

Galileo 03 Ltd.

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park - Environmental Statement Volume III

Appendix 2.2: Arboricultural Impact Assessment

Project Reference: 663870

NOVEMBER 2025

Pantrhiwgoch Farm
Michealston-y-Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW

T:0800 298 3686
info@tr33.co.uk
www.tr33.co.uk

ARBORICULTURAL PLANNING REPORT

for

MYNYDD TY-TALWYN ENERGY PARK

Client: Galileo 03 Ltd

Author: John Mitchener

Report Date: November 2025

Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	Baseline Data Collection	5
3	Baseline Arboricultural Resource	8
4	Arboricultural Impact Assessment	10
5	Arboricultural Method Statement	15
6	References	18

Appendices

Annex A: Tree Survey Methodology

Annex B: Tree Survey Schedule

Annex C: Desk Study Results

Annex D: Tree Retention and Removal Plans

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1.1. This report has been prepared by TR33 Environments on behalf of Galileo 03 Ltd (part of Galileo Empower UK Ltd) (hereinafter referred to as 'Galileo' or the 'Applicant').

1.1.2. This report presents an assessment of the arboricultural impacts of the Proposed Development during construction and has been compiled to accompany the Environmental Statement (ES). The Proposed Development comprises the construction and operation of six wind turbines, ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) modules, one project substation and ancillary infrastructure works. The Proposed Development is located across a 578 ha area of elevated land to the northwest of Bridgend, located within the administrative boundaries of Bridgend County Borough Council and Neath Port Talbot Council (the 'Site').

1.1.3. An arboricultural survey and Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) has been undertaken in accordance with recommendations provided within British Standard BS 5837: 2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations (British Standards Institution, 2012) (BS 5837).

1.1.4. The scope of assessment has been defined with reference to BS 5837 Clause 5.4. The assessment fulfils the following requirements:

a. Description of the baseline resource as it relates to arboricultural features that may be impacted by the Proposed Development;

b. An Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA); and

c. Identification of the scope of an Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS).

1.1.5. This report is supported by **Figures 1 – 9**.

1.1.6. This assessment deals solely with the arboricultural aspects of the Proposed Development.

1.2 Site Description

1.2.1. For the purposes of this assessment the Site is described as all land within the planning application boundary. The Site comprises rough grassland and agricultural land with hedgerows, scattered trees and patches of woodland. A full description of the Site is provided within the **ES Volume II, Chapter 2: Proposed Development Description**.

1.3 Arboricultural Study Area and Survey Boundary

1.3.1. The desk-based study uses a survey boundary which is defined as all land within the Site Boundary plus a 100 m offset. The use of a 100 m offset beyond the Site has been applied as a means of ensuring that all relevant statutory and environmental designations are captured and recorded.

1.3.2. The tree survey uses a survey boundary which is defined as all land occupied by, and within 50m of, any infrastructure. An offset has been applied as a means of ensuring compliance with BS 5837 which recommends that all trees whose Root Protection Areas (RPAs) extend into the developable area are surveyed and any impacts subsequently assessed. Notwithstanding that the BS 5837 caps RPAs with a maximum radius of 15 m, a 50 m offset was employed both as a precautionary measure and as a means of ensuring that any ancient and veteran trees, whose RPAs may reasonably exceed that specified by BS 5837, were not omitted from the survey.

2 BASELINE DATA COLLECTION

2.1.1. Baseline data has been obtained through:

a. A desk-based study; and

b. A survey of trees, tree groups and wooded areas.

2.2 Desk-based Study

2.2.1. A desk-based study was undertaken in March 2025. The purpose of the desk-based study is to identify the presence of any statutory and environmental designations which may apply to arboricultural features within the survey area.

2.2.2. The desk-based study reviewed existing arboricultural information available in the public domain. The study has considered the following statutory and environmental constraints.

Tree Preservation Orders

2.2.3. The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Section 198 provides local planning authorities with the power to impose Tree Preservation Orders (TPOs) where it is '*expedient in the interests of amenity to make provision for the preservation of trees or woodlands'*. The purpose of a TPO is described in Protected Trees (Welsh Government, 2013). The purpose is described as the protection of '*trees which make a significant impact on their local surroundings*'.

2.2.4. Details of TPOs were obtained from Bridgend County Borough Council[1] and Neath Port Talbot Council[2].

Ancient and Veteran Trees

2.2.5. An ancient tree is defined as one '*that has passed beyond maturity and is old, or aged, in comparison with trees of the same species'*, whilst a veteran tree is one '*that has survived various rigours of life and thereby shows signs of ancientness, irrespective of its age'* (The Tree Council, 2013).

[1] Bridgend County Borough Council, 2025. *Interactive Map* [Online] Available at: https://maps.bridgend.gov.uk/webmap9/Map.aspx?MapName=OSWMTSBasemap Last accessed 10 March 2025

[2] planning@npt.gov.uk, 2025. *Tree Status Enquiry* [email] Message to John Mitchener [redacted]. Sent Monday 10 March 2025: 15.11

2.2.6. Details of potential ancient and veteran trees were obtained from the Woodland Trust's Ancient Tree Inventory (Woodland Trust, 2021).

Ancient Woodland

2.2.7. Ancient woodlands are defined as areas of land that have had continuous woodland cover for some centuries (Natural Resources Wales, 2024). They are distinct from other more recent wooded areas insofar as they are more ecologically diverse and have greater conservation value.

2.2.8. Details of ancient woodland were obtained from Natural Resources Wales Ancient Woodland Inventory map (Welsh Government, 2025).

2.3 Tree Survey

2.3.1. An initial tree survey was undertaken in December 2024 with subsequent survey work, to address design amendments, conducted in February 2025.

Methodology

2.3.2. The tree survey was conducted with reference to the methodology detailed within BS 5837. Details are provided in **Annex A: Tree Survey Methodology**.

2.3.3. Tree location and extent of surveyed arboricultural features was determined using the Bluesky's National Tree Map (NTM). The NTM utilises information from aerial photography, terrain and surface data and infrared imagery to plot the crowns of vegetation over 3 m in height.

2.3.4. In accordance with BS 5837 trees have been recorded as tree groups where they combine to form distinct arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or because they contain trees of similar cultural and biodiversity value. Wooded areas have been recorded where larger expanses of trees exist and include areas of trees which may otherwise be referred to as copses, spinneys or shelterbelts.

Ancient Woodland Protection Zones

2.3.5. Advice to planning authorities considering proposals affecting ancient woodland (Natural Resources Wales, 2021) recommends the use of protection zones as a means of mitigating adverse impacts associated with development.

2.3.6. Protection zones, which are to be applied around ancient woodland and ancient or veteran trees, may have multiple objectives, one of which is the protection of tree roots. The size of the protection zone should be informed by a BS 5837 tree survey and/or other environmental assessments.

2.3.7. Where possible, a protection zone should contribute to wider ecological networks and be part of the green infrastructure of the area. Vehicular access within protection zones should be avoided.

2.3.8. Protection zones for areas of ancient woodland within the tree survey area have been calculated using an RPA based upon the maximum recorded stem diameter from the survey results. This has then been applied to the ancient woodland area, as defined by the Natural Resources Wales Ancient Woodland Inventory map.

2.4 Limitations to the Assessment

2.4.1. The assessment is subject to the following potential limitations:

a. Data pertaining to ancient or veteran trees has been obtained through reference to the Ancient Tree Inventory (ATI) and was last checked in March 2025. Records held on the ATI are collected on a voluntary basis; therefore, the absence of records does not necessarily demonstrate the absence of an ancient or veteran tree but may simply indicate a gap in recording coverage. Furthermore, while ATI records may be updated, this is not undertaken on a systematic basis. ATI records may therefore reference trees which may have died, or which no longer exist;

b. The locations and extents of trees, tree groups and wooded areas recorded within the tree survey, are based on NTM data relating to tree crowns and do not include references to stem locations. Tree groups and wooded areas do not include trees below 3 m in height as these are absent from the NTM dataset;

c. All survey work was undertaken from a position of safety. In instances where safe access could not be achieved (i.e. due to dense vegetation or extreme topography) then survey data was estimated to the best of the surveyor's ability and nearest suitable publicly accessible vantage point or location where access had been agreed with the landowner; and

d. In instances where tree groups or wooded areas are partially removed, retained trees may become susceptible to windthrow. The risk of windthrow may be reduced by selectively retaining, removing or pruning specific trees along the edge of the retained area. This requires trees to be individually assessed for wind firmness and would be undertaken during detailed design. The likelihood of windthrow occurring and proposals for mitigation are therefore excluded from this assessment.

3 BASELINE ARBORICULTURAL RESOURCE

3.1 Desk Study Results

3.1.1. The desk study identified an absence of TPOs within the study area. It also identified an absence of recorded ancient or veteran trees.

3.1.2. The desk study identified the presence of 52.6 ha of ancient woodland within the study area the locations of which are shown in **Annex C: Desk Study results, Figure 1**. Areas of ancient woodland are located within the Site and are variously comprised of ancient semi-natural woodland, plantation on ancient woodland sites and restored ancient woodland.

3.2 Tree Survey Results

3.2.1. The results of the tree survey are presented in **Annex B: Tree Survey Schedule**. The location and extent of each surveyed feature are shown in **Annex D: Tree Retention and Removal Plans, Figure 3 to Figure 9**. **Annex D**, **Figure 2** provides an overview of the Proposed Development and how each Tree Retention and Removal Plan corresponds to **Figures 3** to **9.**

3.2.2. The tree survey recorded the presence of 471 arboricultural features which comprise 383 trees, 39 tree groups, 16 wooded areas and 33 hedgerows.

3.2.3. Two trees, one tree group and four wooded areas were identified as being of high-quality. All four wooded areas correspond with identified ancient woodland, whilst the high-quality tree group is formed from a section of outgrown common beech (*Fagus sylvatica*) hedgerow. Notwithstanding that this outgrown hedge includes individual trees of significant arboricultural interest, it is also of some considerable age and a potential remnant of an historic land boundary. The two high-quality trees are both mature oaks (*Quercus sp.*) with stem diameters which would potentially categorise them as future veteran specimens. Notwithstanding their substantial stem diameters, neither tree currently exhibits any obvious veteran features, but the formation of such features is a foreseeable outcome, over time.

3.2.4. The tree survey identified a further 62 trees, five tree groups and three wooded areas which are of moderate quality as well as 310 trees, 32 tree groups, eight wooded areas and 33 hedges which are of low-quality. A single very-low quality tree group was recorded as was a single very-low quality wooded area.

3.2.5. The tree survey describes a baseline tree resource which is typical of an upland area within South Wales. This includes the presence of plantation woodland at higher elevations and naturally occurring tree groups and wooded areas on steep ground in gullies and valleys and on wetter ground. Agricultural land use is predominantly grazing with trees confined to the field boundaries and the edges of access tracks and roads.

