

Land at Pearce's Farm and Surrounding Land, Easthampstead Road, Wokingham

Addendum Arboricultural Note

edp7682_r003a

QA: GSn/LBr_MWI/FMi_010626

1 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 This Addendum Arboricultural Note (AAN) has been prepared by The Environmental Dimension Partnership Ltd (EDP) on behalf of Nicholas King Homes (hereafter referred to as 'the Applicant'). It relates to the Planning Application associated with Land at Pearce's Farm and Surrounding Land, Easthampstead Road, Wokingham, also known as Land north-east of Easthampstead Road Wokingham (hereafter referred to as 'the Site').
- 1.2 The Site falls within the Local Planning Authority (LPA) administrative boundary of Wokingham Borough Council (WBC).

Site Planning History

- 1.3 This AAN relates to the existing Outline Planning Application (OPA) (Reference: 242279), detailed as follows:

"Outline application with all matters reserved except means of access for up to 180 dwellings and associated infrastructure including open space, play space, landscaping, SuDs and green infrastructure.

The application has been submitted in relation to the area proposed as an extension to the South Wokingham SDL in the Local Plan Update (LPU)".

Reasons for Addendum Note

- 1.4 Following the OPA being received by WBC on 05 September 2024, further changes have been made to the Proposed Site Layout (**Appendix EDP 1**). This predominantly relates to the proposed redesign of the main site access via Easthampstead Road, however, minor internal layout changes have also been made. This AAN has been produced to ensure that the Proposed Site Layout changes do not compromise the safety, stability, and long-term management of the trees on-site.
- 1.5 As such, this AAN reviews the implications of the most recently revised details, clarifies how this layout revision affects the conclusions set out within the existing Arboricultural Impact Assessment (AIA) (Ref: AR-4181 TSAIR-240821), and provides any additional

recommendations where appropriate. The AIA should be read in conjunction with this AAN, as the information contained within is relevant to all unchanged aspects of the application.

- 1.6 To support the proposed changes to the proposals and to ensure all tree data is current and still relevant to the planning application an updated BS 5837:2012 compliant tree survey was undertaken on the 01 December 2025. The results of this survey are contained within the updated Tree Survey Schedule (**Appendix EDP 2**), and the locations of all trees are as noted within the updated Tree Constraints Plan (**Plan EDP 1**).
- 1.7 During the update survey, it was identified that **G19** (a category C group described in the original survey as an “area of low-quality willows”) and **G20** (a category C group described as a “dilapidated orchard”) were no longer present on-site. As such, these groups were not included within the updated survey. Full details of these items are contained within the previous AIA (Ref: AR-4181 TSAIR-240821).
- 1.8 The reasons for their removal are unknown; however, based on their previous condition, it is assumed that they may have been removed as part of ongoing maintenance and management by the current landowner/occupier.

2 IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 2.1 The updated Proposed Site Layout results in a total of 48 impacts. Forty-three arboricultural features require complete removal, including seven category B (moderate quality) features, 30 category C (low quality) features, and six category U (poor quality) features. The proposal also requires the partial removal of five category C (low quality) features. The impacts to these features are as summarised below in **Table EDP 2.1**.

Table EDP 2.1: Arboricultural Features Impacted by Proposals

Ref. Number	Species	Impact	Category Grading
H1	Common hawthorn (<i>Crataegus monogyna</i>) Common hazel (<i>Corylus avellana</i>) Holly sp. (<i>Ilex spp.</i>)	Complete Removal for site access.	C
G2	Holly sp. Lawson's cypress (<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i>) Sycamore (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>)	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
H2	Common hawthorn English elm (<i>Ulmus procera</i>) Sycamore	Partial Removal for site access.	C
G3	Alder sp. (<i>Alnus spp.</i>) Holly sp.	Partial Removal for internal site layout.	C
G4	Oak sp. (<i>Quercus spp.</i>)	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
H5	Common hawthorn	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C

Ref. Number	Species	Impact	Category Grading
H6	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>)	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
H8	Common hawthorn	Partial Removal for internal site layout.	C
T9	Oak sp.	Complete Removal for site access.	B
T10	Ash sp. (<i>Fraxinus spp.</i>)	Complete Removal for site access.	C
T11	Oak sp.	Complete Removal for site access.	B
G11	Holly sp.	Partial Removal for substation.	C
G13	Cherry plum (<i>Prunus cerasifera</i>)	Partial Removal for internal site layout.	C
G17	English elm Hawthorn sp. (<i>Crataegus spp.</i>) Holly sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T21	Ash sp.	Complete Removal for substation.	U
T22	Ash sp.	Complete Removal for substation.	U
T51	Hawthorn sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T52	Alder sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T53	Apple sp. (<i>Malus spp.</i>)	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T54	Holly sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T55	Holly sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T56	Lawson's cypress	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T59	Norway maple (<i>Acer platanoides</i>)	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T60	English elm	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	U
T61	Silver birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>)	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	B
T62	English elm	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C

