

before site works commence. The fencing must remain intact until all works are complete or at a time agreed with the local planning authority (LPA).

Fencing must be fit for the purpose of excluding construction activity and provide adequate protection to the trees. Fencing will consist of 2m tall welded mesh panels (Heras fencing or similar) fixed to the ground via vertical tubes driven into the ground until secure. These tubes will be spaced at a maximum interval of 3m. Each panel will be secured to its neighbour with a minimum of 2 anti-tamper couplers. Where space allows, the panels will be supported on the inner side by stabilizer struts which are attached to a base plate and secured with ground pins. An example of suitable tree protection fencing is shown in Figure 6 below.

Inside the protective fencing there will be no excavations; no storage of machinery, building materials, fuels, chemicals, or spoil; no fires; no vehicular or pedestrian access; no alteration to existing ground levels. The barriers will be accessed to allow hedgerow planting only and otherwise will not be moved or temporarily dismantled unless agreed with the appointed Arboricultural Consultant and the LPA.

To clearly identify the purpose of protective fencing on site, all-weather notices will be attached to the barriers similar to the example shown in Figure 7 below.

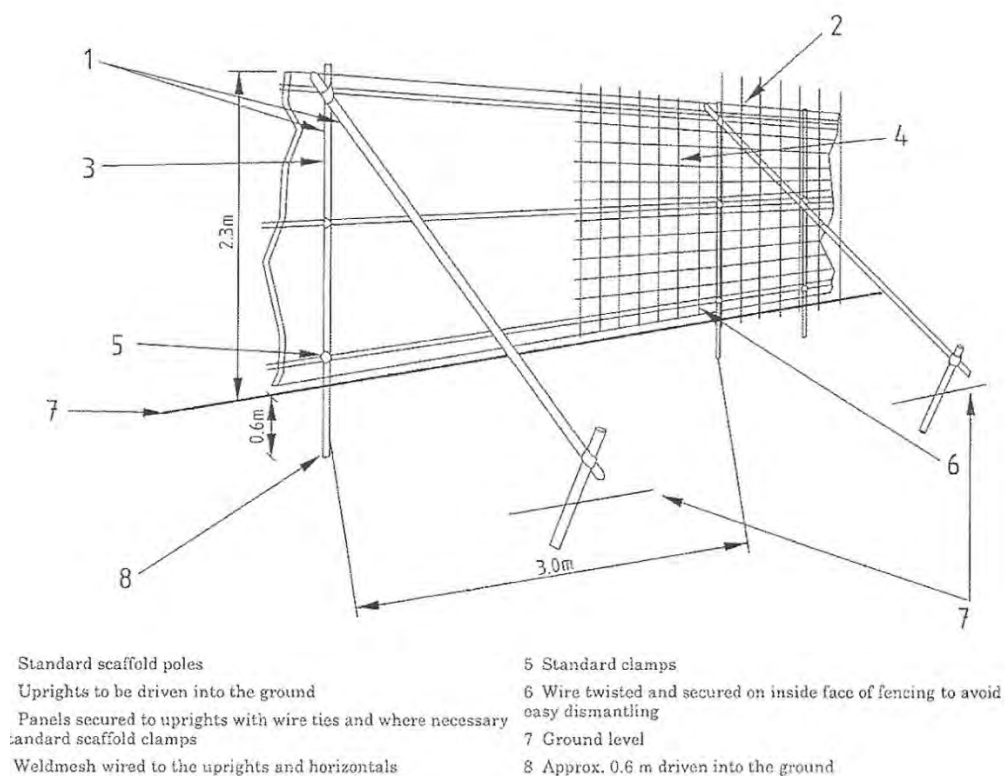


Figure 6: Tree protection fencing example



Figure 7: All-weather notice example

5.6.2 Ground Protection

Access is required for pedestrians, vehicles, machinery, or material storage within the RPA of one A grade tree (T63).