3.2.6. Except for coniferous plantations, the baseline tree resource is formed from native tree species the most abundant of which is common hawthorn (*Crataegus monogyna*). Other

frequently occurring species include common ash (*Fraxinus excelsior*), common hazel (*Corylus avellana*), goat willow (*Salix caprea*), rowan (*Sorbus aucuparia*) and sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*). Established areas of native woodland are typically dominated by oak, either English oak (*Quercus robur*), sessile oak (*Quercus petrea*) or a hybrid of the two species.

3.2.7. Arboricultural features have been almost exclusively valued based upon their landscape and visual amenity merits. Exceptions are the two high-quality trees and one tree group which are of specific arboricultural interest, and have been valued as such, and the four areas of ancient woodland. Areas of ancient woodland have been valued based upon their cultural value, which includes significant conservation and historical interest.

3.2.8. The quality of surveyed arboricultural features is described with reference to the BS 5837 category classifications. These category classifications, defined as A, B, C and U, correspond to high, medium, low and very low-quality features respectively.

- High-quality category A features include those which, by virtue of age and/or size, are rare, unusual, or of particular visual importance. High-quality features include specimens with significant conservation, historical or commemorative value such as ancient or veteran trees. They are often features which have arisen over a considerable period of time and as a result of a unique set of circumstances. This means that there are often limited opportunities available for their substitution. High-quality features have an estimated life-expectancy in excess of 40 years under current site conditions;
- Moderate-quality category B features include those which, by virtue of age and/or size, may qualify as high-quality specimens were it not for the presence of remedial defects, limited visibility or a life-expectancy which may not exceed 40 years. Due to their age and size, moderate-quality features generally offer limited opportunities for substitution within the foreseeable future;
- Low-quality category C features include specimens with no particular arboricultural merits and those which present few visual, conservation or cultural benefits. While they have life-expectancies which exceed ten years, they are generally insufficiently aged or unique so as to limit opportunities for substitution; and
- Very low-quality category U features include specimens which, by virtue of poor health or structural condition, are unsuitable for retention beyond ten years. Their short life-expectancy dictates that they are of negligible arboricultural or visual value and, in the context of development, their substitution with new trees is often desirable.

3.2.9. Full details of the BS 5837 category descriptors used during the tree survey are provided in **Annex A Tree Survey Methodology**.

4 ARBORICULTURAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

4.1 Approach to Assessment

4.1.1. The assessment methodology has used baseline data and information on the Proposed Development to identify likely adverse arboricultural impacts with reference to BS 5837 and through the application of professional judgement.

4.1.2. Typically, in terms of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), effects are defined as the consequence of an impact and are assigned a level of significance based upon the sensitivity (value) of a receptor and the anticipated magnitude of change.

4.1.3. Although BS 5837 requires an evaluation of effects it does not provide explicit parameters for measuring the sensitivity of an arboricultural feature nor does it provide a methodology for the classification of effects. On this basis the arboricultural assessment methodology has been confined to a quantitative evaluation of effects and has avoided the adoption of a more qualitative approach where a defined framework for assessment would be required.

4.1.4. Arboricultural effects have been expressed with specific reference to the numbers and extent of the arboricultural features which are impacted. Reference to the quality of each arboricultural feature has been made as a means of expressing their value from an arboricultural, landscape and cultural or conservation perspective. Quality has been identified with reference to BS 5837 Table 1**.**

4.2 Scope of Adverse Impacts

4.2.1. Adverse arboricultural impacts would arise in any instance where an arboricultural feature is removed, in whole or in part. The scope of the impact may vary and is directly dependent upon the quality of the arboricultural feature which is removed and the overall area of loss.

4.2.2. Adverse arboricultural impacts may also occur where the roots of retained trees become damaged or where their rooting environment becomes compromised. A rooting environment may become compromised if the soil becomes compacted or is disturbed through excavation, either temporary or permanent. Damage to tree roots may cause adverse effects to retained trees. Effects may include instability, reduced physiological function or, in extreme cases, even death.

4.2.3. Additionally, adverse arboricultural impacts can arise from the removal of large branches or substantial proportions of the crown of a tree. Although such impacts rarely result in tree death, they can result in adverse effects such as a reduction in vitality, disfigurement, loss of visual amenity and an increased susceptibility to pests and disease. Unless severe, adverse impacts may be transitory in nature and will reduce as the tree re-grows new leaves, twigs and branches.

4.3 Assumptions

4.3.1. The arboricultural impact assessment has been compiled in accordance with the following assumptions.

- An assumed 1.2 m wide working area has been applied to either side of all tracks (temporary and permanent), passing places and fences. An assumed working area of 1.5 m has been applied to all earthworks with a 2 m working area applied to hard standings and platforms. The working area is necessary to provide access for people and plant during construction and is an area within which trees may need to be removed or pruned;
- It is assumed that there is the potential for trees and tree groups in proximity to either side of Ffordd-y-Gyfraith Road, and the road extending down to T06, to be subject to adverse impacts in the form of root loss and pruning. These impacts could arise due to the movement of abnormal load vehicles and any necessary construction activities such as the construction of overrun areas adjacent to the carriageway;
- Areas of removal associated with tree groups and wooded areas have been specified to ensure that trees are only retained in instances where their RPAs are outside the area of construction, including an assumed working area, where relevant. This represents the maximum area of tree removal which may be required; and
- In instances where tree groups or wooded areas are partially removed, retained trees may become susceptible to windthrow. The risk of windthrow may be reduced by selectively retaining, removing or pruning specific trees along the edge of the retained area. This requires trees to be individually assessed for wind firmness and would be undertaken prior to construction. The likelihood of windthrow occurring and proposals for mitigation are therefore excluded from this assessment.

4.4 Arboricultural Impacts

4.4.1. Details of the trees, tree groups, wooded areas and hedgerows which may be adversely impacted by construction of the Proposed Development are presented in **Annex D: Tree Retention and Removal Plans, Figure 3 to Figure 9**.

Potential Removals

4.4.2. Construction of the Proposed Development will require the potential removal of 15 trees comprising one moderate-quality tree (T356) and 14 low-quality trees (T114, T171, T178, T186, T213, T216, T223-T225, T263, T326, T328, T357 and T358).

4.4.3. Construction of the Proposed Development will require the partial removal of a further six tree groups, one wooded area and the removal of parts of 11 hedgerows. These include two moderate-quality tree groups (G24 and G55), five low-quality tree groups (G22, G40, G52, G53 and G86), one low-quality wooded area (W41), and 11 low-quality hedgerows (H13, H15, H16, H26, H45, H60, H62, H67 and H73-H75).

4.4.4. The partial removal of tree groups and one wooded area will amount to an overall area which equates to approximately 549m². This includes 189m² of mixed broadleaved woodland.

4.4.5. The removal of parts of 11 low-quality hedgerows will amount to approximately 293 linear metres, of which 81m is associated with hedgerow H15 which is positioned on the northern side of New Road and near the southeasternmost extent of the Site. Also, 101m of hedgerow H13 will be removed to facilitate construction of the hardstanding and earthworks required for turbine T4. Notwithstanding, the combined loss of 182m of hedgerows H13 and H15, the remainder of the hedgerow removals all amount to small distances ranging in length from 2m to 19m and in diverse locations.

Other Potential Impacts

4.4.6. A total of 93 trees and nine tree groups have been identified as at potential risk of being subject to adverse impacts during construction. These include 16 moderate-quality trees and one moderate-quality tree group, 76 low-quality trees and eight low-quality tree groups, and one very-low quality tree.

4.4.7. Trees and tree groups which could be subject to potential adverse impacts are described as being '*at risk'*. This description is applied on the basis that the likelihood of adverse impacts is currently unknown as is the potential scope and extent.

4.4.8. At risk trees and tree groups are located to either side of Ffordd-y-Gyfraith Road and the road extending down to T06 and are in sufficient proximity to the carriageway for them to be potentially impacted by construction activities such as carriageway improvements and the movement of oversize vehicles. Impacts which could potentially arise will be those associated with root loss due to road widening and the need to prune trees to achieve necessary clearances to the side and above the carriageway.

4.4.9. The scope of potential adverse impacts to at risk trees remains unclear but is unlikely to extend to include a requirement for tree removal. Adverse impacts will foreseeably include elements of root loss and the cutting back of canopies where these abut Ffordd-y-Gyfraith Road. Adverse effects which may arise from these impacts are likely to include a potential loss of quality in respect of some trees and the possibility that some individual trees will be subject to a reduction in health and retention span.

4.4.10. Although permanent adverse effects may arise in respect of some trees, it is anticipated that most effects will be transitory in nature and will start to reduce once construction work has been completed. This will occur particularly in instances where root loss has not been extensive, or where pruning work does not affect large proportions of the crown.

4.4.11. Whilst the presence of some persistent adverse effects cannot be discounted, it is reasonable to assume that for most trees and tree groups, the impacts will be temporary in nature and

that overall effects will not be significant insofar as it will not materially reduce the presence of scattered trees along the roadside verges.

Ancient Woodland

4.4.12. There are no identifiable adverse impacts to ancient woodland. This assessment is based upon the fact that there are no temporary or permanent construction works within the ancient woodland protection zones.

4.4.13. Additionally, existing land use in proximity to areas of ancient woodland comprises managed arable land in the form of permanent pasture. This form of land use will typically involve the regular grazing of animals the management of which will include the use of vehicles and the potential application of herbicides and fertilisers. This means that woodland edge trees will have developed in association with, and have adapted to, the presence of these activities within their RPAs.

4.4.14. Notwithstanding that there are no construction activities within the protection zone, the fact that woodland edge trees will be adapted to existing land use means that the presence of work near the protection zone also carries a negligible risk of causing adverse impacts. The erection of post and wire boundary fencing in proximity to ancient woodland protection zones can therefore be undertaken without foreseeable risk of damage to woodland trees, their crowns or their roots. The positioning of other more substantial structures, such as solar panels, are also sufficiently distanced for there to be negligible risk of adverse effects during construction.

4.5 Mitigation of Impacts

4.5.1. Adverse arboricultural impacts which may arise during construction shall be mitigated in accordance with the following principles:

a. The removal of trees shall be avoided wherever this is reasonably practicable. This shall be achieved by reviewing the Proposed Development during detailed design and adopting design changes which can secure the retention of trees which are otherwise identified for removal;

b. All retained trees, tree groups, wooded areas and hedgerows shall be protected during construction in accordance with BS5837. Tree protection measures shall be specified within an Arboricultural Method Statement which is supported by a Tree Protection Plan; and,

c. Adverse arboricultural impacts associated with the removal of trees, tree groups, wooded areas and hedgerows will be mitigated by the planting of replacement trees. Replacement tree planting shall be specified in accordance with all relevant guidance and planning policy and will achieve a minimum ratio of three new trees for each tree that is lost. For tree groups, wooded areas and hedgerows, replacement planting shall be a scale, design and species which is commensurate with that which is lost.

5 ARBORICULTURAL METHOD STATEMENT

5.1 Scope

5.1.1. An Arboricultural Method Statement (AMS) shall be produced in accordance with recommendations set out in BS 5837. The AMS shall specify the tree protection measures which shall be applied and will address all construction activities which have the potential to result in the loss of, or damage to, any retained tree, tree group or wooded area.