Ref. Number	Species	Impact	Category Grading
T63	Apple sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T64	Alder sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T65	Alder sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T66	Alder sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T67	Alder sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T68	Alder sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T69	Alder sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T70	Oak sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T71	Sycamore	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T100	Oak sp.	Complete Removal for byway crossing.	B
T101	Oak sp.	Complete Removal for byway crossing.	B
T102	Oak sp.	Complete Removal for byway crossing.	C
T109	Oak sp.	Complete Removal for byway crossing.	B
T111	Oak sp.	Complete Removal for byway crossing.	B
T148	Walnut sp. (<i>Juglans spp.</i>)	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T180	Ash sp.	Complete Removal for LEAP.	U
T181	Ash sp.	Complete Removal for internal road.	U
T182	Ash sp.	Complete Removal for internal road.	U
T190	Sweet gum (<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>)	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T191	Hawthorn sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C
T192	Hawthorn sp.	Complete Removal for internal site layout.	C

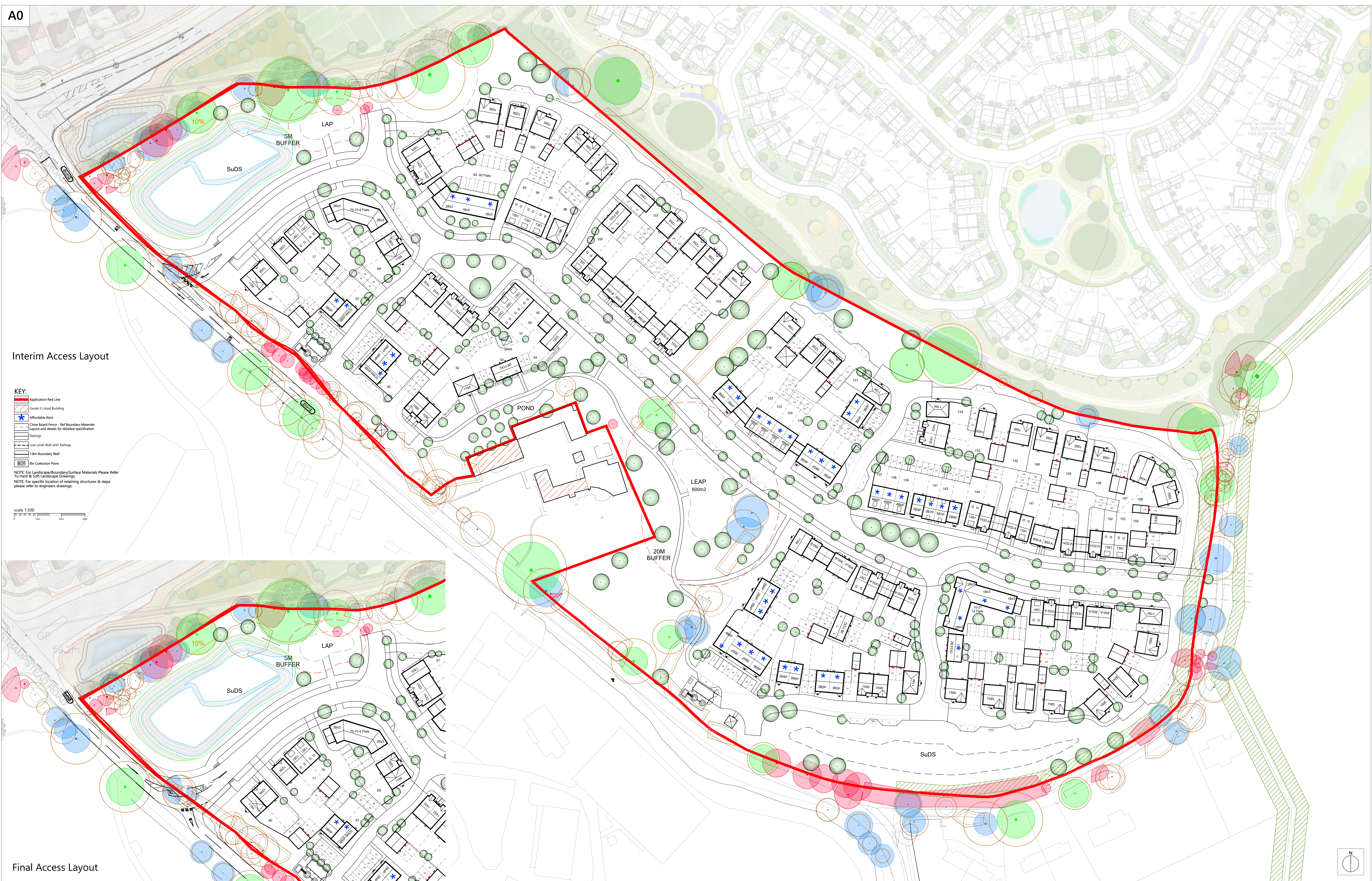
Mitigation

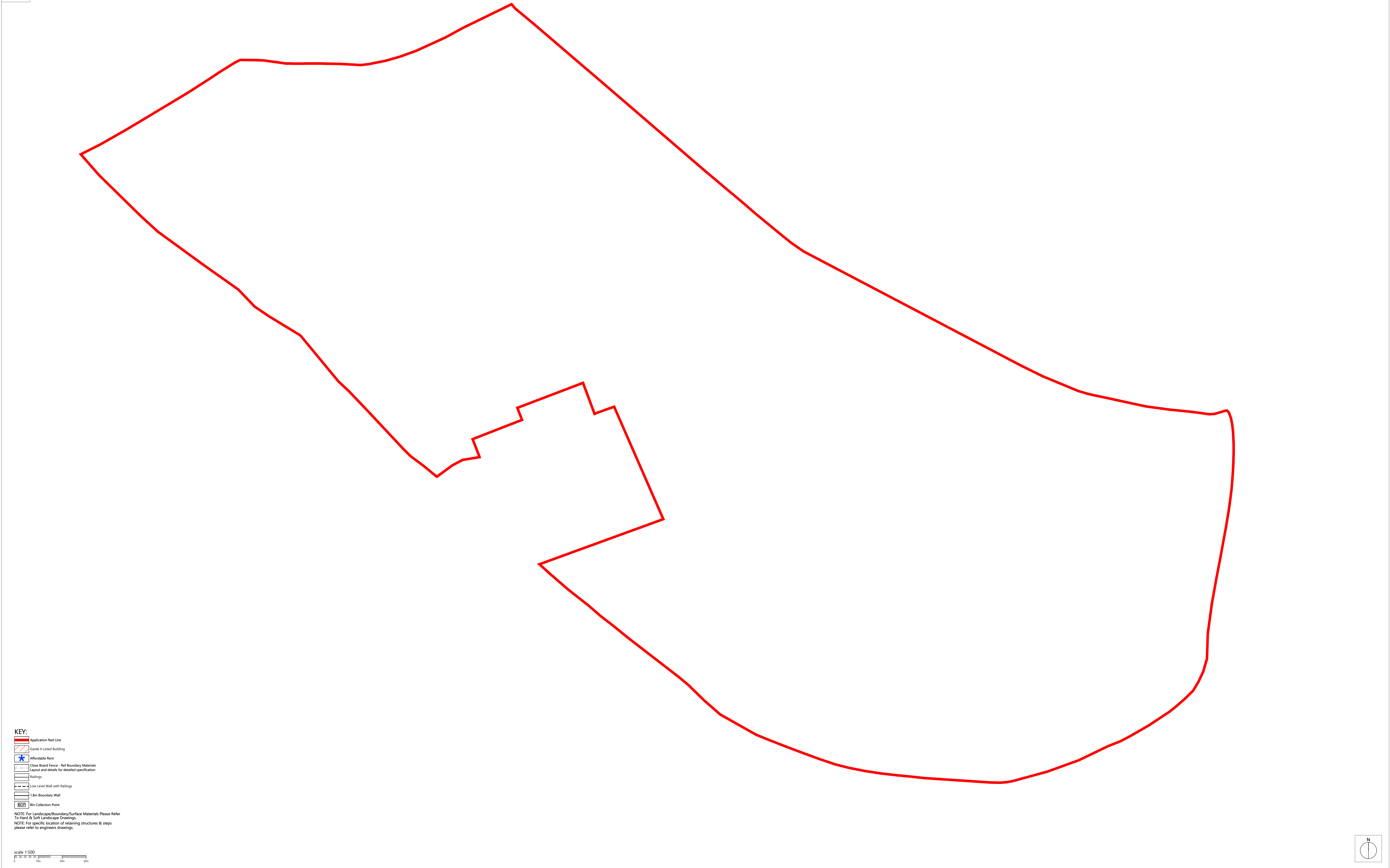
- 2.2 Should any trees be affected by the proposed development at the detailed design stage, these will be sensitively worked around to minimise any adverse effects. This can be achieved with the use of ground protection, no-dig technologies, hand digging and access facilitation pruning, where applicable. This level of detail will be assessed during the detailed design stage.
- 2.3 Existing arboricultural features identified for retention on the appended Tree Retention and Removal Plan (**Plan EDP 2**) (created by overlaying the Tree Constraints Plan (**Plan EDP 1**) onto the Proposed Site Layout (**Appendix EDP 1**)) will continue to be managed in accordance with BS 5837:2012. Critically this requires arboricultural review of any future emerging detailed design and the implementation of physical protection measures to safeguard the retained trees, including robust protection in the form of a barrier to BS 5837:2012 specifications (**Appendix EDP 3**), during the construction phases. The importance of such matters cannot be overlooked if a successful outcome is to be ensured.