Ground protection is required in order to avoid compaction of the surrounding soil which can lead to root death or reduced soil permeability. In accordance with section 6.2.3 of BS5837:2012 ground protection will need to be fit for the purpose of supporting any traffic entering the RPA without causing compaction of the soil below.

Where no-dig surfacing is required, ground protection must be installed at the same time as all other tree protection before commencement of works. The cellular confinement system proposed to achieve the no-dig surfacing required for the access track can also be used as temporary ground protection. A single layer of cellular confinement system will be installed within the areas identified on the TPP in **Appendix D**. This can be filled with angular aggregate as described in Section 5.6.3, but may remain unsurfaced. This ground protection layer can then be incorporated into the final construction of the access track.

For pedestrian and vehicular access up to a gross weight of 2 tonnes, a single layer of scaffold or 19mm ply boards laid on top of driven scaffold framework or laid onto a compressible layer of sharp sand or woodchip on a geotextile membrane should be adequate.

For vehicular plant weighing between 2-10 tonnes, a double thickness of 13mm thick proprietary, interlinked HDPE ground protection boards such as the Ground Guards Multitrack mats, with a compression-resistant layer (e.g. 150 mm depth of woodchip) sandwiched between the boards, laid onto a geotextile membrane would provide adequate protection against soil compaction and protect the RPAs of the surrounding trees.

Ground protection will be installed before any materials or machinery are brought onto site and before site works commence. Unless ground protection is incorporated into no-dig surfacing, it will be removed only once all site works are complete.

5.6.3 Widening of access track

Under the current proposals the existing access track will be widened within the RPA of one high quality A grade tree (T63) and three moderate quality B grade trees (T64, T65, T66). The access track will also be widened within the RPA of several other trees lining the track, however this will be further away from tree stems than the existing track and affects less than 10% of their RPAs, therefore no special construction measures are considered necessary in these locations as there is a low risk of root damage.

In order to prevent damage to the roots of this tree, where the access track is constructed on unsurfaced ground within RPAs, it will be constructed using no-dig surfacing. A permeable surface will be used, and it will be necessary to incorporate a load suspension system similar to the 3D cellular confinement system outlined in **Appendix E**.

To allow installation of the cellular confinement system, the prepared surface must be reasonably even. If ground levels must be raised within the RPA of retained trees to accommodate dips and changes in the existing ground levels, this should be achieved by the use of a granular material which does not inhibit vertical gaseous diffusion. Examples of suitable granular materials include, no-fines gravel, washed aggregate, or cobbles. Localised depressions may be filled with sharp sand. The area must not be rolled or consolidated.

A layer of geotextile fabric will be installed across the area. It may be necessary to lightly pin the geotextile in place until the overlying layers are installed.

The cellular confinement system should then be placed over the geotextile fabric layer and fixed in place using steel pins. During this process tree root damage and soil compaction must be avoided. In order to adequately support access for emergency vehicles and refuse collection up to a 30t gross weight, the cellular confinement system should be a minimum of 150mm height. For construction vehicles up to 60t gross weight, the cellular confinement system must be increased to 200mm height. The cellular confinement system may be layered in order to obtain the desired levels for the access road.

The cells must be filled with clean, open graded angular aggregate, normally in the particle size range of 5mm - 45mm. Single sized or rounded aggregate must not be used. The project engineer may determine alternative fill materials such as clean 4/20 or 4/40 stone or a reduced-fines DoT Type 1X sub-base. It is not acceptable to use a standard DoT Type 1 Sub-base within the cells for tree root protection due to small particle content (<5mm). The surface must not be rolled and the filled cells must not be contaminated with site debris, soil or mud.

New kerbing will be installed at an appropriate height for the total layer profile of the access road. Excavations necessary for the installation of kerbs and haunching will be carried out using hand tools or air spade in order to identify any impacted structural roots. A minimum 50mm distance will be maintained between any identified structural roots and any kerbs or haunching. Where necessary, a section of haunching will be left out to bridge over structural roots.

Once the cellular confinement system is installed as above, a surface layer of permeable asphalt will be installed.