5.1.2. The AMS shall be supported by a Tree Protection Plan and shall be implemented prior to the commencement of any potentially damaging construction activities or site clearance works. The AMS shall be implemented under the supervision of the Environmental Clerk of Works.

5.1.3. The AMS shall be a 'living document.' This means that it shall be reviewed, and where necessary, updated in response to changes to the design and/or construction methodology. It is envisaged that this AMS will be reviewed at the following stages of design and construction:

- Detailed design;
- Contractor engagement;
- Pre-commencement; and
- Prior to any instance where the overarching site clearance or construction methodology is amended.

5.1.4. The AMS shall adopt a precautionary approach to tree protection and shall seek, where practicable, to further reduce the extent of arboricultural removals across the entirety of the Proposed Development. The scope of the AMS shall be dictated by the risks to retained trees during construction, foreseeable tree protection measures that shall be applied during construction.

5.2 Framework for an AMS

Phasing of Tree Protection Measures

5.2.1. It is essential that tree protection measures are phased correctly during construction. Tree protection measures shall be phased in the following manner:

- Undertake tree removals;
- Install tree protection fencing and ground protection;
- Site clearance and construction;
- Remove tree protection and ground protection once all construction activities have ceased; and
- Soft landscaping (if required).

Arboricultural Monitoring and Supervision

5.2.2. Wherever trees on or adjacent to a site have been identified within the Tree Protection Plan for protective measures, there should be an auditable system of arboricultural site monitoring. This should extend to arboricultural supervision whenever construction and development activity is to take place within or adjacent to any RPA.

5.2.3. The client/contractor shall appoint a Project Arboriculturist. This person shall be suitably qualified and experienced in the field of trees in relation to construction, and shall be available to:

- Attend an initial pre-commencement meeting and supervisory visits as required;
- Undertake site monitoring; and
- Advise on all ad-hoc arboricultural matters which may arise.

5.2.4. The client/contractor shall further nominate a person to be responsible for all arboricultural matters onsite. This person must:

- Be present on site whenever work which has the potential to cause damage to retained trees is being undertaken;
- Be aware of their arboricultural responsibilities;
- Have the authority to stop any work that is causing or has the potential to cause harm to any retained tree; and
- Be responsible for ensuring that all site operatives are aware of their responsibilities toward retained trees and the consequences of any failure to observe those responsibilities.

Pre-development Tree Work

5.2.5. Once a detailed construction layout for the Proposed Development has been finalised, the Project Arboriculturist shall review the relationship of the development to the trees and shall prepare a schedule of tree works listing all the trees that require work (by number), accompanied by a plan showing where each tree is located.

5.2.6. The schedule of works should include:

- Trees for removal to enable development;
- Remedial tree works, including those required to establish acceptable levels of risk and management in the context of the proposed land use; and
- Access facilitation pruning.

5.2.7. The schedule of works should be accompanied by a detailed specification prepared in accordance with British Standard BS 3998:2010 Tree Work - Recommendations.

Tree Protection Barriers and Ground Protection

5.2.8. All retained trees shall be protected by tree protection barriers and/or ground protection where required. This shall be installed prior to the importation of any materials or machinery or the commencement of any site clearance or construction activities.

5.2.9. The protected area should be regarded as sacrosanct, and once installed, barriers and ground protection should not be removed or altered without prior recommendation by the Project Arboriculturist and, where necessary, approval from the local planning authority.

5.2.10. Barriers should be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and appropriate to the degree and proximity of work taking place around the retained tree(s). Barriers should be maintained to ensure that they remain rigid and complete.

6 REFERENCES

British Standards Institution (2010). BS 3998:2010: Tree work – Recommendations. BSI Standards Limited.

British Standards Institution (2012). BS 5837:2012: Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction – Recommendations. BSI Standards Limited.

Natural Resources Wales (2021). Advice to planning authorities considering proposals affecting ancient woodland. Accessed March 2025. https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/business-sectors/planning-and-development/our-role-in-planning-and-development/advice-to-planning-authorities-considering-proposals-affecting-ancient-woodland/

Natural Resources Wales (2024) Identifying ancient woodlands. Accessed March 2025. https://naturalresources.wales/guidance-and-advice/environmental-topics/trees-woodlands-and-forests/identifying-ancient-woodlands/

The Tree Council (2013). Ancient and other veteran trees: further guidance on management. Severnprint.

Welsh Government (2021). WOM21 Ancient Woodland Inventory. Accessed March 2025 https://datamap.gov.wales/layers/geonode:GWC21_Ancient_Woodland_Inventory_2021

Welsh Government (2013). Protected Trees. Accessed March 2025. https://www.gov.wales/protected-trees-guidance-tree-preservation-orders.

Woodland Trust (2025). Ancient Tree Inventory. Accessed March 2025. https://ati.woodlandtrust.org.uk/

ANNEX A: TREE SURVEY METHODOLOGY

METHODOLOGY

The tree survey was undertaken in accordance with the following methodology:

- Arboricultural features have been recorded as tree groups or wooded areas where this has been deemed appropriate. Tree groups have been recorded on the basis that they form distinct arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or because they contain trees of similar cultural and biodiversity value. Wooded areas are recorded where larger expanses of trees exist and included features which may otherwise be referred to as corpses, spinneys or shelterbelts.
- The trees have been inspected using the Visual Tree Assessment methodology as developed by Mattheck and Breoler[3].
- The tree survey was carried out from ground level only.
- No tissue samples were taken nor was any internal investigation of the subject trees undertaken.
- Tree heights and crown spreads have been estimated to the nearest 1m.
- Notes have been recorded where they relate to the quality of the arboricultural feature. Management recommendations have been provided where work is necessary for the abatement of a hazard which presents an unacceptable or intolerable level of risk to persons or property.
- Stem diameters have been measured in accordance with Annex C of BS 5837. Diameters of single stem trees on level ground have been measured at 1.5m above ground level. The combined stem diameters for multi-stemmed trees have been calculated in accordance with BS 5837 paragraph 4.6.1.
- By default, Root Protection Areas (RPAs) are calculated as an area equivalent to a circle with a radius 12 times the stem diameter and are capped at 15 m.

QUALITY ASSESSMENT

The quality of arboricultural features has been determined in accordance with BS 5837 Table 1, a summary of which is provided in **Table 1.** The purpose of the quality assessment is to enable informed decisions to be made regarding site layout, land use and design. The quality assigned to each survey item is recorded within **Annex B: Arboricultural Survey Schedule**.

[3] Mattheck, C., Breloer, H., 2006. *The body language of trees*. Norwich: The Stationary Office

Table 1: BS 5837:2012 Table 1 – Cascade chart for tree quality assessment

Category and definition	Criteria (including subcategories where appropriate)		
Trees unsuitable for retention			
Category U **Those in such a condition that they cannot realistically be retained as living trees in the context of the current land use for longer than 10 years**	Trees that have a serious, irremediable, structural defect, such that their early loss is expected due to collapse, including those that will become unviable after removal of other category U trees (e.g., where, for whatever reason, the loss of companion shelter cannot be mitigated by pruning) Trees that are dead or are showing signs of significant, immediate, and irreversible overall decline Trees infected with pathogens of significance to the health and/or safety of other trees nearby, or very low-quality trees suppressing adjacent trees of better quality		
	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	**2 Mainly landscape qualities**	**3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation**
Category A **Trees of high quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years**	Trees that are particularly good examples of their species, especially if rare or unusual; or those that are essential components of groups or formal or semi-formal arboricultural features (e.g., the dominant and/or principal trees within an avenue)	Trees, groups, or woodlands of particular visual importance as arboricultural and/or landscape features	Trees, groups or woodlands of significant conservation, historical, commemorative or other value (e.g. veteran trees or wood-pasture)
Category B **Trees of moderate quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years**	Trees that might be included in category A, but are downgraded because of impaired condition (e.g. presence of significant though remediable defects, including unsympathetic past management and storm damage), such that they are unlikely to be suitable for retention for beyond 40 years; or trees lacking the special quality necessary to merit the category A designation	Trees present in numbers, usually growing as groups or woodlands, such that they attract a higher collective rating than they might as individuals; or trees occurring as collectives but situated so as to make little visual contribution to the wider locality	Trees with material conservation or other cultural value

	1 Mainly arboricultural qualities	2 Mainly landscape qualities	3 Mainly cultural values, including conservation
Category C **Trees of low quality with an estimated remaining life expectancy of at least 40 years**	Unremarkable trees of very limited merit or such impaired condition that they do not qualify in higher categories	Trees present in groups or woodlands, but without this conferring on them significantly greater collective landscape value; and/or trees offering low or only temporary/transient landscape benefits	Trees with no material conservation or other cultural value

ANNEX B: TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE

Details of the surveyed trees are presented in **Table 2**; a key to the table is provided in **Table 3**.

Table 2: Tree survey schedule

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	1	oak	4.5	-	-	275	-	-	3.5	1.5	1.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	2	goat willow	4.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	3	oak	4.5	-	-	300	-	-	3.5	1.5	1.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	Three stems from ground level	3.6
T	4	common beech	14.0	-	-	730	-	-	8.0	1.0	2.0	G	F	M	20+	B	2	Three stems from 1.5m	8.8
T	5	oak	7.5	-	-	475	-	-	5.5	1.5	2.0	G	F	M	10+	C	2	-	5.7
T	6	oak	8.5	-	-	350	-	-	3.5	1.5	1.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	7	oak	4.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	8	rowan	5.0	-	-	300	-	-	3.5	1.5	1.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	3.6
T	9	oak	5.0	-	-	390	-	-	3.5	0.5	1.0	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	Twin-stemmed	4.7
T	10	oak	3.0	-	-	225	-	-	2.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	11	oak	14.0	-	-	800	-	-	7.5	2.0	2.0	G	F	M	20+	B	2	Shooting platform attached to stem	9.6
T	12	oak	2.0	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	13	oak	6.0	-	-	325	-	-	5.0	1.5	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.9
T	14	common hawthorn	6.0	-	-	290	-	-	3.0	1.0	0.5	G	F	M	10+	C	2	-	3.5
T	15	oak	2.5	-	-	350	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	16	oak	7.5	-	-	325	-	-	3.5	1.5	1.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	3.9
T	17	oak	1.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	18	oak	3.0	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	19	oak	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	20	English oak	6.5	-	-	325	-	-	5.0	2.0	2.0	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	-	3.9
T	21	goat willow	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.5	0.5	0.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	22	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	1.0	2.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	23	goat willow	8.0	-	-	600	-	-	5.5	1.5	2.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	7.2
T	24	oak	5.0	-	-	275	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	25	oak	5.0	-	-	275	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	26	goat willow	3.5	-	-	100	-	-	2.5	0.5	0.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	27	Rowan	4.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	28	English oak	6.5	-	-	300	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.6
T	29	common beech	13.0	-	-	800	-	-	8.0	2.0	2.0	M	G	F	20+	B	2	Multi-stemmed	9.6
T	30	common beech	9.0	-	-	550	-	-	6.0	1.0	2.0	M	F	F	20+	B	2	-	6.6
T	31	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	32	English oak	4.0	-	-	250	-	-	4.5	2.0	2.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	33	common hawthorn	5.5	-	-	275	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	34	Rowan	5.5	-	-	250	-	-	3.0	2.0	2.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	3.0