3 CONCLUSIONS

- 3.1 The updated Proposed Site Layout results in a total of 48 impacts. There are 43 arboricultural features that require complete removal, including seven category B (moderate quality) features, 30 category C (low quality) features, and six category U (poor quality) features. The proposal also requires the partial removal of five category C (low quality) tree groups and hedgerow. The previous AIA proposed that 28 individual trees, nine tree groups, and two hedges would require removal. Additionally, one hedgerow was proposed for partial removal, resulting in an overall total of 40 arboricultural features impacted by the previous Site Layout. The amendments to the Proposed Site Layout will therefore result in an increase to arboricultural impacts.

Appendix EDP 1
Proposed Site Layout
(Reference: NICH210436SL01 P14)







Appendix EDP 2

Tree Survey Key and Schedule EDP 1

Sequential Reference Number	T - Individual specimen; G - Group of trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; and W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.
Species	Scientific names and common English names provide, the latter are used wherever possible for simplicity.
Height	An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.
Stem Diameter	This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS 5837:2012 (# is used if estimated).
Branch Spread	This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as illustrated on Plan EDP 1 .
Canopy Clearance Above Ground Level	An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.
Life Stage	There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; and Veteran.
Physiological Condition	An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor, or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf size and colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.

Structural Condition	An indication of the tree's structural condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor, or dead. This is informed by <i>"the presence of any decay and physical defect¹"</i>.
Comments/Notes	Observations on structural or physiological condition, historic pruning, any Site-specific constraints etc. noted at the time the survey is undertaken.
Estimated Remaining Contribution	The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.
Category Grading	Trees have been assigned either U or category grading A to C in accordance with the cascade chart given in BS 5837:2012.
Root Protection Radius	Measurement (in m) based on the stem diameter and calculated in accordance with BS 5837:2012.

¹ BS 5837:2012 Section 4.4.2.5

Client:	Nicholas King Homes	Site:	Pearces Farm and Surrounding land, Easthampstead Road, Wokingham
Date of Survey:	Original Quaife woodlands survey 07/01/2022 EDP update re-survey 01/12/2025	Consultant	Ben Oates (Quaife woodlands) Graham Snuggs (EDP)
Tagged	N/A	Weather	Overcast with light frost

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T1	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	18	580	9	2	6	6	5	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Significant die back. Major dead wood. At risk of branch failure on to road.	<10	U	6.96
G1	Alder sp. (Alnus spp.) Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.) Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus spp.) Lawson's cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	10	180	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Group of low quality mutually suppressed trees.	10+	C	2.16
H1	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) Common hazel (Corylus avellana) Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	6	100	3	3	3	3	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Dilapidated hedgerow long overdue management and becoming gappy as a result. Would benefit from traditional hedgerow management.	10+	C	1.2
T2	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	18	700	2	2	2	2	8	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Dead.	<10	U	8.4
G2	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.) Lawson's cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12	280	4	4	4	4	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	Mixed species planted to screen outbuildings. Of little contribution to the character and appearance of the landscape.	10+	C	3.36
H2	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English elm (Ulmus procera) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	6	100	3	3	3	3	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Growing on the site side of the ditch. Natural gap between the taller trees. Overdue traditional hedgerow management.	10+	C	1.2
T3	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	20	440	3	6	3	2	4	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Sparsely foliated. Distal die back.	10+	C	5.28
G3	Alder sp. (Alnus spp.) Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	13	400	4	4	4	4	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	Overcrowded group. Heavily ivy covered and mutually suppressed.	10+	C	4.8
H3	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English elm (Ulmus procera) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	7	100	3	3	3	3	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Growing on the site side of the ditch. Overdue traditional hedgerow management.	10+	C	1.2
T4	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14	230	4	4	2	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Slightly suppressed.	10+	C	2.76
G4	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	5	160	4	2	N/A	2	2.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Small heavily suppressed with significant asymmetric crowns.	10+	C	1.92
H4	English elm (Ulmus procera) Holly sp. (Ilex spp.) Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	8	130	3	3	3	3	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	Dilapidated hedgerow. Long overdue management and is becoming gappy as a result. Dead and suppressed young trees in the group.	10+	C	1.56
T5	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	17	450	6	7	3	4	5	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees	20+	B	5.4
G5	Blackthorn (Prunus spinosa) Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna) English elm (Ulmus procera)	10	150	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Fair	Fair	Area of low quality scrub.	10+	C	1.8
H5	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	3.5	80	2	2	2	2	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Dilapidated hedgerow.	10+	C	0.96
T6	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	430	6	6	3	4	5	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees	20+	B	5.16
G6	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.) Goat willow (Salix caprea)	10	180	5	5	5	5	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Area of collapsing and diseased	<10	U	2.16
H6	Beech (Fagus sylvatica)	5	80	3	3	3	3	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Overdue for hedgerow	10+	C	0.96