5.6.4 Installation of security fencing

Security fencing will not be installed within the RPA of any retained trees.

5.6.5 Underground utilities

An underground electricity cable connected to the National Grid is proposed within the RPA of moderate B grade tree group G36 and low C grade tree group G35. Where possible this cable should be installed using trenchless techniques such as directional drilling, moling, or laser guided boring. All entrance and egress pits should be positioned outside the RPA of retained trees.

Where use of trenchless techniques is not possible, the cable route should be carefully chosen to avoid any requirement for tree removal. Excavations should be carried out using manual techniques such as hand digging, airspade, or vacuum excavation.

Manual excavations within RPAs must be undertaken with great care, requiring closer supervision than normal operations to enable the identification and protection of structural roots (roots with diameters equal to or greater than 25mm). These roots must not be severed at any time without first consulting the appointed Arboricultural Consultant or Local Authority Tree Officer. Any non-structural roots (roots with diameters below 25mm) may be pruned back if required, to a lateral root where possible, using a pruning saw or secateurs, leaving a clean-cut surface. All manual excavations within the RPA of retained trees should be supervised by the retained Arboricultural Consultant under a watching brief.

5.7 Other considerations

5.7.1 Storage of Materials

Materials will be stored either outside the RPA of retained trees, on existing hard surfacing, or on areas of installed ground protection as specified in Section 5.6.2 above.

5.7.2 Fuels and Chemicals

To reduce the risk of soil contamination and subsequent damage to tree roots, fuel and other harmful or toxic materials should be stored either off-site, in bunded units, or on drip trays.

5.7.3 Level changes

No level changes will take place within the RPA of retained trees.

5.7.4 Construction vehicle access

Construction vehicles will not be driven onto unsurfaced areas of ground within the RPA of any retained trees. If access is required for construction vehicles on unsurfaced areas of ground within the RPA of retained trees, ground protection will be installed as described in Section 5.6.2 above.

6. Conclusions

The tree survey undertaken at Newfields Farm, Rownall Road, Wetley Rocks, Staffordshire, ST9 0BS on 25th February 2022 identified a total of 115 tree features including 95 individual trees, 19 groups of trees and one woodland which have the potential to be impacted by the development proposals. Two trees were categorised as high A grade (T63, T70), sixty tree features were categorised as moderate B grade, and 47 were categorised as low C grade. Six individual trees were categorised as very low quality U grade (T19, T27, T41, T46, T83, T88) with less than ten years safe useful life expectancy and should not be considered a constraint to the development.

No trees will be removed as part of the proposals. Special measures are recommended in order to protect high quality A grade tree T63, and moderate quality B grade trees T64, T65 and T66 from the impact of access track widening. B grade tree group G36 and C grade tree group G35 will be impacted by installation an underground electricity cable. Recommended mitigation measures include facilitation pruning, use of ground protection and no-dig surfacing, and trenchless techniques for installation of the utility cable.

Appendix A

Site Location Plan



KEY

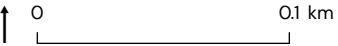
Site Boundary

NOTES:
REVISIONS:

SITE LOCATION PLAN

NEWFIELDS FARM

CLIENT
Newfields BESS Ltd



DATE	SCALE	TEAM	APPROVED
22/12/2023	1:3,000@A3	EH	EB

SHEET	REVISION
-	D

DRAWING NUMBER
P23-0415_EN_02



Copyright Pegasus Planning Group Ltd. © Crown copyright and database rights 2023. Ordnance Survey 100042093. Enmapate Licence number 000031673. Promap Licence number 00020443. Pegasus accepts no liability for any use of this document other than for its original purpose, or by the client or any other person, without the express agreement to such use. T 01235 847171 www.pegasusgroup.co.uk