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	35	common beech	7.0	-	-	600	-	-	5.0	0.5	1.0	M	G	F	20+	B	2	Multi-stemmed	7.2
T	36	oak	5.0	-	-	275	-	-	4.0	1.0	1.0	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	37	sycamore	7.0	-	-	300	-	-	4.0	1.5	1.5	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	3.6
T	38	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	225	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	39	English oak	6.0	-	-	350	-	-	3.0	0.5	0.5	EM	G	F	20+	B	2	-	4.2
T	40	Rowan	5.0	-	-	200	-	-	3.0	1.5	1.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	41	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	280	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	3.4
T	42	English oak	3.5	-	-	200	-	-	4.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	43	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	225	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	44	English oak	5.5	-	-	325	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	EM	G	F	20+	B	2	-	3.9
T	45	English oak	5.5	-	-	275	-	-	3.0	1.5	1.5	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	46	English oak	5.5	-	-	325	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	EM	G	F	20+	B	2	-	3.9
T	47	English oak	5.5	-	-	400	-	-	5.0	2.0	2.0	EM	G	F	20+	B	2	-	4.8
T	48	oak	5.0	-	-	275	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	49	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	220	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	2.6
T	50	English oak	6.0			400			3.0	0.5	0.5	EM	G	F	20+	B	2		4.8
T	51	English oak	6.0			400			3.0	0.5	0.5	EM	G	F	20+	B	2		4.8
T	52	Rowan	4.0	-	-	200	-	-	4.0	1.5	1.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	53	Rowan	4.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	54	Rowan	5.5	-	-	275	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	55	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	75	-	-	1.0	0.0	0.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	56	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	200	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	57	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.0	0.0	0.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	58	goat willow	4.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	59	goat willow	3.5	-	-	100	-	-	2.5	1.5	1.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	60	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	61	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	62	Rowan	3.5	-	-	225	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	63	common hawthorn	2.0	-	-	75	-	-	0.5	0.0	0.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	64	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	75	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	65	elder	3.0	-	-	200	-	-	3.0	0.0	0.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	2.4
T	66	Rowan	3.5	-	-	225	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	67	Rowan	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	68	Rowan	3.5	-	-	225	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	69	Rowan	3.5	-	-	225	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	70	Rowan	3.5	-	-	225	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	71	Rowan	3.5	-	-	225	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	72	common ash	5.0	-	-	175	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	SM	P	P	<10	U	-	Infected with ash dieback disease	2.1

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	73	English oak	6.0	-	-	300	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Partially suppressed	3.6
T	74	English oak	5.5	-	-	325	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	-	3.9
T	75	English oak	6.0	-	-	250	-	-	3.0	2.0	2.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	76	goat willow	5.0	-	-	250	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	77	goat willow	5.0	-	-	250	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	78	oak	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	0.5	1.0	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	79	oak	5.0	-	-	350	-	-	4.5	0.5	1.0	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	80	common hawthorn	2.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	1.0	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	81	English oak	8.0	-	-	325	-	-	5.0	2.0	2.0	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	-	3.9
T	82	oak	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	3.5	0.5	1.0	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	83	English oak	6.0	-	-	250	-	-	3.0	0.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	84	oak	11.0	-	-	550	-	-	5.0	1.5	1.5	G	F	M	20+	B	2	-	6.6
T	85	oak	6.0	-	-	500	-	-	5.5	1.5	1.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	6.0
T	86	Rowan	6.0	-	-	250	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	87	English oak	5.0	-	-	275	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	88	goat willow	4.5	-	-	300	-	-	3.5	0.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.6
T	89	oak	7.5	-	-	425	-	-	5.5	1.0	2.0	G	G	EM	20+	B	2	-	5.1
T	90	goat willow	4.5	-	-	300	-	-	3.5	0.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.6
T	91	goat willow	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	3.5	0.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	92	downy birch	5.0	-	-	250	-	-	3.5	1.5	1.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	93	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	94	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	95	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	96	goat willow	4.0	-	-	250	-	-	3.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	97	goat willow	4.0	-	-	250	-	-	3.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	98	English oak	5.0	-	-	275	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	99	English oak	6.0	-	-	275	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	100	oak	8.0	-	-	600	-	-	6.0	1.0	1.0	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	7.2
T	101	oak	8.0	-	-	500	-	-	6.0	1.0	1.0	G	G	M	20+	B	2	Twin-stemmed	6.0
T	102	common ash	13.0	-	-	350	-	-	6.0	2.5	2.5	F	F	EM	<10	U	-	Infected with ash dieback disease	4.2
T	103	goat willow	4.5	-	-	125	-	-	3.5	1.0	1.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	Leaning stem	1.5
T	104	common ash	13.0	-	-	350	-	-	6.0	2.5	2.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	105	common ash	13.0	-	-	350	-	-	6.0	2.5	2.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	106	common ash	13.0	-	-	350	-	-	6.0	2.5	2.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	107	common ash	13.0	-	-	500	-	-	6.0	2.5	2.5	P	F	M	<10	U	-	Infected with ash dieback disease	6.0
T	108	common ash	13.0	-	-	500	-	-	6.0	2.5	2.5	P	F	M	<10	U	-	Infected with ash dieback disease	6.0
T	109	Rowan	6.0	-	-	325	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.9
T	110	oak	7.5	-	-	350	-	-	4.0	0.5	0.5	G	F	EM	20+	B	2	-	4.2

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	111	oak	9.0	-	-	600	-	-	5.5	1.0	1.0	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	7.2
T	112	Rowan	5.0	-	-	200	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	113	Rowan	5.0	-	-	275	-	-	4.0	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	114	goat willow	4.0	-	-	175	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	2.1
T	115	English oak	5.0	-	-	275	-	-	4.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	116	Rowan	6.0	-	-	275	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.5	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	117	Rowan	6.0	-	-	275	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.5	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	118	Rowan	6.0	-	-	350	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.5	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	119	rowan	4.0	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	120	Rowan	6.0	-	-	200	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	121	English oak	8.0	-	-	325	-	-	5.0	1.0	2.0	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	-	3.9
T	122	goat willow	4.5	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	123	common hazel	5.5	-	-	275	-	-	3.5	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	124	English oak	6.0	-	-	250	-	-	3.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	125	common hazel	4.0	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	126	English oak	8.0	-	-	350	-	-	4.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	-	4.2
T	127	goat willow	4.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	128	common hawthorn	5.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	129	goat willow	4.5	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	3.0
T	130	English oak	6.5	-	-	300	-	-	4.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	-	3.6
T	131	common hawthorn	5.0	-	-	200	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	132	English oak	11.0	-	-	525	-	-	6.0	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	-	6.3
T	133	English oak	9.0	-	-	350	-	-	6.0	2.0	2.0	SM	F	F	20+	B	2	-	4.2
T	134	oak	9.0	-	-	350	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.0	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	Bark loss to stem base	4.2
T	135	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	136	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	137	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	138	oak	4.0	-	-	275	-	-	3.0	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	139	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	140	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	141	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	142	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	143	oak	7.0	-	-	275	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	144	goat willow	5.0	-	-	225	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	2.7
T	145	oak	5.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	146	goat willow	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	147	goat willow	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	148	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	2.4

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	149	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	150	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	Y	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	151	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	152	goat willow	4.5	-	-	150	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	153	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	154	rowan	5.0	-	-	200	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	155	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	156	English oak	11.0	-	-	550	-	-	6.0	2.0	2.0	EM	G	F	20+	B	2	Twin-stemmed	6.6
T	157	goat willow	4.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	1.8
T	158	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	159	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	160	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	161	common hazel	5.0	-	-	250	-	-	4.0	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	162	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	163	goat willow	4.5	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	164	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	2.0	0.5	1.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	165	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	2.0	0.5	1.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	166	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	2.0	0.5	1.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	167	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	2.0	0.5	1.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	168	rowan	5.0	-	-	300	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	G	F	M	20+	B	2	-	3.6
T	169	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	170	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	171	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	200	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	172	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	200	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	173	goat willow	2.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	174	goat willow	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	175	Rowan	5.0	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	176	Rowan	5.0	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	177	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	178	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	179	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	180	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	181	rowan	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	182	rowan	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	183	rowan	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	184	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	185	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	186	rowan	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	187	rowan	4.0	-	-	200	-	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	188	rowan	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	189	rowan	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	190	common hawthorn	2.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	191	spruce	4.0	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	192	spruce	4.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	0.5	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	193	Rowan	2.5	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	194	spruce	3.5	-	-	200	-	-	1.5	0.5	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	195	rowan	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	196	common hawthorn	4.0	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	197	rowan	5.0	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	198	common beech	16.0	-	-	640	-	-	6.5	5.0	6.0	G	F	M	20+	B	2	-	7.7
T	199	common beech	16.0	-	-	800	-	-	8.5	5.0	6.0	G	F	M	20+	B	2	Atop raised mound, Decay to stem base	9.6
T	200	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	2.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	201	blackthorn	2.0	-	-	75	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	202	common hawthorn	2.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	203	common hawthorn	2.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	204	rowan	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	205	common hawthorn	2.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	206	rowan	3.5	-	-	75	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	207	rowan	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	208	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	209	rowan	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	210	rowan	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	211	common hawthorn	2.0	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	212	oak	6.0	-	-	500	-	-	6.5	1.5	2.0	G	G	EM	20+	B	2	-	6.0
T	213	spruce	6.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	214	rowan	4.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	215	rowan	4.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	216	common hawthorn	2.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	217	rowan	4.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	218	spruce	6.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	219	rowan	4.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	220	spruce	6.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	221	rowan	4.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	222	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	223	downy birch	4.0	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.5

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	224	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	225	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	226	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	227	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	228	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	229	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	230	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	231	rowan	5.0	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	232	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	233	rowan	5.5	-	-	225	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	2.7
T	234	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	235	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	236	goat willow	4.5	-	-	275	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.3
T	237	common hawthorn	4.0	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	238	common hawthorn	5.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	239	common ash	8.0	-	-	575	-	-	6.0	2.0	3.0	P	F	Y	<10	U	--	Infected with ash dieback disease (Class 2/3, 50-75% live crown)	6.9
T	240	common ash	8.0	-	-	575	-	-	6.0	2.0	3.0	P	F	Y	<10	U	--	Infected with ash dieback disease (Class 3/4, 0-50% live crown)	6.9
T	241	Rowan	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	242	Rowan	3.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	243	common beech	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	244	oak	5.5	-	-	450	-	-	5.0	1.5	2.0	G	G	EM	20+	B	2	-	5.4
T	245	blackthorn	2.5	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	246	common hazel	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	247	common hazel	3.0	-	-	75	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	248	common hazel	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	249	common hazel	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	250	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	251	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	252	oak	6.5	-	-	550	-	-	5.0	2.0	2.0	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	6.6
T	253	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	254	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	255	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	256	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	Suppressed	1.5
T	257	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	258	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	259	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	260	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	261	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	262	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	263	common hazel	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	1.5
T	264	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	265	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	266	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	267	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	268	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	269	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	270	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	271	rowan	5.5	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	272	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	273	rowan	4.5	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	Bark damage to stem base	1.5
T	274	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	275	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	276	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	277	common ash	14.0	-	-	800	-	-	6.5	2.0	2.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed, Infected with ash dieback disease (Class 1/2, 100-50% live crown)	9.6
T	278	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	279	common ash	14.0	-	-	650	-	-	6.5	2.0	2.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	Infected with ash dieback disease (Class 1/2, 100-50% live crown), Twin-stemmed	7.8
T	280	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	250	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	281	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	282	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	283	downy birch	6.0	-	-	350	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	P	P	M	<10	U	--	Partially uprooted, Declining crown function	4.2
T	284	common hazel	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	285	common hazel	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	286	common hawthorn	2.0	-	-	75	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	0.9
T	287	common hawthorn	2.5	-	-	125	-	-	2.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	288	common hazel	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	289	common hazel	2.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	290	oak	11.0	-	-	675	-	-	6.5	2.0	2.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	8.1
T	291	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	125	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.5
T	292	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	M	10+	C	2	-	3.0

