)
H15	Blackthorn	2m	Avg 100mm	1m	0m	0m N	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Blackthorn hedge growing along field boundary.	C (2)
H16	Blackthorn and Hawthorn	1.5m	Avg 40mm	1m	0m	0m N	Mature	Good	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)
H17	Hawthorn	2m	Avg 50mm	1m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow; lower quality internal hedgerow.	C (2)
H18	Hawthorn	3m	Avg 50mm	1m	0m	0m	Mature	Average	Average	10-20	Regularly maintained field boundary hedgerow.	C (2)
W1	English Oak, Birch, Hawthorn and Holly	16m	Avg 550mm	6m	3m	4m	Mature	Good	Average	40+	Woodland area predominately mature Oak overstory with a very small amount of Birch. Small number of Hawthorn and Holly growing as the understory; in an overall good condition.	A (2)



## APPENDIX 2 – Tree Protection Plan

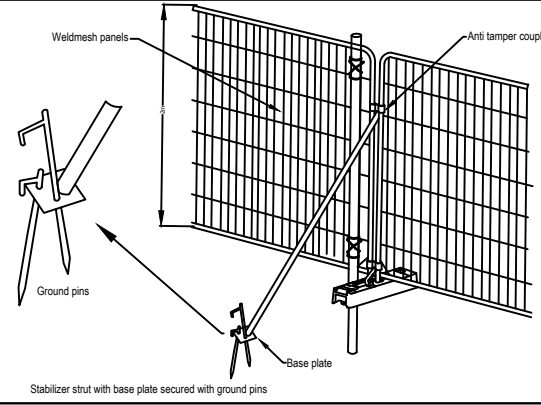
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**TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING**


To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.



**TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

Type 2 fencing will comprise plastic mesh temporary barrier fencing, supported on steel road pins or similar, driven into the ground at 1.5-2m centres. The locations where plastic mesh fencing may be used are denoted by crossed bold orange lines on the TPP.





**DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES**  
ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Project: Leaford Solar Farm, Stallington Road, Stoke on Trent

Client: Mabbett

Drawing: TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on: Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

Drawing No: TPP 01 Sheet 1 of 13

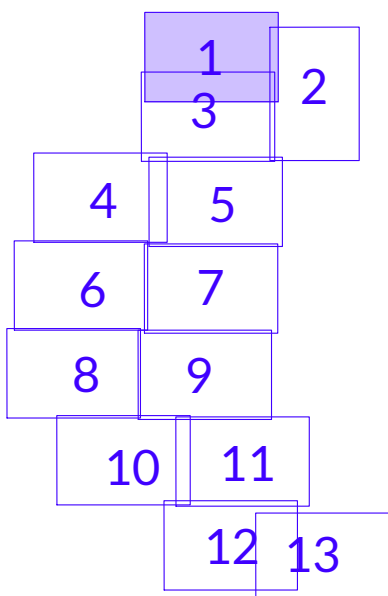
Rev: B

Date: Nov 2023	Scale: 1:500 @ A1	Drawn: RA
Tree nos: 1	Canopies of trees:	Category 'A' RPA:
Category 'A' RPA:	Category 'B' RPA:	Category 'C' RPA:
Vegetation to be removed:	Type 1 Protective fencing:	Type 2 Protective fencing:
Proposed CCTV Location:	Proposed security fence:	Above soil surfacing:

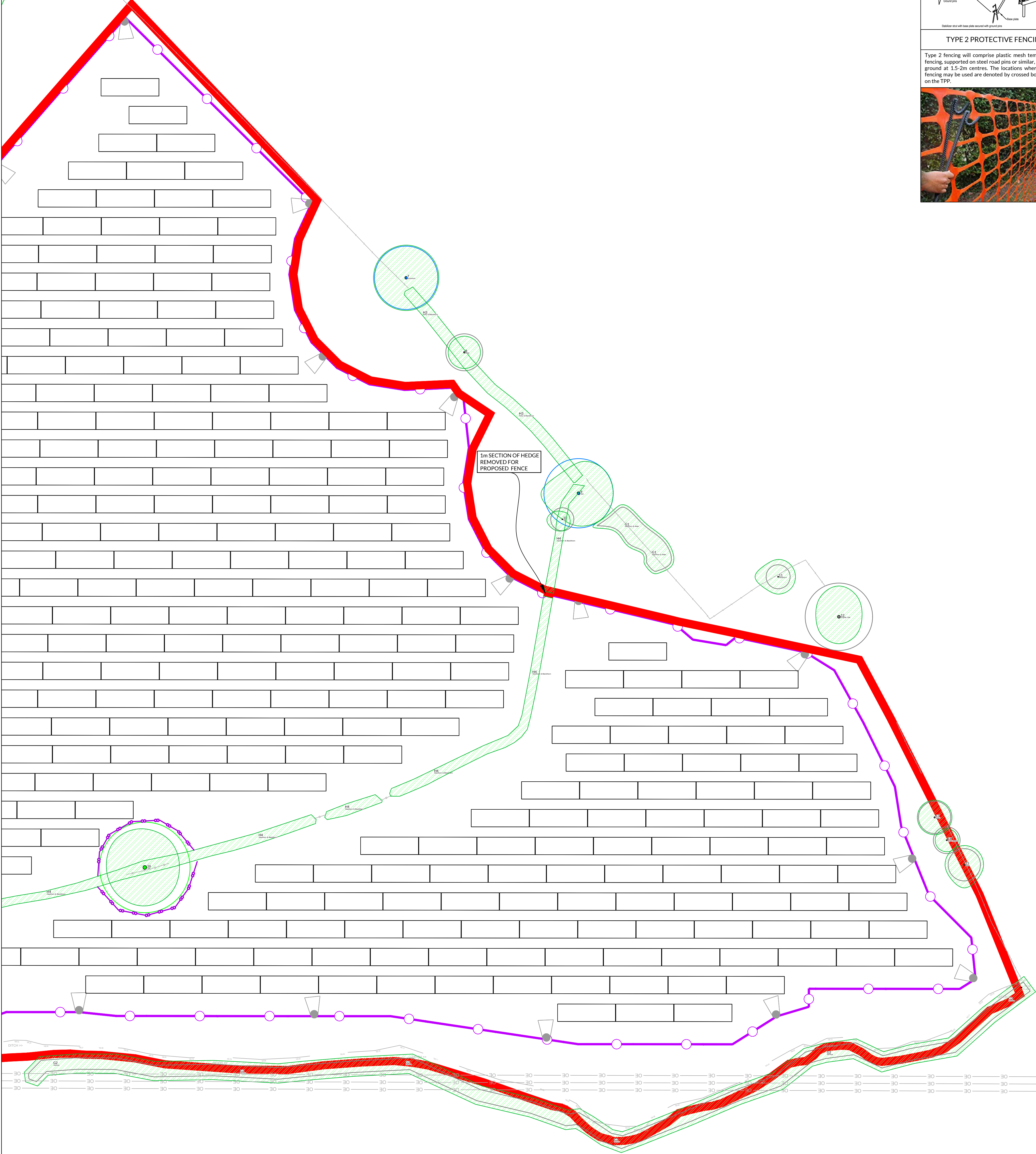
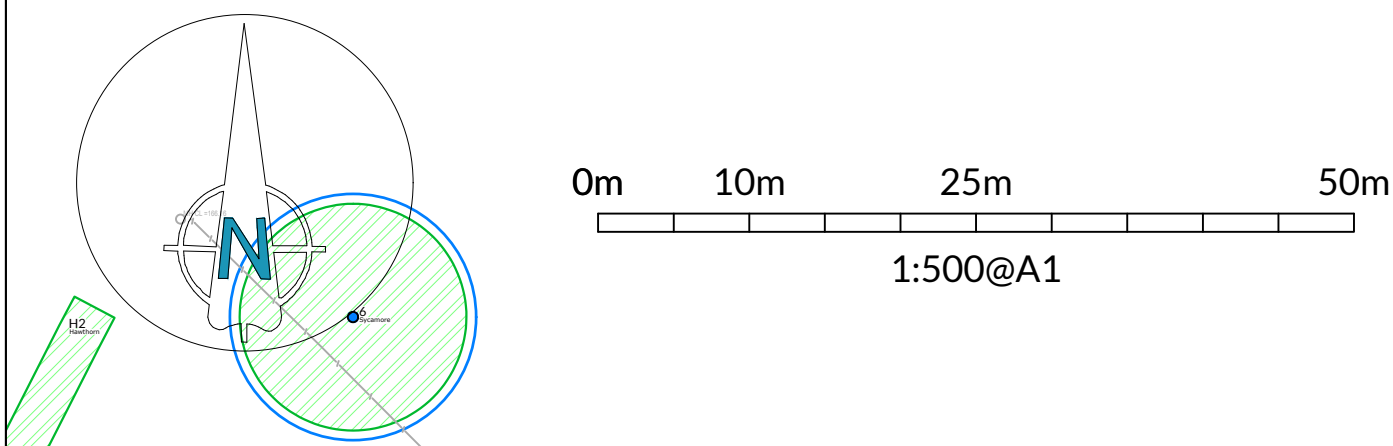
David Archer Associates  
info@davidarcherassociates.co.uk  
05 844 01 000  
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**TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.

**TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

Type 2 fencing will comprise plastic mesh temporary barrier fencing, supported on steel road pins or similar, driven into the ground at 1.5-2m centres. The locations where plastic mesh fencing may be used are denoted by crossed bold orange lines on the TPP.

**DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES**  
ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Project:  
**Leaford Solar Farm,  
Stallington Road,  
Stoke on Trent**

Client:  
**Mabbett**

Drawing:  
**TREE PROTECTION PLAN**

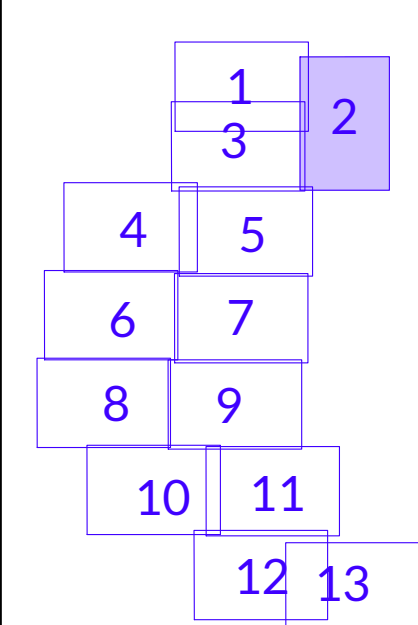
Based on: Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

Drawing No: TPP01 Sheet 2 of 13 Rev: B

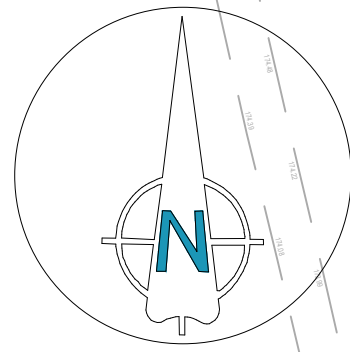
Date: Nov 2023 Scale: 1:500 @ A1 Drawn: RA