© 2023 Microsoft Corporation © 2023 Maxar © CNES (2023) Distribution Airbus DS

Appendix B Tree Survey

#	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter						Branch Spread				Existing Height AGL		Life Stage	General Observations (structural / physiological condition)	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Area	
			(mm)						(m)				(m)							(m ²)	(radius in m)
			S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	N	E	S	W	(1)	(2)							
T1	Horse chestnut	12	950						8	6	8	8	3w	1	M	Large mature tree on raised area of ground adjacent to stables. Large girdling root on west side and partially decayed buttress to southeast. Canopy oerhangs stables by approximately 3m	None	20+	C1	408.3	11.4
T2	Sycamore	12	320	330	300	320			5	5	6	6	2.5w	2	M	Growing east of boundary fence adjacent to drainage ditch. Multi-stemmed at 0.5m. Branches pruned back near to utility cables on northeast side	None	20+	B2	182.7	7.6
G3	Birch, Prunus sp.	8	120						4	4	4	4	2w	1	Y	Mixed broadleaves growing either side of ditch. All leaning in different directions. Low value. Overhang field by approximately 4m	None	10+	C1	6.5	1.4
G4	Holly	5	120						2	2	2	2	0s	0	SM	Group of Holly lining field boundary. Overhangs site by approximately 2m	None	10+	C1	6.5	1.4
T5	English oak	15	660						8	3	9	8	2s	2	M	Large mature tree growing on field boundary to west of boundary fence. Slightly higher than surrounding ground levels with prolific surface roots. Scattered minor deadwood in canopy	None	20+	B2	197.1	7.9
G6	Prunus sp.	4	120						3	3	3	3	0s	0	Y	Low value trees growing either side of drainage ditch. Leaning with split limbs. Overhangs field by approximately 3m	None	10+	C1	6.5	1.4
G7	Apple	5	100	150	120	130	140	120	4	0	4	5	0s	0	M	Multi-stemmed tree growing east side of boundary fence beneath utility cables. Small Ganoderma bracket visible at base. Low value	None	10+	C1	43.6	3.7
T8	Holly	3	100						3	0	2	2	0s	0	Y	Young low value tree growing beneath canopy of adjacent Apple tree	None	10+	C1	4.5	1.2
T9	Prinus sp.	3	100						1	1	3	3	0s	0	Y	Low value tree growing at edge of drainage ditch. Overhangs field by approximately 3m	None	10+	C1	4.5	1.2
T10	Common alder	9	550	600	350				4	2	6	5	2s	3	OM	Large Alder multi-stemmed at 2m height. Growing behind boundary fence. Diameter estimated. Holly at base. Eastern stem has large hollow	None	20+	B3	355.2	10.6
G11	Holly	5	200						1	1	1	1	0s	0	Y	Line of Holly growing along field boundary	None	10+	C1	18.1	2.4
T12	Common alder	6	320	290					5	2	3	5	2n	1.5	M	Growing east of boundary fence near to ditch and beneath utility cables. Poor form and low value	None	10+	C1	84.4	5.2
T13	Prunus sp.	4	110						1	1	1	1	0s	0	Y	Low value tree growing on bank of ditch. Topped	None	10+	C1	5.5	1.3
T14	English ash	7	110	120					1	0	3	3	0.5w	1	M	Most stems topped beneath utility cables. Poor quality. Overhangs field by approximately 3m	None	10+	C1	12.0	2.0
T15	Apple	4	150	150					4	0	3	3	0s	0	SM	Tree leans to west. Poor form and low value. Overhangs field by approximately 4m	None	10+	C1	20.4	2.5
G16	Holly	4	100						1	1	1	1	0s	0	Y	Young low value trees topped beneath utility cables	None	10+	C1	4.5	1.2
T17	Common alder	15	400	220					3	2	3	2	2w	2	M	Growing adjacent to ditch. Multi-stemmed at ground level	None	10+	C2	94.3	5.5
T18	English oak	13	590						8	7	7	7	3n	2	M	Slight lean to east. Diameter estimated. Some minor deadwood in canopy.	None	10+	C2	157.5	7.1
T19	Silver birch	10	500						5	6	3	0	2n	2	M	Partiality uprooted with heavy lean to east.	None	<10	U	113.1	6.0
G20	Holly	4	110						2	2	2	2	0s	0	Y	Low value line of trees on field boundary	None	20+	C1	5.5	1.3
G21	Goat willow, Hawthorn	9	450						5	5	5	5	1n	2	M	All trees partially collapsed or leaning heavily to north.	None	10+	C1	91.6	5.4