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	293	common ash	13.0	-	-	475	-	-	5.0	2.0	3.0	F	F	M	20+	B	2	Three stems, Historical pollard form	5.7
T	294	common hawthorn	3.5	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	M	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	295	oak	11.0	-	-	600	-	-	5.0	2.0	2.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	7.2
T	296	oak	11.0	-	-	600	-	-	5.0	2.0	2.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	7.2
T	297	oak	14.0	-	-	725	-	-	6.5	3.5	4.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	8.7
T	298	sycamore	11.0	-	-	350	-	-	4.0	2.0	2.5	G	G	SM	10+	C	2	Crown is partially suppressed	4.2
T	299	oak	11.0	-	-	350	-	-	4.5	2.0	2.5	G	G	SM	10+	C	2	Crown is partially suppressed	4.2
T	300	common ash	14.0	-	-	575	-	-	5.0	2.0	3.0	P	F	M	10+	C	2	Infected with ash dieback disease (Class 3, 50-25% live crown), Historical pollard form	6.9
T	301	oak	11.0	-	-	675	-	-	7.5	2.0	2.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	8.1
T	302	common ash	14.0	-	-	800	-	-	8.0	2.0	4.0	P	F	M	10+	C	2	Infected with ash dieback disease (Class 2/3, 50-75% live crown), Historical pollard form	9.6
T	303	oak	14.0	-	-	775	-	-	5.5	2.0	3.5	G	F	M	20+	B	2	Crown is partially suppressed	9.3
T	304	oak	11.0	-	-	400	-	-	5.5	2.0	2.5	G	G	EM	20+	B	2	-	4.8
T	305	oak	15.0	-	-	625	-	-	6.0	2.0	4.0	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	7.5
T	306	oak	6.5	-	-	350	-	-	4.5	3.0	3.0	G	G	SM	10+	C	2	Dense ivy to stem and inner crown, Crown is partially suppressed	4.2
T	307	oak	14.0	-	-	975	-	-	7.5	2.5	3.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	11.7
T	308	oak	12.0	-	-	625	-	-	7.5	3.5	3.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	7.5
T	309	common ash	6.0	-	-	450	-	-	3.5	2.0	2.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	Twin-stemmed	5.4
T	310	common ash	14.0	-	-	450	-	-	6.5	2.0	3.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	5.4
T	311	common ash	12.0	-	-	525	-	-	4.5	2.0	3.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	Historical pollard form	6.3
T	312	common ash	14.0	-	-	525	-	-	5.0	2.0	3.5	F	F	M	20+	B	2	-	6.3
T	313	common ash	14.0	-	-	825	-	-	8.5	2.0	3.5	G	F	M	20+	B	2	Multi-stemmed, Historical pollard form	9.9
T	314	goat willow	3.5	-	-	100	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	315	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	316	common hawthorn	4.0	-	-	250	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	317	oak	16.0	-	-	1100	-	-	9.5	2.0	3.5	G	G	M	40+	A	1	-	13.2
T	318	common ash	7.0	-	-	350	-	-	4.5	1.5	1.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	4.2
T	319	oak	5.0	-	-	350	-	-	4.5	1.0	1.0	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	320	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	321	oak	16.0	-	-	700	-	-	7.5	2.0	2.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	8.4
T	322	goat willow	7.5	-	-	350	-	-	5.0	3.0	3.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	323	common ash	12.0	-	-	665	-	-	6.0	3.0	3.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	Historically pruned to clear overhead power line	8.0

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	324	common ash	15.0	-	-	450	-	-	6.5	3.0	3.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	Symptoms which suggest initial infection with ash dieback disease	5.4
T	325	oak	17.0	-	-	1250	-	-	9.0	2.5	4.0	G	G	M	40+	A	1	Stem bifurcates at 2.5m	15.0
T	326	goat willow	11.0	-	-	350	-	-	5.0	2.5	2.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	Suppressed	4.2
T	327	oak	5.0	-	-	300	-	-	3.5	1.5	1.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.6
T	328	common ash	8.0	-	-	200	-	-	3.5	2.5	2.5	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	Twin-stemmed	2.4
T	329	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	330	common ash	17.0	-	-	750	-	-	6.0	1.5	4.0	F	G	M	20+	B	2	Symptoms which suggest initial infection with ash dieback disease	9.0
T	331	oak	14.0	-	-	650	-	-	6.0	5.0	5.5	F	G	M	20+	B	2	Crown is partially suppressed	7.8
T	332	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	333	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	334	common hazel	3.5	-	-	250	-	-	3.0	1.0	1.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	335	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	336	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	337	oak	5.0	-	-	350	-	-	3.5	2.0	2.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	338	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	250	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	339	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	340	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	150	-	-	2.0	1.0	1.5	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	341	common ash	5.0	-	-	350	-	-	3.5	2.0	2.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	4.2
T	342	oak	15.0	-	-	900	-	-	6.5	6.0	4.5	G	F	M	20+	B	2	Historic storm damage to lower crown	10.8
T	343	oak	18.0	-	-	1100	-	-	6.5	6.0	4.5	G	F	M	20+	B	2	Historic storm damage to crown	13.2
T	344	common ash	6.5	-	-	275	-	-	3.5	1.5	1.5	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	3.3
T	345	common beech	13.0	-	-	500	-	-	5.5	1.5	1.5	G	G	EM	20+	B	2	-	6.0
T	346	goat willow	6.0	-	-	450	-	-	4.0	1.5	1.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	5.4
T	347	goat willow	6.0	-	-	450	-	-	4.0	1.5	1.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	5.4
T	348	goat willow	6.0	-	-	450	-	-	4.0	1.5	1.5	G	F	SM	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	5.4
T	349	common ash	8.0	-	-	450	-	-	4.5	2.5	3.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	5.4
T	350	oak	5.5	-	-	500	-	-	4.5	2.0	2.0	G	F	EM	10+	C	2	Twin-stemmed	6.0
T	351	goat willow	4.5	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.0	1.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	3.0
T	352	common holly	3.5	-	-	250	-	-	2.5	1.5	1.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	Bark loss to stem	3.0
T	353	common hazel	3.5	-	-	150	-	-	2.5	1.5	1.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	354	oak	14.0	-	-	550	-	-	8.0	3.0	4.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	6.6
T	355	common ash	11.0	-	-	550	-	-	5.5	4.0	4.5	P	P	M	<10	U	-	Infected with ash dieback disease (Class 4, 0-25% live crown)	6.6
T	356	sycamore	13.0	-	-	550	-	-	6.5	2.0	3.5	F	F	M	20+	B	2	-	6.6
T	357	sycamore	10.0	-	-	325	-	-	3.5	2.0	2.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	3.9
T	358	common hawthorn	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.2

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
T	359	sycamore	11.0	-	-	500	-	-	5.0	2.5	3.0	G	F	M	20+	B	2	Twin-stemmed	6.0
T	360	sycamore	11.0	-	-	500	-	-	5.0	2.5	3.0	G	F	M	20+	B	2	-	6.0
T	361	oak	8.0	-	-	725	-	-	6.0	2.5	2.5	G	G	M	20+	B	2	Twin-stemmed	8.7
T	362	common holly	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	363	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	364	common holly	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	365	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	366	common hawthorn	4.5	-	-	200	-	-	1.5	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	2.4
T	367	common hazel	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	368	common hazel	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	369	oak	9.0	-	-	500	-	-	5.5	3.0	3.0	G	F	EM	20+	B	2	-	6.0
T	370	oak	9.0	-	-	450	-	-	5.5	3.0	3.0	G	F	EM	20+	B	2	-	5.4
T	371	goat willow	9.0	-	-	350	-	-	3.0	4.5	4.5	F	P	EM	<10	U	--	Decay to stem	4.2
T	372	sycamore	9.0	-	-	680	-	-	5.0	3.0	3.0	G	G	M	20+	B	2	-	8.2
T	373	goat willow	9.0	-	-	475	-	-	4.5	3.0	3.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	Bark necrosis to lower stem	5.7
T	374	sycamore	9.0	-	-	325	-	-	3.5	3.0	3.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	3.9
T	375	sycamore	9.0	-	-	500	-	-	5.5	3.0	3.0	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	Multi-stemmed	6.0
T	376	sycamore	9.0	-	-	375	-	-	4.0	3.0	3.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	-	4.5
T	377	sycamore	9.0	-	-	425	-	-	4.0	3.0	3.0	F	F	SM	10+	C	2	Twin-stemmed	5.1
T	378	oak	11.0	-	-	500	-	-	5.0	3.5	3.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	Crown is partially suppressed	6.0
T	379	oak	9.0	-	-	500	-	-	5.5	3.0	3.0	G	G	EM	20+	B	2	-	6.0
T	380	common hawthorn	5.0	-	-	150	-	-	1.5	3.0	3.0	F	F	M	10+	C	2	-	1.8
T	381	common hazel	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	382	common hazel	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
T	383	common hazel	3.0	-	-	100	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	F	F	EM	10+	C	2	-	1.2
G	1	blackthorn, common hawthorn	-	2.0	3.5	-	75	100	1.5	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Remnant of old boundary hedge	1.2
G	2	blackthorn, common hawthorn	-	2.0	3.5	-	75	100	1.5	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
G	5	common hawthorn, common holly, common ash, common hazel	-	4.0	8.0	-	100	350	3.5	0.5	0.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Self-set trees, Scrubby form, Interspersed with dense bramble	4.2
G	7	common hawthorn, common holly, common ash, common hazel	-	6.0	14.0	-	75	500	4.5	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Several larger common ash are all infected with ash dieback disease; Self-set trees form unmanaged understorey	6.0