Tree nos.: ● 1	Canopies of trees:	Category 'U' RPA:
Category 'A' RPA:	Category 'B' RPA:	Category 'C' RPA:
Vegetation to be removed:	Type 1 Protective fencing:	Type 2 Protective fencing:
Proposed CCTV Location:	Proposed security fence:	Above soil surfacing:

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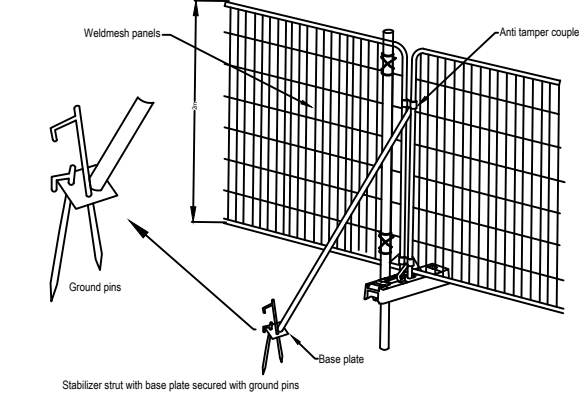


0m 10m 25m 50m  
1:500@A1



#### TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING

To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.



#### TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING

Type 2 fencing will comprise plastic mesh temporary barrier fencing, supported on steel road pins or similar, driven into the ground at 1.5-2m centres. The locations where plastic mesh fencing may be used are denoted by crossed bold orange lines on the TPP.



1m SECTION OF HEDGE REMOVED FOR PROPOSED FENCE

TREES WILL BE CROWN LIFTED AS REQUIRED TO ALLOW INSTALLATION OF FENCE



Project: Leaford Solar Farm, Stallington Road, Stoke on Trent

Client: Mabbett

Drawing: TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on: Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

Drawing No: TPP 01 Sheet 3 of 13

Date: Nov 2023

Scale: 1:500 @ A1

Tree nos.: 1

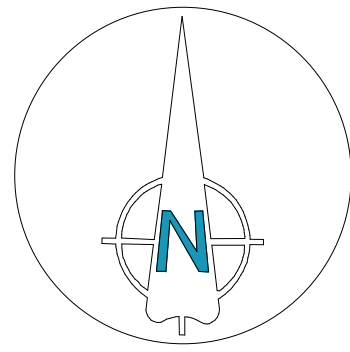
Category 'A' RPA: Category 'B' RPA: Category 'C' RPA:

Vegetation to be removed: Type 1 Protective fencing: Type 2 Protective fencing:

Proposed CCTV Location: Proposed security fence: Above soil surfacing:

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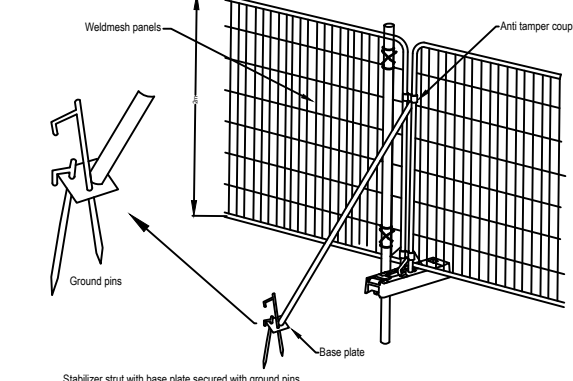




0m 10m 25m 50m  
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TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING

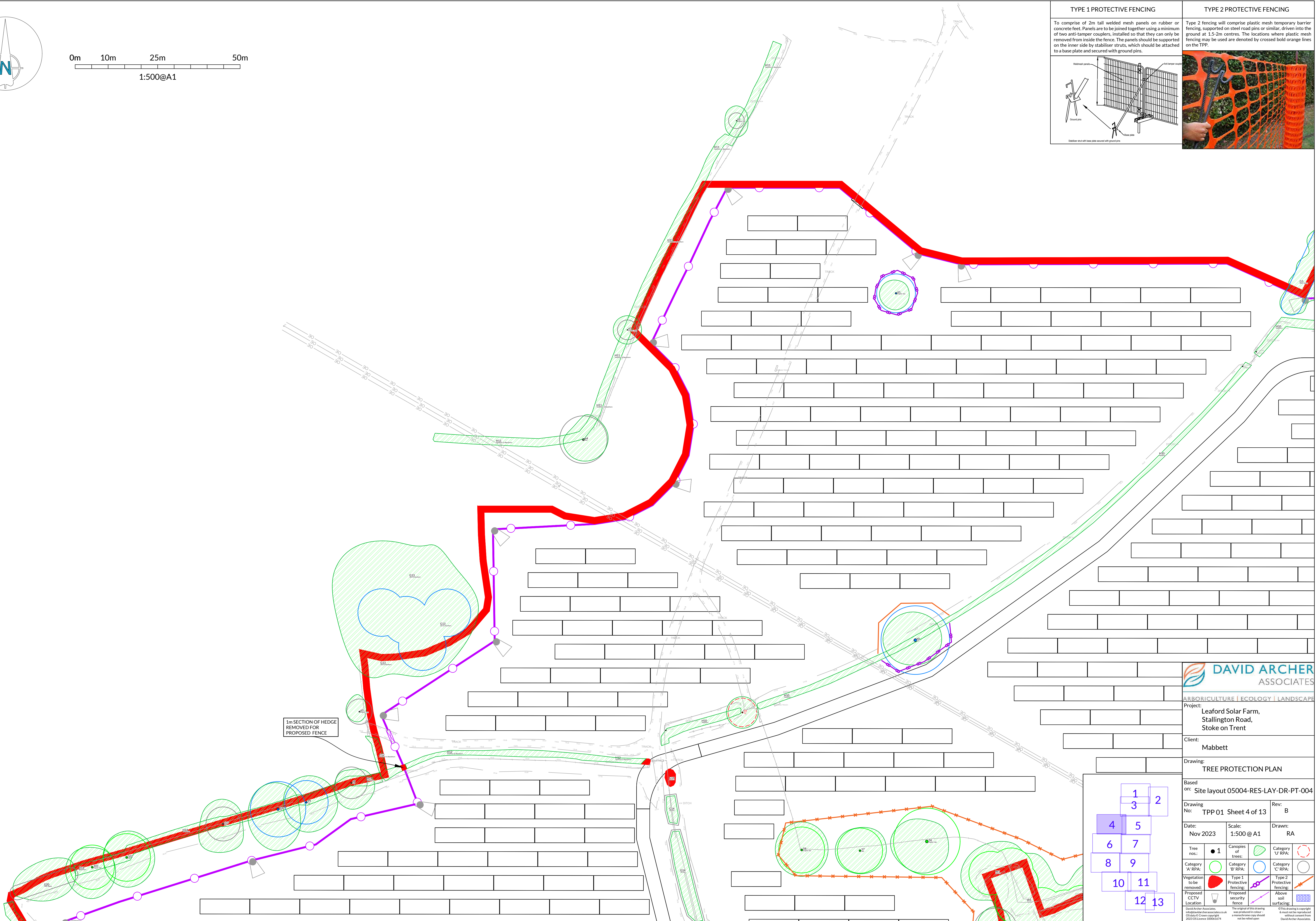
To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.



TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING

Type 2 fencing will comprise plastic mesh temporary barrier fencing, supported on steel road pins or similar, driven into the ground at 1.5-2m centres. The locations where plastic mesh fencing may be used are denoted by crossed bold orange lines on the TPP.





DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES

ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Project:

Leaford Solar Farm,  
Stallington Road,  
Stoke on Trent

Client:

Mabbett

Drawing:

TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on:

Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

Drawing No:

TPP 01 Sheet 4 of 13

Rev:

B

Date:

Nov 2023

Scale:

1:500 @ A1

Drawn:

RA

Tree nos:

● 1

Canopies of trees:

Category 'A' RPA:

Category 'B' RPA:

Category 'C' RPA:

Vegetation to be removed:

Type 1 Protective fencing:

Type 2 Protective fencing:

Proposed CCTV Location

Proposed security fence

Above soil surfacing:

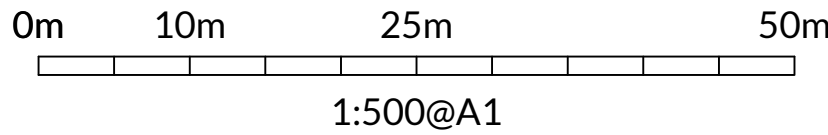
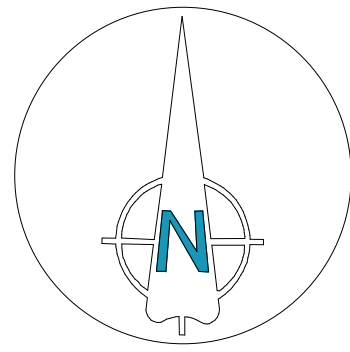
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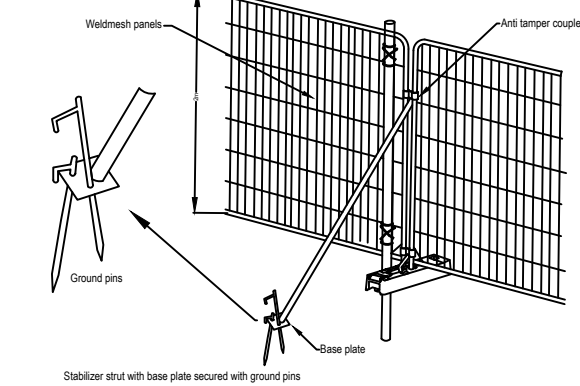
PROPOSED SITE COMPOUND

TREES WILL BE CROWN LIFTED AS REQUIRED TO ALLOW INSTALLATION OF FENCE.

1m SECTION OF HEDGE REMOVED FOR PROPOSED FENCE

#### TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING

To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.



#### TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING

Type 2 fencing will comprise plastic mesh temporary barrier fencing, supported on steel road pins or similar, driven into the ground at 1.5-2m centres. The locations where plastic mesh fencing may be used are denoted by crossed bold orange lines on the TPP.



Project: Leaford Solar Farm, Stallington Road, Stoke on Trent

Client: Mabbett

Drawing: TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on: Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

Drawing No: TPP 01 Sheet 5 of 13

Date: Nov 2023

Scale: 1:500 @ A1

Tree nos. 1

Category 'A' RPA: 1

Vegetation to be removed: 1

Proposed CCTV Location: 1

Proposed security fence: 1

Above soil surfacing: 1

Category 'B' RPA: 1

Category 'C' RPA: 1

Type 1 Protective fencing: 1

Type 2 Protective fencing: 1

Canopies of trees: 1

Category 'U' RPA: 1

Category 'V' RPA: 1

Category 'W' RPA: 1

Category 'X' RPA: 1

Category 'Y' RPA: 1

Category 'Z' RPA: 1

Category 'AA' RPA: 1

Category 'AB' RPA: 1

Category 'AC' RPA: 1

Category 'AD' RPA: 1

Category 'AE' RPA: 1

Category 'AF' RPA: 1

Category 'AG' RPA: 1

Category 'AH' RPA: 1

Category 'AI' RPA: 1

Category 'AJ' RPA: 1

Category 'AK' RPA: 1

Category 'AL' RPA: 1

Category 'AM' RPA: 1

Category 'AN' RPA: 1

Category 'AO' RPA: 1

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Category 'AQ' RPA: 1

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Category 'AS' RPA: 1

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Category 'EE' RPA: 1

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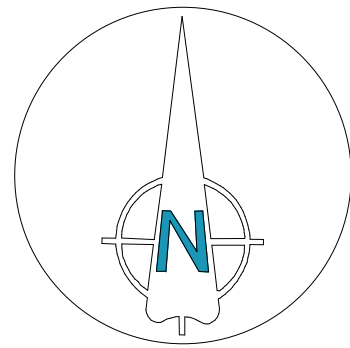
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Category 'JG' RPA: 1