#	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter						Branch Spread				Existing Height AGL		Life Stage	General Observations (structural / physiological condition)	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Area	
			(mm)						(m)				(m)							(m²)	(radius in m)
			S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	N	E	S	W	(1)	(2)							
T22	Silver birch	9	500						5	6	5	5	1s	2	M	Growing east of boundary fence. Good form and condition	None	20+	B1	113.1	6.0
T23	English oak	3	110	90					4	2	3	4	0.5n	0.5	Y	Young oak tree. Low value due to small diameter	None	20+	C1	9.1	1.7
G24	Alder, birch, Hawthorn, Holly	8	250						4	4	4	4	0s	0	SM	Growing between field and National Grid compound. Effective screen	None	20+	B2	28.3	3.0
G25	Holly, English oak, Mixed broadleaves	13	350						5	5	5	5	1s	1	M	Growing between field and National Grid compound. Effective screen. Mature trees. Diameter estimated	None	20+	B2	55.4	4.2
T26	Holly	7	120	120	130	100	100	130	2	2	3	2	0s	0	Y	Low value multi-stemmed tree growing at corner of field	None	20+	C1	36.9	3.4
T27	Common alder	6	450						0.5	2	4	3	2w	2	M	Growing adjacent to electric fence, overhead electricity cables and utility pole. Stem has large cavity on north side	None	<10	U	91.6	5.4
T28	Common alder	9	350						4	3	4	4	2.5e	2	EM	Growing behind wire fence north of field. Measurements estimated	None	20+	B2	55.4	4.2
T29	Sycamore	11	400						5	4	5	5	3w	4	M	Growing behind wire fence north of field. Measurements estimated	None	20+	B2	72.4	4.8
T30	English oak	4	420						3	3	3	2	0n	0.5	M	Topped at 2m height with young regrowth. Low value	None	10+	C1	79.8	5.0
T31	Silver birch	14	310	340					3	4	4	4	5s	3	M	Multi-stemmed at ground level	None	10+	C2	95.8	5.5
T32	Sycamore	13	400						6	5	5	5	3s	4	M	Growing on north side of boundary fence. Diameter estimated	None	20+	B2	72.4	4.8
T33	Silver birch	10	350						4	4	4	6	1w	2	M	Large cavity on east side of stem. Canopy suppressed on east side by adjacent mature Sycamore	None	10+	C1	55.4	4.2
T34	Hawthorn	5	250						3	2	2	2	0s	0	SM	Low value tree with poor form	None	10+	C1	28.3	3.0
G35	Mixed broadleaves, Holly	5	150						2	2	2	2	0s	0	Y	Small diameter trees north side of field boundary	None	10+	C2	10.2	1.8
G36	Ash, Sycamore, Elder, Silver birch	19	550						5	5	5	5	1s	4	M	Group of trees between field and national grid compound. Effective screen	None	20+	B2	136.9	6.6
G37	Goat willow, Silver birch, Apple, Hawthorn	8	250	250	250				2	2	2	2	0s	0	SM	Group of low value trees growing west of field boundary behind wooden fence	None	10+	C1	84.8	5.2
T38	Hawthorn	6	120	90					2	2	1.5	2	0.5w	0.5	SM	Growing on field boundary. Leaning to west. Small low value tree	None	10+	C1	10.2	1.8
T39	Hawthorn	5	130						2.5	2	0.5	2	0w	0	SM	Growing on field boundary. Leaning to west. Small low value tree	None	10+	C1	7.6	1.6
T40	Hawthorn	5	120						0	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5s	0	SM	Growing on field boundary. Leaning to west. Small low value tree	None	10+	C1	6.5	1.4
T41	Hawthorn	6	120						1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5n	0.5	SM	Dead tree	None	<10	U	6.5	1.4
T42	Hawthorn	3	140						2	2	2	2	0s	0	SM	Growing at bottom of bank adjacent to field boundary. Small low value tree	None	10+	C1	8.9	1.7
T43	Hawthorn	3	110						2	1.5	1.5	2	0.5n	0	SM	Growing at bottom of bank adjacent to field boundary. Small low value tree	None	10+	C1	5.5	1.3
T44	Hawthorn	3	120						1.5	2	2	2	0s	0	SM	Growing at bottom of bank adjacent to field boundary. Small low value tree	None	10+	C1	6.5	1.4
T45	Hawthorn	4	200						3	3	3	3	0s	0	SM	Small low value tree growing beneath canopy of Oak tree	None	10+	C1	18.1	2.4
T46	English oak	12	490						4	3	4	3	3e	4	M	First in row of large trees lining field boundary on west of stream. Approximately 20% live canopy remaining. Minor and major deadwood throughout canopy	None	<10	U	108.6	5.9