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
G	8	common holly, common hazel	-	5.0	7.0	-	100	300	4.0	0.5	0.5	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.6
G	11	common hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow, rowan	-	2.0	5.0	-	75	250	2.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Self-set trees within roadside verge	3.0
G	12	common hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow, rowan	-	2.0	5.0	-	75	250	2.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Self-set trees within roadside verge	3.0
G	14	oak	-	2.0	4.0	-	75	150	1.5	0.5	0.5	Y	G	F	10+	C	2	Scrubby self-set trees	1.8
G	18	common hawthorn, goat willow, common hazel, common holly, blackthorn, oak	-	2.0	6.0	-	75	300	2.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Self-set trees	3.6
G	20	fir	-	8.0	11.0	-	100	400	3.5	2.0	2.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Limited commercial value; Possibly planted as a shelterbelt	4.8
G	21	common hawthorn, goat willow, common hazel, common holly, blackthorn, oak	-	2.0	6.0	-	75	300	2.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Self-set trees	3.6
G	22	common ash, sycamore	-	8.0	16.0	-	250	750	4.5	2.0	2.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Common ash trees show symptoms of infection with ash dieback disease, Trees are historically topped beneath overhead power lines	9.0
G	23	common ash, sycamore, oak	-	7.0	14.0	-	200	450	4.0	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	Trees topped beneath overhead power lines, Occupies slope to road/track	5.4
G	24	common ash, sycamore, fir	-	8.0	16.0	-	150	550	4.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	Collective visual amenity value, Frequent common ash most of which are infected with ash dieback disease; Some sycamore trees are present, Trees are topped beneath overhead power line, Understorey comprises common hazel and elder	6.6
G	25	common ash, sycamore, fir	-	8.0	16.0	-	150	550	4.5	3.5	3.5	EM	F	F	20+	B	2		6.6
G	31	rowan, goat willow	-	5.0	3.0	-	75	150	2.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.8
G	32	rowan, goat willow	-	5.0	3.0	-	75	150	2.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.8

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
G	33	common beech	-	14.0	11.0	-	300	600	5.0	3.0	3.0	EM	F	F	20+	B	2	Group of approximately 10 trees atop roadside bank	7.2
G	34	oak, goat willow, downy birch, hawthorn	-	2.5	7.0	-	75	350	3.5	1.0	1.0	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	4.2
G	35	field maple, common hawthorn, common hazel, common holly, blackthorn	-	2.0	5.0	-	75	225	1.5	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Some gaps populated with dense bramble	2.7
G	36	oak, goat willow, common hazel, blackthorn	-	3.0	8.0	-	100	400	3.0	0.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Topped trees beneath overhead power lines	4.8
G	40	common ash, common hawthorn, goat willow, sycamore	-	4.5	8.5	-	75	250	2.5	0.5	0.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0
G	44	common beech	-	12.0	14.0	-	500	900	7.5	1.0	1.5	M	G	G	40+	A	1	Group of trees aligned with historic field boundary, Form indicates trees were either pollarded, or are remnants of old hedge	10.8
G	47	common hazel, oak, common hawthorn	-	3.5	5.5	-	150	350	3.0	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Remnants of old hedgerow	4.2
G	51	spruce	-	5.0	7.0	-	100	300	2.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.6
G	52	spruce, rowan, goat willow	-	2.5	6.5	-	75	250	1.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Spruce are dominant trees interspersed with self-set rowan, Occasional goat willow	3.0
G	53	common hawthorn, sessile oak, rowan	-	2.5	4.0	-	75	125	1.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.5
G	55	oak	-	8.0	12.0	-	250	600	6.0	1.5	1.5	M	G	G	20+	B	2	Located along bank of stream	7.2
G	56	common holly	-	5.0	8.0	-	200	400	3.0	1.0	1.5	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	-	4.8
G	58	common hazel, common hawthorn, blackthorn, oak	-	2.5	5.0	-	75	250	2.5	0.5	0.5	EM	G	F	10+	C	2	Self-set trees growing from earth bank	3.0
G	61	common ash	-	10.0	12.0	-	300	600	4.5	3.0	3.0	EM	P	P	<10	U	2	Trees infected with ash dieback disease (class 4, 0-25% live crown)	7.2
G	63	larch, fir	-	10.0	14.0	-	300	450	4.5	3.0	3.0	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Likely planted as a shelterbelt	5.4

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
G	70	blackthorn, common hawthorn	-	2.0	3.5	-	75	100	1.5	1.0	1.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
G	76	goat willow	-	5.0	6.0	-	275	350	3.5	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Group of 6sixtrees	4.2
G	81	common hawthorn, rowan, goat willow, oak	-	5.0	2.0	-	75	250	2.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Scattered roadside trees	3.0
G	83	goat willow	-	5.0	3.0	-	75	150	2.0	0.5	0.5	Y	F	F	10+	C	2	Self-set trees around perimeter of pond	1.8
G	84	common hawthorn, rowan	-	5.0	2.0	-	75	250	2.0	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Trees on roadside bank	3.0
G	85	common hawthorn, rowan, common hazel, common alder	-	6.0	2.0	-	100	250	2.5	1.0	1.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Scattered trees along roadside verge and edge of carriageway	3.0
G	86	common blackthorn	-	2.0	2.0	-	75	75	0.5	0.0	0.0	Y	F	F	10+	C	2	-	0.9
W	3	mixed broadleaf and conifer	-	4.0	5.5	-	75	150	2.5	0.5	0.5	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	Natural regeneration from harvested commercial forestry stand, Clear-felled in approximately 2015	1.8
W	4	spruce	-	14.0	17.0	-	150	350	3.5	1.5	1.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Shelterbelt / commercial plantation, Occasional self-set broadleaf tree present	4.2
W	6	mixed broadleaf and conifer	-	3.0	5.5	-	75	150	3.5	0.5	0.5	SM	G	F	10+	C	2	Established trees, Likely purpose is as a shelterbelt	1.8
W	17	oak, common beech	-	5.0	14.0	-	150	600	4.0	1.0	1.5	M	G	F	40+	A	3	Area of ancient semi-natural woodland, Understorey of native species including common hawthorn and common hazel, Edge is delineated by collapsed stone wall with field to rear	7.2
W	19	fir	-	15.0	20.0	-	200	600	5.0	4.0	4.0	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Commercial plantation	7.2
W	30	fir	-	18.0	24.0	-	250	600	3.5	3.5	3.5	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Commercial plantation	7.2
W	37	mixed broadleaved	-	5.0	14.0	-	150	600	4.5	1.5	1.5	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	-	7.2
W	38	mixed broadleaved	-	5.0	14.0	-	150	600	4.5	1.5	1.5	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	-	7.2
W	39	mixed broadleaved	-	5.0	14.0	-	150	600	4.5	1.5	1.5	EM	G	G	40+	A	3	Area of ancient semi-natural woodland	7.2

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
W	41	mixed broadleaved	-	4.5	17.0	-	75	800	4.5	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Dominant common ash trees are all infected with ash dieback disease, Understorey trees are unmanaged and generally of poor form	9.6
W	42	fir	-	16.0	18.0	-	250	650	5.0	4.5	4.5	EM	G	G	10+	C	2	Commercial plantation	7.8
W	43	fir	-	10.0	14.0	-	200	350	3.0	2.5	2.5	EM	F	F	<10	U	-	Parts of wooded area have suffered windthrow, Negligible commercial value. Likely planted as a shelterbelt	4.2
W	64	common alder, goat willow, oak, fir	-	6.0	14.0	-	100	400	3.5	1.0	1.0	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Some groups of fir interspersed with broadleaf natural regeneration; Secondary woodland established on wet ground	4.8
W	66	mixed broadleaved	-	5.0	12.0	-	150	450	3.5	1.5	1.5	EM	G	G	20+	B	2	-	5.4
W	88	oak, common ash	-	8.0	14.0	-	100	750	4.0	1.5	1.5	M	G	G	40+	A	3	Area of ancient semi-natural woodland, Dominant oak with frequent common ash and occasional other broadleaved species, Understorey is present and includes common hazel, common hawthorn and common holly	9.0
W	89	oak	-	6.0	13.0	-	200	600	5.0	1.0	1.0	M	G	G	40+	A	3	Area of ancient semi-natural woodland, Structure suggest historic clear fell and subsequent natural regeneration; Some downy birch and common holly present in specific areas	7.2
H	9	common hawthorn, blackthorn	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	0.9
H	13	blackthorn, common hawthorn	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	0.5	0.0	0.0	M	F	F	10+	C	2	Sporadic in places; Some young emerging oak and goat willow trees scattered along length	0.9
H	15	common hazel, common hawthorn, blackthorn	-	1.5	1.5	-	75	75	0.5	0.0	0.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Maintained hedge	0.9
H	16	common hawthorn, common hazel, blackthorn	-	3.0	5.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.0	0.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2		0.9

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
H	26	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2	Maintained boundary hedge, Sporadic and gappy in places, Remnant of historical field boundary hedge; Generally poor structural condition with limited foliage at hedge base and an absence of substantial natural regeneration	0.9
H	27	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	28	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	29	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	45	common hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow, common hazel	-	2.0	3.0	-	75	150	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Maintained hedgerow, Some gaps in places	1.8
H	46	common hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow, common hazel	-	2.0	3.0	-	75	150	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Maintained hedgerow, Some gaps in places	1.8
H	48	common hazel	-	2.0	3.5	-	75	100	1.0	0.0	0.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
H	49	common hawthorn, common hazel, blackthorn, goat willow, sycamore, common holly	-	2.0	4.5	-	75	125	2.5	0.0	0.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Part-maintained as hedge, part without formal management	1.5
H	50	common hawthorn, common beech	-	1.5	2.5	-	75	200	2.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Remnant of hedgerow, Spaced trees interspersed with bramble	2.4
H	54	blackthorn, common hawthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	1.5	-	75	75	1.5	0.5	0.5	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	0.9
H	57	common hazel	-	3.0	4.5	-	75	100	1.5	0.5	0.5	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
H	59	common hawthorn, common hazel, blackthorn	-	3.0	5.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.0	0.0	SM	F	F	10+	C	2	Maintained hedge	0.9
H	60	common hawthorn	-	2.0	3.0	-	75	150	2.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.8

Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
H	62	common hawthorn, blackthorn, goat willow, common hazel	-	2.0	3.0	-	75	150	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	Maintained hedgerow, Some gaps in places	1.8
H	65	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2	Maintained boundary hedge, Sporadic and gappy in places, Remnant of historical field boundary hedge; Generally poor structural condition with limited foliage at hedge base and an absence of substantial natural regeneration	0.9
H	67	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	68	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.5	-	75	100	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	F	10+	C	2	-	1.2
H	69	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2	Maintained boundary hedge, Sporadic and gappy in places, Remnant of historical field boundary hedge; Generally poor structural condition with limited foliage at hedge base and an absence of substantial natural regeneration	0.9
H	71	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	72	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	73	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	74	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	75	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	77	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	78	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9