Category 'JH' RPA: 1





0m 10m 25m 50m  
1:500@A1

**TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.

**TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

Type 2 fencing will comprise plastic mesh temporary barrier fencing, supported on steel road pins or similar, driven into the ground at 1.5-2m centres. The locations where plastic mesh fencing may be used are denoted by crossed bold orange lines on the TPP.

**DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES**  
ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

**Project:** Leaford Solar Farm, Stallington Road, Stoke on Trent

**Client:** Mabbett

**Drawing:** TREE PROTECTION PLAN

**Based on:** Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

**Drawing No:** TPP 01 Sheet 6 of 13

**Rev:** B

<b>Date:</b> Nov 2023	<b>Scale:</b> 1:500 @ A1	<b>Drawn:</b> RA
<b>Tree nos:</b> 1	<b>Canopies of trees:</b>	<b>Category 'U' RPA:</b>
<b>Category 'A' RPA:</b>	<b>Category 'B' RPA:</b>	<b>Category 'C' RPA:</b>
<b>Vegetation to be removed:</b>	<b>Type 1 Protective fencing:</b>	<b>Type 2 Protective fencing:</b>
<b>Proposed CCTV Location:</b>	<b>Proposed security fence:</b>	<b>Above soil surfacing:</b>

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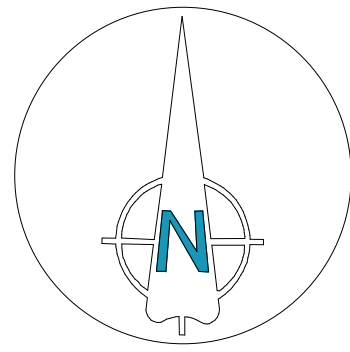
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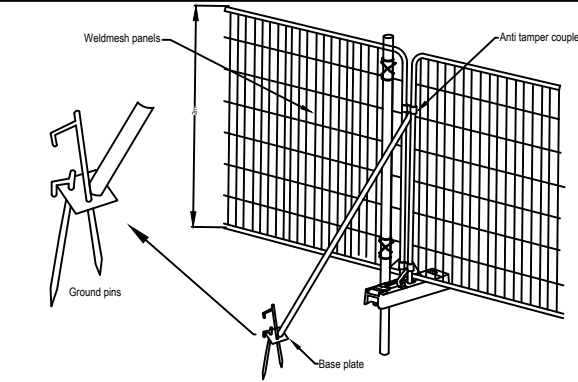




0m 10m 25m 50m  
1:500@A1


**TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.




**TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

Type 2 fencing will comprise plastic mesh temporary barrier fencing, supported on steel road pins or similar, driven into the ground at 1.5-2m centres. The locations where plastic mesh fencing may be used are denoted by crossed bold orange lines on the TPP.



1	2
3	4
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13	



**DAVID ARCHER**  
ASSOCIATES

ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Project: Leaford Solar Farm,  
Stallington Road,  
Stoke on Trent

Client: Mabbett

Drawing: TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on: Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

Drawing No: TPP 01 Sheet 8 of 13

Rev: B

Date: Nov 2023

Scale: 1:500 @ A1

Drawn: RA

Tree nos:	● 1	Canopies of trees:		Category 'A' RPA:	
Category 'A' RPA:		Category 'B' RPA:		Category 'C' RPA:	
Vegetation to be removed:		Type 1 Protective fencing:		Type 2 Protective fencing:	
Proposed CCTV Location:		Proposed security fence:		Above soil surfacing:	

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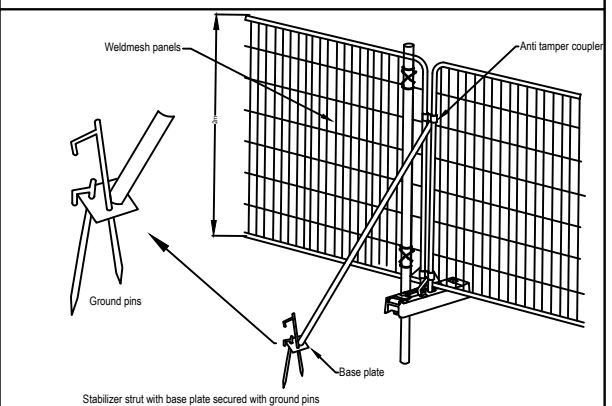
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TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING

To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.



TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING

Type 2 fencing will comprise plastic mesh temporary barrier fencing, supported on steel road pins or similar, driven into the ground at 1.5-2m centres. The locations where plastic mesh fencing may be used are denoted by crossed bold orange lines on the TPP.



ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Project: Leaford Solar Farm, Stallington Road, Stoke on Trent

Client: Mabbett

Drawing: TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on: Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

Drawing No: TPP 01 Sheet 9 of 13

Rev: B

Date: Nov 2023

Scale: 1:500 @ A1

Drawn: RA

Tree nos.: 1

Category 'A' RPA: 1

Vegetation to be removed: 1

Proposed CCTV Location: 1

Proposed security fence: 1

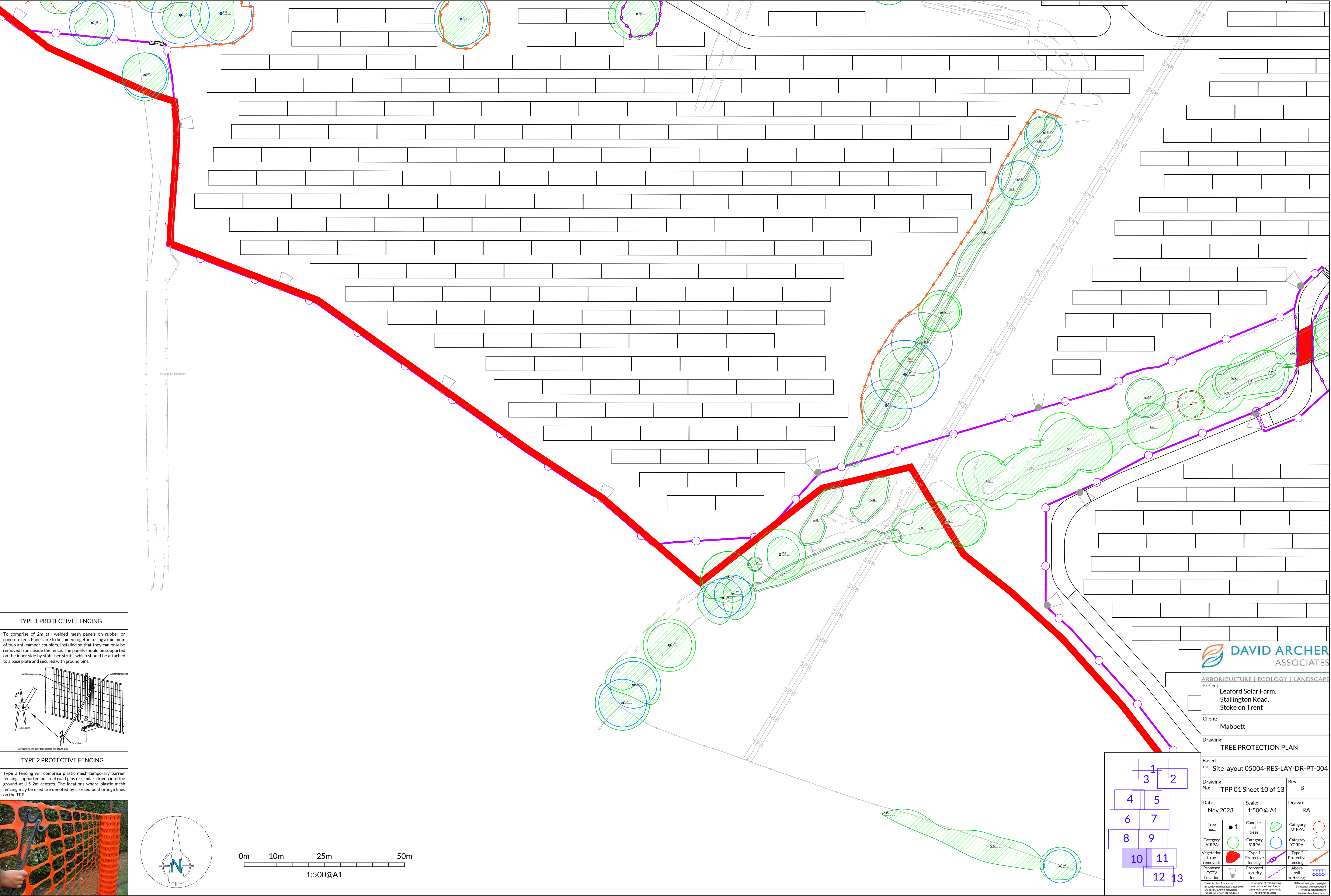
Above soil surfacing: 1

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TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING

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TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING

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 **DAVID ARCHER**  
ASSOCIATES

ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Project:

Leaford Solar Farm,  
Stallington Road,  
Stoke on Trent

Client:

Mabbett

Drawing:

TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on:

Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

Drawing No:

TPP 01 Sheet 10 of 13

Rev:

B

Date:

Nov 2023

Scale:

1:500 @ A1


Drawn:

RA


Tree nos:

● 1


Canopies of trees:




Category 'A' RPA:




Category 'B' RPA:




Category 'C' RPA:




Vegetation to be removed:



Type 1 Protective fencing:



Type 2 Protective fencing:



Proposed CCTV Location:



Proposed security fence:



Above soil surfacing:



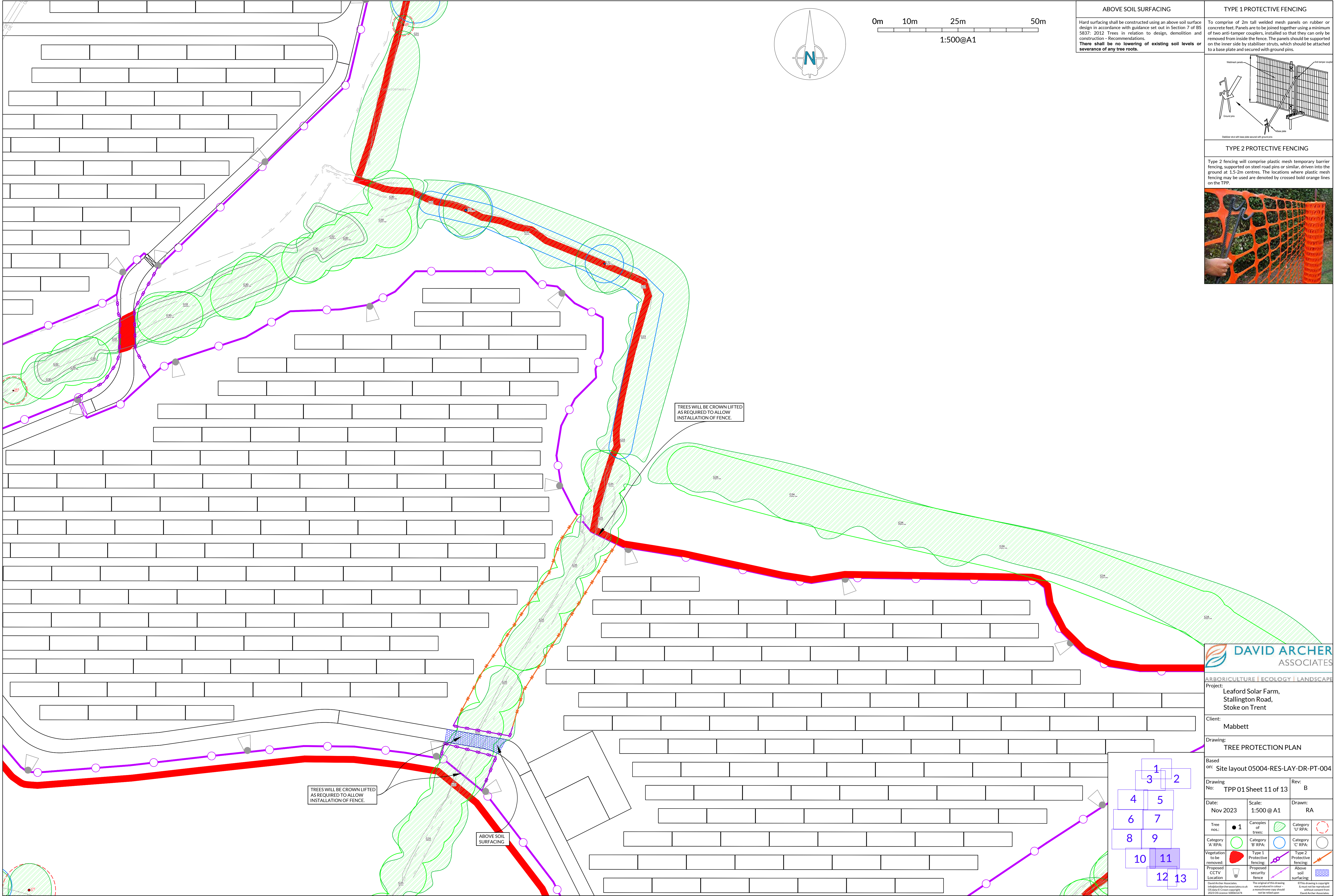
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ABOVE SOIL SURFACING

Hard surfacing shall be constructed using an above soil surface design in accordance with guidance set out in Section 7 of BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction - Recommendations. **There shall be no lowering of existing soil levels or severance of any tree roots.**

TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING

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DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES

ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

Project:

Leaford Solar Farm, Stallington Road, Stoke on Trent

Client:

Mabbett

Drawing:

TREE PROTECTION PLAN

Based on:

Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

Drawing No:

TPP 01 Sheet 11 of 13

Rev:

B

Date:

Nov 2023

Scale:

1:500 @ A1

Drawn:

RA

Tree nos:

1

Canopies of trees:

Category 'A' RPA: Category 'B' RPA: Category 'C' RPA:

Vegetation to be removed:

Type 1 Protective fencing: Type 2 Protective fencing:

Proposed CCTV Location:

Proposed security fence: Above soil surfacing:

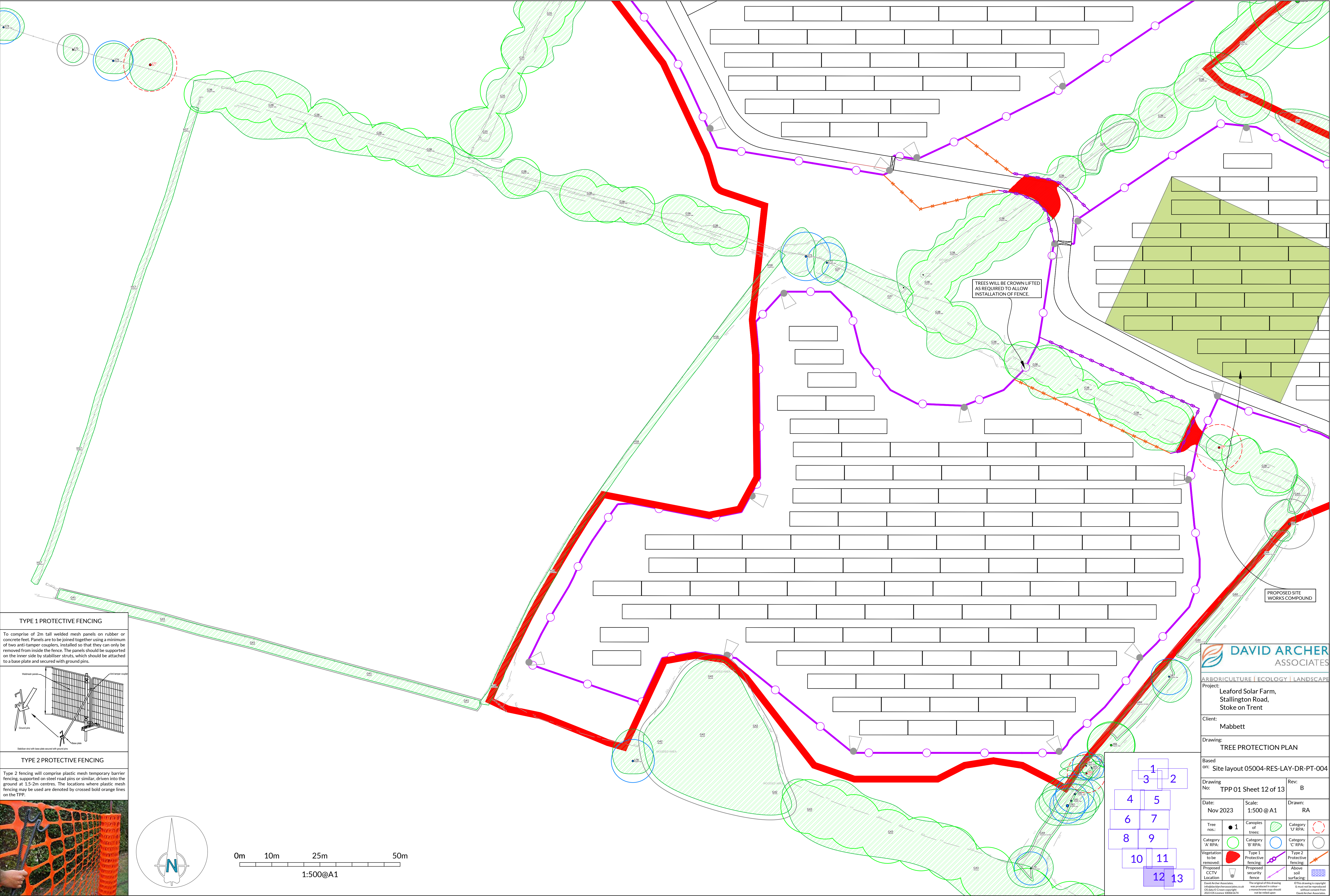
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**TYPE 1 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

To comprise of 2m tall welded mesh panels on rubber or concrete feet. Panels are to be joined together using a minimum of two anti-tamper couplers, installed so that they can only be removed from inside the fence. The panels should be supported on the inner side by stabiliser struts, which should be attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins.

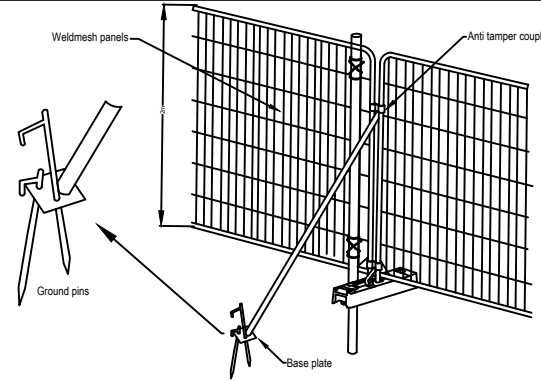




Diagram illustrating the construction of Type 1 protective fencing, showing the mesh panels, stabiliser struts, and ground pins.

**TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

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**DAVID ARCHER ASSOCIATES**

ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

**Project:** Leaford Solar Farm, Stallington Road, Stoke on Trent

**Client:** Mabbett

**Drawing:** TREE PROTECTION PLAN

**Based on:** Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

**Drawing No:** TPP 01 Sheet 12 of 13

**Rev:** B

**Date:** Nov 2023

**Scale:** 1:500 @ A1

**Drawn:** RA

Tree nos:	● 1	Canopies of trees:		Category 'J' RPA:	
Category 'A' RPA:		Category 'B' RPA:		Category 'C' RPA:	
Vegetation to be removed:		Type 1 Protective fencing:		Type 2 Protective fencing:	
Proposed CCTV Location		Proposed security fence		Above soil surfacing	

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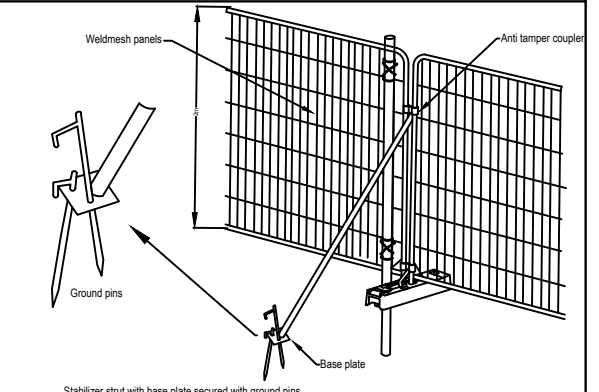
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**TYPE 2 PROTECTIVE FENCING**

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ARBORICULTURE | ECOLOGY | LANDSCAPE

**Project:**  
Leaford Solar Farm,  
Stallington Road,  
Stoke on Trent

**Client:**  
Mabbett

**Drawing:**  
TREE PROTECTION PLAN

**Based on:** Site layout 05004-RES-LAY-DR-PT-004

**Drawing No:** TPP 01 Sheet 13 of 13

**Rev:** B

**Date:** Nov 2023

**Scale:** 1:500 @ A1

**Drawn:** RA

Tree nos.	● 1	Canopies of trees:		Category 'J' RPA:	
Category 'A' RPA:		Category 'B' RPA:		Category 'C' RPA:	
Vegetation to be removed:		Type 1 Protective fencing:		Type 2 Protective fencing:	
Proposed CCTV Location		Proposed security fence		Above soil surfacing	

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