#	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter						Branch Spread				Existing Height AGL		Life Stage	General Observations (structural / physiological condition)	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Area	
			(mm)						(m)				(m)							(m ²)	(radius in m)
			S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	N	E	S	W	(1)	(2)							
T47	Hawthorn	4	200	150	150				3	3	3	4	0s	0	EM	Low value tree suppressed by surrounding mature trees	None	10+	C1	38.5	3.5
T48	Silver birch	13	520						5	7	5	5	3w	1.5	M	Large mature tree with wire mesh through stem. Moderate landscape value	None	20+	B1	122.3	6.2
T49	Hawthorn	4	150						2	2	2	2	0s	0	Y	Low value tree	None	10+	C1	10.2	1.8
T50	Silver birch	15	650						8	8	8	7	4e	1.5	M	Growing on area of raised ground. Small areas of resin bleeding on stem	None	20+	B2	191.2	7.8
T51	Common alder	15	620						5	7	5	6	2w	2	M	Large mature tree growing east of stream	None	20+	B2	173.9	7.4
T52	Hawthorn	4	200						1	3	3	2	1e	2	Y	Split down stem on south side. Good reactive growth	None	10+	C1	18.1	2.4
T53	Silver birch	16	600						4	7	6	5	2s	2.5	M	Stem leans to east	None	20+	B2	162.9	7.2
G54	Holly	6	250						2	2	2	3	0s	0	SM	Group of approximately 6 stems	None	10+	C1	28.3	3.0
T55	English ash	14	560						6	6	5	8	0e	1	M	Last in row of trees growing east of stream and west of boundary fence	None	20+	B2	141.9	6.7
T56	Sycamore	15	550						6	6	6	6	2e	1.5	M	Growing to corner of field. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	136.9	6.6
T57	Hawthorn	4	140						2	2	2	2	0s	0	Y	Low value tree growing on field boundary	None	10+	C1	8.9	1.7
T58	Hawthorn	4	140						2	1.5	1.5	2	0.5w	0	Y	Low value tree growing on field boundary	None	10+	C1	8.9	1.7
T59	Hawthorn	4	120	100					2	2	1.5	2	0s	0	Y	Low value tree growing on field boundary	None	10+	C1	11.0	1.9
T60	Hawthorn	4	140						1.5	2		2	0n	0	Y	Low value tree growing on field boundary	None	10+	C1	8.9	1.7
T61	Hawthorn	4	130						2	2	2	1.5	0.5n	0	Y	Low value tree growing on field boundary	None	10+	C1	7.6	1.6
T62	English oak	10	230						3	4	3	5	2.5e	1.5	Y	Small tree growing east of house	None	10+	C1	23.9	2.8
T63	European beech	12	950						10	10	10	10	4w	2	M	Large mature tree growing at corner of driveway	None	40+	A2	408.3	11.4
T64	European beech	12	550						8	8	6	6	2w	1	M	Large mature tree. First in row of trees growing in verge north of access track	None	40+	B2	136.9	6.6
T65	European beech	12	450						4	3	5	3	3e	3	M	Mature tree growing north of access track. Few visible defects	None	40+	B2	91.6	5.4
T66	European beech	12	780						8	8	8	7	2w	0.5	M	Mature tree growing north of access track. Few visible defects	None	40+	B2	275.3	9.4
T67	European beech	10	450	400					8	8	8	8	2e	2	M	Mature tree growing north of access track. Few visible defects	None	40+	B2	164.0	7.2
T68	English oak	9	650						8	7	7	6	2w	1	M	Mature tree growing north of access track. Few visible defects	None	40+	B2	191.2	7.8
T69	English oak	11	550						7	10	9	5	2s	3	M	Mature tree growing north of access track. Few visible defects	None	40+	B2	136.9	6.6
T70	European beech	10	1090						10	10	8	7	3s	5	OM	Growing next to boundary fence marking property entrance with ditch on south side of stem	None	40+	A2	537.6	13.1
T71	European beech	13	710						10	8	8	6	4s	4	M	Mature tree growing north of access track. Few visible defects	None	40+	B2	228.1	8.5
T72	Common alder	5	290						3	5	2	8	4e	4	SM	Growing south of access track near to fence. Poor form and low amenity	None	10+	C1	38.1	3.5