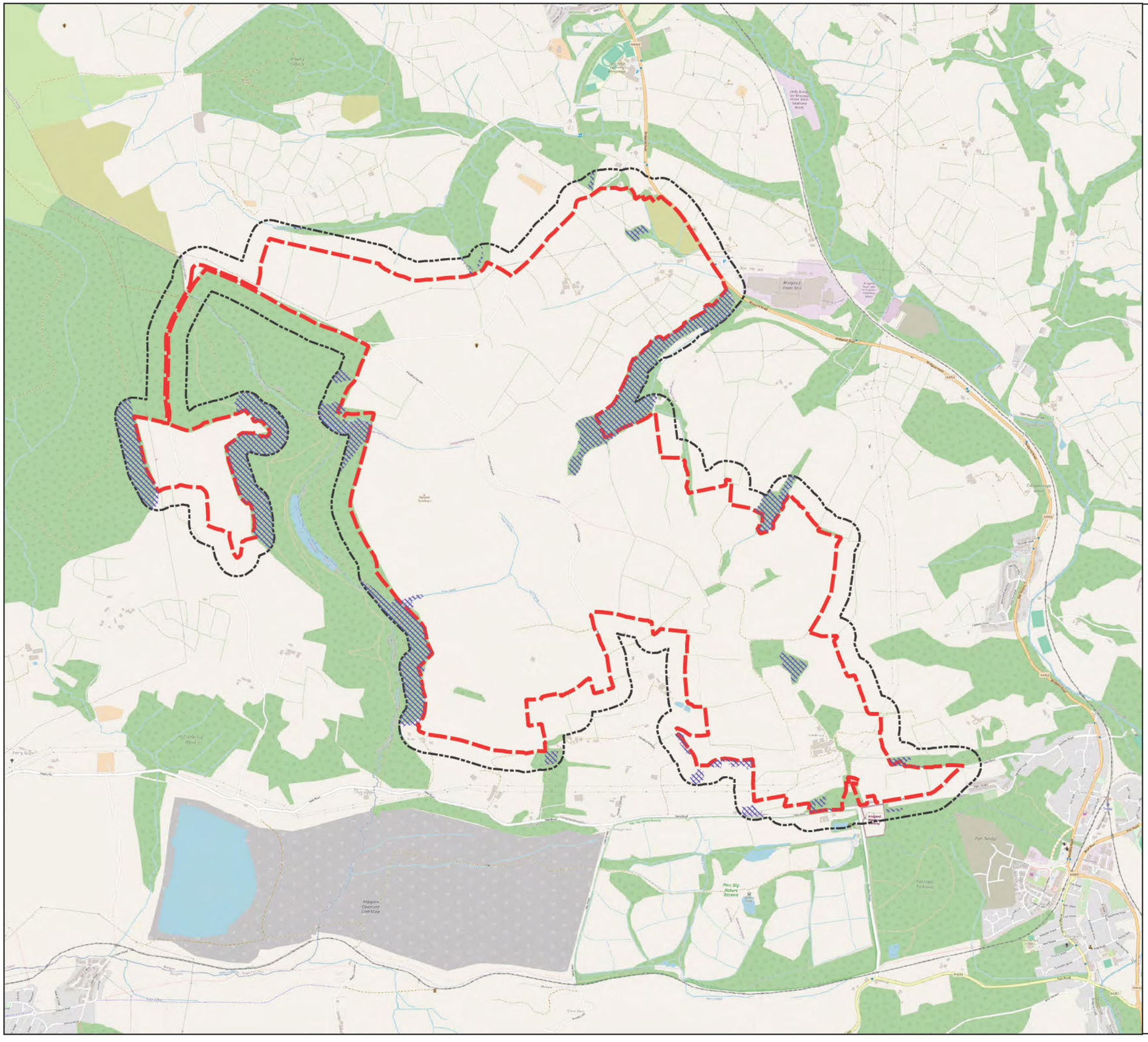
Type	Ref. Nos.	Species	Height	Height (Min)	Height (Max)	DBH	DBH (Min)	DBH (Max)	Crown Spread	LCH	LBH	Age Class	PC	SC	ERC	Category	Sub-Category	Notes	RPA Radius
H	79	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	80	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	82	common hawthorn, blackthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	2.0	-	75	75	1.0	0.5	0.5	EM	F	P	10+	C	2		0.9
H	87	blackthorn, common hawthorn, common hazel	-	1.5	4.0	-	75	250	1.5	0.5	0.5	M	F	F	10+	C	2	-	3.0

Table 3: Key and relevant descriptors

Key:	Description:
Type	**T** - tree; **G** - tree group; **W** - wooded area; **H** - hedge
Ref. Nos.	Individual reference number
Species	Botanical name (common name); Only the most frequently occurring species within a tree group, wooded area or hedge are recorded
Height	Overall height (m) – maximum and minimum heights are recorded for tree groups, wooded areas and hedges
DBH	Stem diameter (mm) - calculated in accordance with BS 5837 paragraph 4.6.1. Maximum and minimum diameters are provided for tree groups, wooded areas, and hedges
Crown Spread	Spread of crown(m) - based upon the maximum lateral dimension
LCH	Lowest crown height (m); Where an arboricultural feature abuts the edge of the site then only the portion of the crown within, or overhanging the site has been assessed
LBH	Height of lowest significant branch (m); Where an arboricultural feature abuts the edge of the site then only the portion of the crown within, or overhanging the site has been assessed
Age Class	**Y** - Young; **SM** - Semi-Mature; **EM** - Early Mature; **M** – Mature **Young**: recently planted and yet to fully establish; **Semi-Mature:** established but yet to attain mature stature (<25% life expectancy); **Early Mature:** Almost full height although crown still developing (<50% life expectancy); **Mature:** Full height and crown spread (>50% life expectancy)
PC	Physiological condition – **G** (good) **F** (fair) **P** (poor) **D** (dead)

Key:	Description:
SC	Structural condition – **G** (good) **F** (fair) **P** (poor)
ERC	Estimated remaining contribution (life expectancy) under current site conditions - <10 years, 10+ years, 20+ years, 40+ years
Category	BS 5837 Category - **A** (high-quality) **B** (moderate-quality) **C** (low-quality) **U** (very-low quality/unsuitable for retention) Refer to **Table 1** for detailed descriptions
Sub-Category	BS 5837 Sub-Category - the primary area of value - **1)** Arboricultural **2)** Visual **3)** Cultural/Conservation
Notes	General observations, particularly where relevant to the assigned BS 5837 category
RPA Radius	Root Protection Area Radius (m). The radius of the circular Root Protection Area associated with the tree as measured from the centre of the stem. For tree groups, wooded areas and hedges the RPA radius is calculated using the maximum stem diameter.

ANNEX C: DESK STUDY RESULTS



LEGEND:

Desk Study Results

- Ancient Woodland

Other Item

- Site Boundary
- Arboricultural Study Area

0 200 400 600 800 1000 m

DRAWING TITLE:

Desk Study Results

CLIENT:

Galileo 03 Ltd

PROJECT:

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park

DATE: 10/11/2025

SCALE @ A3: 1:20,000

DRAWING REF:

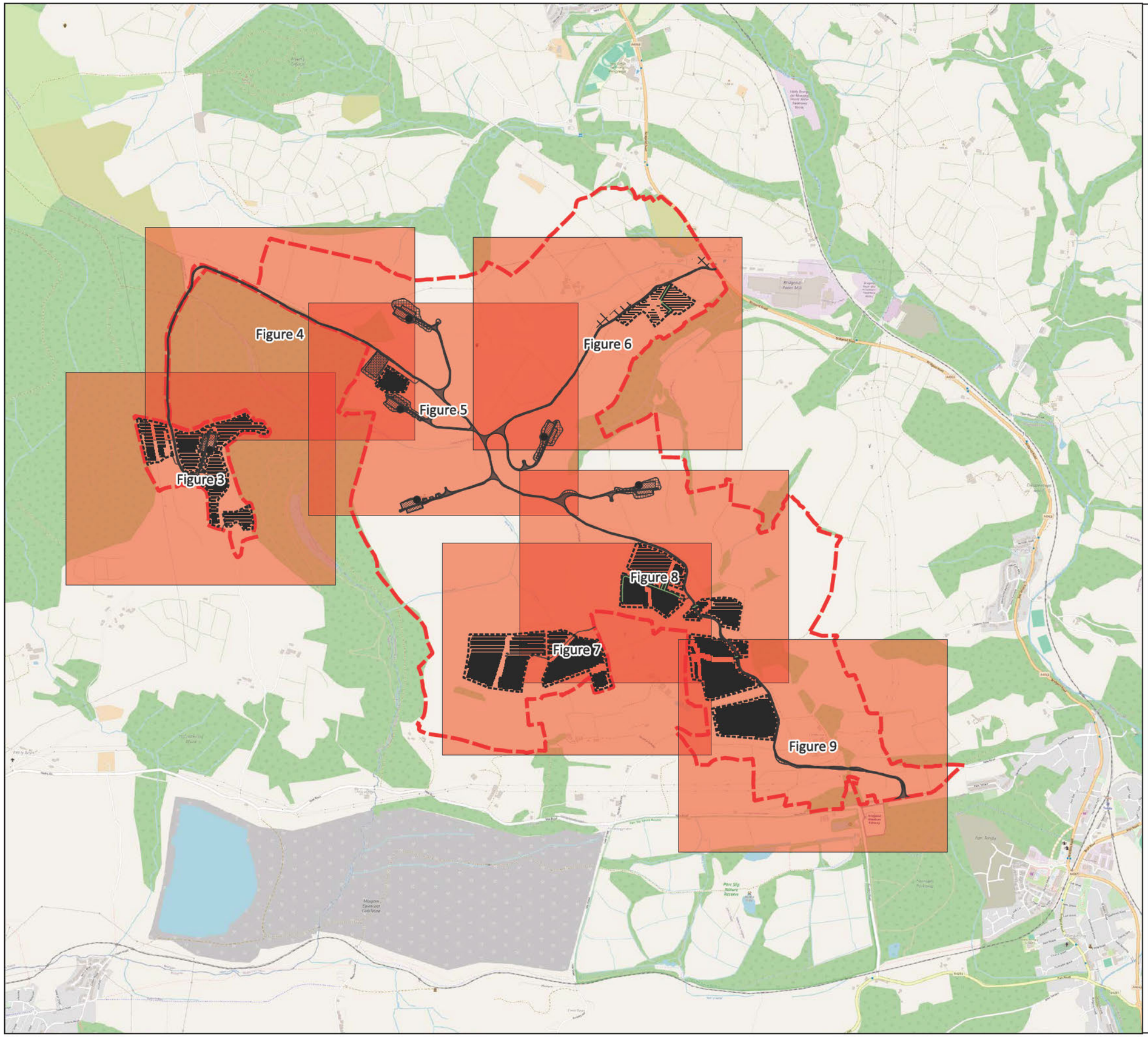
Figure 1

TR33 ENVIRONMENTS

Pantrhiwgoch Farm Coal Pit Lane, Michaelston Y Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW

T: 0800 2983686 | E: info@tr33.co.uk | W: www.tr33.co.uk

ANNEX D: TREE RETENTION AND REMOVAL PLANS



LEGEND:

Site Boundary

0 200 400 600 800 1000 m

DRAWING TITLE:

Figure Extents

CLIENT:

Galileo 03 Ltd

PROJECT:

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park

DATE: 14/11/2025

SCALE @ A3: 1:20,000

DRAWING REF:

Figure 2

TR33 ENVIRONMENTS

Pantrhiwgoch Farm Coal Pit Lane, Michaelston Y Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW

T: 0800 2983686 | E: info@tr33.co.uk | W: www.tr33.co.uk

LEGEND:

Arboricultural Survey

Tree (T)
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
- Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U

Tree Group (G), Wooded Area (W), Hedge (H)
- High-Quality / BS 5837 Category A
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C

Desk Study Results
- Ancient Woodland

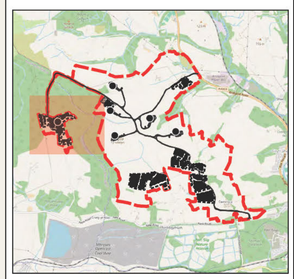
Arboricultural Constraints
- Ancient Woodland Protection Zone
- Root Protection Area
- Crown / Canopy

Potential Arboricultural Impacts
- Tree to be Removed
- Tree is 'At Risk'
- Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge - Area of Removal

Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge
- Feature is 'At Risk'

Proposed Development
- Turbine Locations
- Solar Panels
- Tracks and Passing Places
- Fences
- Earthworks - Cut and Fill
- Hardstanding and Platform
- Inverters / Transformers

Other Item
- Site Boundary
- Arboricultural Study Area
- Tree Survey Area



0 20 40 60 80 100 m

DRAWING TITLE:

Tree Retention & Removals Plan

CLIENT:

Galileo 03 Ltd

PROJECT:

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park

DATE: 10/11/2025

SCALE @ A1: 1:2,000

DRAWING REF:

Figure 3

TR33 ENVIRONMENTS

Pantrhiwgoch Farm Coal Pit Lane, Michaelston Y Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW

T: 0800 2983686 | E: info@tr33.co.uk | W: www.tr33.co.uk

LEGEND:

Arboricultural Survey

Tree (T)
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
- Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U

Tree Group (G), Wooded Area (W), Hedge (H)
- High-Quality / BS 5837 Category A
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C

Desk Study Results
- Ancient Woodland

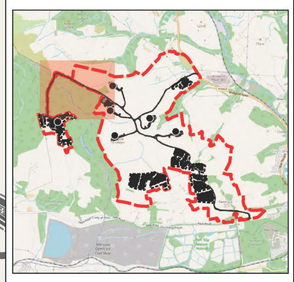
Arboricultural Constraints
- Ancient Woodland Protection Zone
- Root Protection Area
- Crown / Canopy

Potential Arboricultural Impacts
- Tree to be Removed
- Tree is 'At Risk'
- Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge - Area of Removal

Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge
- Feature is 'At Risk'

Proposed Development
- Turbine Locations
- Solar Panels
- Tracks and Passing Places
- Fences
- Earthworks - Cut and Fill
- Hardstanding and Platform
- Inverters / Transformers

Other Item
- Site Boundary
- Arboricultural Study Area
- Tree Survey Area



0 20 40 60 80 100 m

DRAWING TITLE:

Tree Retention & Removals Plan

CLIENT:

Galileo 03 Ltd

PROJECT:

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park

DATE: 10/11/2025 | SCALE @ A1: 1:2,000

DRAWING REF:

Figure 4

TR33 ENVIRONMENTS

Pantrhiwgoch Farm Coal Pit Lane, Michaelston Y Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW

T: 0800 2983686 | E: info@tr33.co.uk | W: www.tr33.co.uk



LEGEND:

Arboricultural Survey

Tree (T)
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
- Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U

Tree Group (G), Wooded Area (W), Hedge (H)
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C

Desk Study Results
- Ancient Woodland

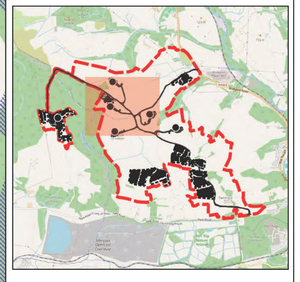
Arboricultural Constraints
- Root Protection Area
- Crown / Canopy

Potential Arboricultural Impacts
- Tree to be Removed
- Tree is 'At Risk'
- Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge - Area of Removal

Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge
- Feature is 'At Risk'

Proposed Development
- Turbine Locations
- Solar Panels
- Tracks and Passing Places
- Fences
- Earthworks - Cut and Fill
- Hardstanding and Platform
- Inverters / Transformers

Other Item
- Site Boundary
- Arboricultural Study Area
- Tree Survey Area



0 20 40 60 80 100 m

DRAWING TITLE:

Tree Retention & Removals Plan

CLIENT:

Galileo 03 Ltd

PROJECT:

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park

DATE: 10/11/2025

SCALE @ A1: 1:2,000

DRAWING REF:

Figure 5

TR33 ENVIRONMENTS

Pantrhiwgoch Farm Coal Pit Lane, Michaelston Y Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW

T: 0800 2983686 | E: info@tr33.co.uk | W: www.tr33.co.uk

LEGEND:

Arboricultural Survey

Tree (T)
- High-Quality / BS 5837 Category A
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
- Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U

Tree Group (G), Wooded Area (W), Hedge (H)
- High-Quality / BS 5837 Category A
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C

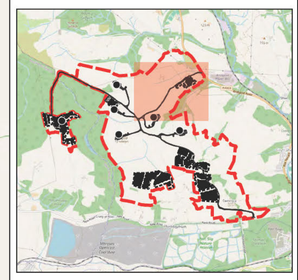
Desk Study Results
- Ancient Woodland

Arboricultural Constraints
- Ancient Woodland Protection Zone
- Root Protection Area
- Crown / Canopy

Potential Arboricultural Impacts
- Tree to be Removed
- Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge - Area of Removal

Proposed Development
- Turbine Locations
- Solar Panels
- Tracks and Passing Places
- Tracks (Temporary)
- Fences
- Earthworks - Cut and Fill
- Hardstanding and Platform
- Inverters / Transformers
- Temporary Construction Compounds

Other Item
- Site Boundary
- Arboricultural Study Area
- Tree Survey Area



0 20 40 60 80 100 m

DRAWING TITLE:

Tree Retention & Removals Plan

CLIENT:

Galileo 03 Ltd

PROJECT:

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park

DATE: 10/11/2025

SCALE @ A1: 1:2,000

DRAWING REF:

Figure 6

TR33 ENVIRONMENTS

Pantrhiwgoch Farm Coal Pit Lane, Michaelston Y Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW

T: 0800 2983686 | E: info@tr33.co.uk | W: www.tr33.co.uk

LEGEND:

Arboricultural Survey

Tree (T)
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
- Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U

Tree Group (G), Wooded Area (W), Hedge (H)
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
- Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U

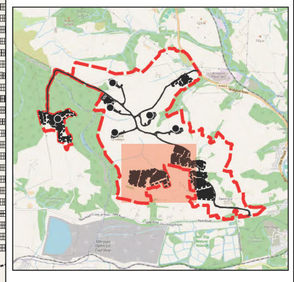
Desk Study Results
- Ancient Woodland

Arboricultural Constraints
- Root Protection Area
- Crown / Canopy

Potential Arboricultural Impacts
- Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge - Area of Removal

Proposed Development
- Solar Panels
- Tracks and Passing Places
- Tracks (Temporary)
- Fences
- Earthworks - Cut and Fill
- Inverters / Transformers

Other Item
- Site Boundary
- Arboricultural Study Area
- Tree Survey Area



0 20 40 60 80 100 m

DRAWING TITLE:

Tree Retention & Removals Plan

CLIENT:

Galileo 03 Ltd

PROJECT:

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park

DATE: 10/11/2025

SCALE @ A1: 1:2,000

DRAWING REF:

Figure 7

TR33 ENVIRONMENTS

Pantrhiwgoch Farm Coal Pit Lane, Michaelston Y Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW

T: 0800 2983686 | E: info@tr33.co.uk | W: www.tr33.co.uk

T196
T193
T291
T241
T242
T236
T314
T316
G86
T320
T292
W43
T335
T336
T339
T340
T333
T329
T315
T332
T338
T345
G63
G61
W64
T322
T318
T319
T344
H62
G20
T243
T267
T269
T276
T266
T264
H50
T278
T283
T286
T287
T244
T259
T260
T261
T262
T274
T294
T198
T199
T234
T235
H49
T280
T282
T284
T285
T288
T289
H54
T245
T250
T240
T239
T238
T253
T254
LEGEND:
Arboricultural Survey
Tree (T)
Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U
Tree Group (G), Wooded Area (W), Hedge (H)
Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U
Desk Study Results
Ancient Woodland
Arboricultural Constraints
Root Protection Area
Crown / Canopy
Potential Arboricultural Impacts
Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge - Area of Removal
Proposed Development
Turbine Locations
Solar Panels
Tracks and Passing Places
Tracks (Temporary)
Fences
Earthworks - Cut and Fill
Hardstanding and Platform
Inverters / Transformers
Other Item
Site Boundary
Arboricultural Study Area
Tree Survey Area
0 20 40 60 80 100 m
DRAWING TITLE:
Tree Retention & Removals Plan
CLIENT:
Galileo 03 Ltd
PROJECT:
Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park
DATE:
10/11/2025
SCALE @ A1:
1:2,000
DRAWING REF:
Figure 8
TR33
ENVIRONMENTS
Pantrhiwgoch Farm Coal Pit Lane, Michaelston Y Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW
T: 0800 2983686 | E: info@tr33.co.uk | W: www.tr33.co.uk

LEGEND:

Arboricultural Survey

Tree (T)
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
- Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U

Tree Group (G), Wooded Area (W), Hedge (H)
- High-Quality / BS 5837 Category A
- Moderate-Quality / BS 5837 Category B
- Low-Quality / BS 5837 Category C
- Very-Low Quality / BS 5837 Category U

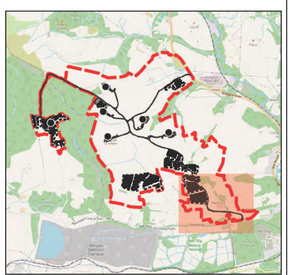
Desk Study Results
- Ancient Woodland

Arboricultural Constraints
- Ancient Woodland Protection Zone
- Root Protection Area
- Crown / Canopy

Potential Arboricultural Impacts
- Tree to be Removed
- Tree Group, Wooded Area, Hedge - Area of Removal

Proposed Development
- Solar Panels
- Tracks and Passing Places
- Tracks (Temporary)
- Fences
- Earthworks - Cut and Fill
- Inverters / Transformers

Other Item
- Site Boundary
- Arboricultural Study Area
- Tree Survey Area



0 20 40 60 80 100 m

DRAWING TITLE:

Tree Retention & Removals Plan

CLIENT:

Galileo 03 Ltd

PROJECT:

Mynydd Ty-talwyn Energy Park

DATE: 10/11/2025

SCALE @ A1: 1:2,000

DRAWING REF:

Figure 9

TR33 ENVIRONMENTS

Pantrhiwgoch Farm Coal Pit Lane, Michaelston Y Fedw
Cardiff CF3 6XW

T: 0800 2983686 | E: info@tr33.co.uk | W: www.tr33.co.uk