#	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter						Branch Spread				Existing Height AGL		Life Stage	General Observations (structural / physiological condition)	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Area	
			(mm)						(m)				(m)							(m ²)	(radius in m)
			S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	N	E	S	W	(1)	(2)							
T73	English ash	12	550						8	8	8	8	3w	2	M	Growing in field south of access track. Moderate amenity value. Another tree of similar form situated to south	None	20+	B2	136.9	6.6
T74	European beech	11	880						8	5	8	8	2w	2	M	Large mature tree growing north of access track	None	20+	B2	350.4	10.6
T75	European beech	14	730						10	8	8	8	2w	1	M	High clearance over access track but branches droop downwards with low clearance over field	None	20+	B2	241.1	8.8
T76	English oak	13	670						9	10	9	9	3e	2.5	M	Growing in verge north of acces track	None	20+	B2	203.1	8.0
T77	Sycamore	10	200						2	2.5	3	2	1s	3	SM	Growing in verge north of acces track	None	20+	B2	18.1	2.4
T78	Sycamore	10	220	190					2	3	2.5	2.5	1n	3	SM	Growing in verge north of acces track	None	20+	B2	38.2	3.5
G79	Sycamore	11	200						3	3	3	3	2s	4	SM	Group of small diamter Sycamore growing near entrance to site	None	20+	C2	18.1	2.4
W80	Sycamore, Goat willow, Hawthorn, Alder	16	350						4	4	4	4	3n	4.5	M	Mixed broadleaf woodland of uniform structure. Trees have approximaely 1m spacings	None	20+	B2	55.4	4.2
G81	Silver birch, Holly, Oak	15	400						4	4	4	4	1s	4	M	Mature silver birch trees with some Holly and young Oak growing north of track	None	20+	B2	72.4	4.8
T82	European beech	15	550						6	7	5	5	2s	5	M	Growing in verge north of acces track	None	20+	B2	136.9	6.6
T83	European beech	15	670						5	4	6	6	2.5w	4	M	Large cavities on stem. Limited life expectancy	None	<10	U	203.1	8.0
T84	European beech	14	250	220	230				5	4	6	4	3s	4.5	EM	Growing in verge north of acces track	None	20+	B2	74.1	4.9
T85	Common alder	14	350	300					4	4	4	4	2.5n	3.5	M	Large quantity of split and damaged branches	None	10+	C1	96.1	5.5
T86	European beech	16	750						5	6	5	4	2n	5	M	Large mature tree growing in verge north of access track	None	20+	B2	254.5	9.0
T87	European beech	16	750						6	7	6	6	3s	5	M	Large mature tree growing in verge north of access track	None	20+	B2	254.5	9.0
T88	European beech	14	550						5	6	5	6	2.5w	4	M	Significant bark damage and limited life expectancy	None	<10	U	136.9	6.6
T89	European beech	15	600						6	7	5	5	3w	5	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	162.9	7.2
T90	English oak	12	520						5	5	4	4	3n	4.5	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	122.3	6.2
T91	European beech	14	750						5	4	6	6	2n	5.5	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	254.5	9.0
T92	European beech	14	600						6	6	6	6	2.5s	4	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	162.9	7.2
T93	Scots pine	10	300						3	4	3	2	2s	4	SM	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	40.7	3.6
T94	Scots pine	10	200						3	3	3	3	2.5w	3.5	SM	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	18.1	2.4
T95	European beech	14	550						5	4	5	4	1.5w	4	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	136.9	6.6
T96	Scots pine	12	570						5	5	5	5	2e	4.5	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	147.0	6.8
T97	Scots pine	13	500						4	5	3	4	2s	4	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	113.1	6.0
T98	Scots pine	11	250						3	3	3	3	1.5s	3.5	SM	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	28.3	3.0

#	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter						Branch Spread				Existing Height AGL		Life Stage	General Observations (structural / physiological condition)	Preliminary Management Recommendations	Estimated Remaining Contribution (years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Area	
			(mm)						(m)				(m)							(m²)	(radius in m)
			S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	S6	N	E	S	W	(1)	(2)							
T99	European beech	14	550						4	4	5	3	3w	5	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	136.9	6.6
T100	European beech	14	550						5	5	6	5	2.5w	4	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	136.9	6.6
T101	European beech	14	580						5	4	5	5	1.5s	4	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	152.2	7.0
T102	European beech	16	650						4	5	6	5	2n	4	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	191.2	7.8
T103	European beech	16	650						5	6	5	5	2.5e	5	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	191.2	7.8
T104	European beech	15	580						5	4	4	4	3n	5	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	152.2	7.0
T105	European beech	15	580						5	6	5	5	2n	4	M	Growing in verge north of access track. No significant defects. Moderate amenity value	None	20+	B2	152.2	7.0
G106	Scots pine	12	400						3	3	3	3	0.5w	3.5	EM	Linear row of Scots pine growing on field boundary/verge north of access track	None	20+	B2	72.4	4.8
T107	European beech	14	550						6	5	5	6	1s	4.5	M	Growing in verge north of acces track	None	20+	B2	136.9	6.6
T108	Scots pine	12	400						4	3	5	3	2n	4	M	Growing in verge north of acces track	None	20+	B2	72.4	4.8
T109	Lime sp.	13	450						4	5	4	4	1.5e	5	M	Growing in verge north of acces track	None	20+	B2	91.6	5.4
T110	Sycamore	12	480						5	4	5	4	1w	4	M	Growing in verge north of acces track	None	20+	B2	104.2	5.8
G111	Sycamore, Lime, Scots pine, European beech	14	450						4	4	4	4	0.5n	4	M	Mixed broadleaves growing on verge north of access track near to public highway	None	20+	B2	91.6	5.4
G112	European beech	14	400						5	5	5	5	1s	2.5	M	Mix of mature and semi-mature trees growing north of track near to public highway. Few defects	None	20+	B2	72.4	4.8
T113	European beech	15	650						6	6	6	6	2e	4	M	Large mature tree gorwing in verge north of access track	None	20+	B2	191.2	7.8
T114	Hawthorn	4	150						1.5	2.5	1.5	2.5	0.5e	0.5	Y	Location inaccessible. Surveyed from afar. Small low value tree. All measurements estimated	None	10+	C1	10.2	1.8
T115	Hawthorn	4	150						2	2	2	2	0s	0	Y	Location inaccessible. Surveyed from afar. Small low value tree. All measurements estimated	None	10+	C1	10.2	1.8