Sequential Reference Number -T - Individual specimen; G - Group, Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.

Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.

Height -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.

Stem Diameter -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.

Branch Spread -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.

Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.

Structural Condition -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".

Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

Tree Works Priority Codes -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.

Estimated Remaining Contribution -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.

Category Grading -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.

Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T7	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	20		6	6	6	6	5	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Multi-stemmed.	20+	B	0
G7	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	14	150	3	3	3	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease.	<10	U	1.8
H7	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus spp.)	4	80	2	2	2	2	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Boundary hedgerow.	10+	C	0.96
T8	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	22	900	8	8	8	8	5	Mature	Good	Good	Off-site. Major dead wood in crown.	40+	A	10.8
G8	English elm (Ulmus procera)	10	150	3	3	3	3	1	Young	Dead	Poor	Dilapidated hedgerow comprising dead elms, brambles and ivy.	<10	U	1.8
H8	Common hawthorn (Crataegus monogyna)	5	80	4	4	4	4	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Heavily ivy covered.	10+	C	0.96
T9	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	12	520	6	2	6	6	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Growing on site side of the ditch. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees	20+	B	6.24
G9	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	4	80	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site row of topped oaks.	10+	C	0.96
T10	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	18		5	6	8	7	2	Young	Poor	Poor	On site side of the ditch. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark.	10+	C	0
G10	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	10	150	4	4	4	4	4	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Dense area of Holly poles.	10+	C	1.8
T11	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14	330	4	5	4	0.5	3	Young	Fair	Fair	Growing on site side of the ditch. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	20+	B	3.96
G11	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	9	250	3	3	3	3	N/A	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Dense area of Holly poles.	10+	C	3
T12	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	12		8	4	5	8	2	Young	Fair	Fair	On highway side of the ditch. Multi-stemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Early ash dieback disease. Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree.	10+	C	0
G12	Cherry plum (Prunus cerasifera)	7	100	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Fair	Fair	Dilapidated hedgerow.	10+	C	1.2
T13	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	250	3	3	3	3	11	Young	Fair	Fair	On highway side of the ditch. Early ash dieback disease. Sucker from the stump of a previously felled tree. Decay at base.	10+	C	3
G13	Cherry plum (Prunus cerasifera)	7	100	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Fair	Fair	Dilapidated hedgerow.	10+	C	1.2
T14	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20		6	6	6	6	2.5	Young	Fair	Fair	On site side of the ditch. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Early ash dieback disease. Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree.	10+	C	0
G14	Cherry plum (Prunus cerasifera)	7	100	2	2	2	2	1	Young	Fair	Fair	Dilapidated hedgerow.	10+	C	1.2
T15	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	18		0	0	4	6	10	Young	Fair	Fair	On highway side of the ditch. Twin-stemmed from base with tight compression fork with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Early ash dieback disease.	10+	C	0
G15	Goat willow (Salix caprea)	7	300	5	5	5	5	1	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Area of partially collapsed willows, smothered by brambles.	10+	C	3.6
T16	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	18		6	7	8	2.5	2	Young	Fair	Fair	On site side of the ditch. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks, included bark and decay between stems. Early ash dieback disease.	10+	C	0

Sequential Reference Number -T - Individual specimen; G - Group, Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.

Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.

Height -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.

Stem Diameter -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.

Branch Spread -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.

Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.

Structural Condition -Additional notes are provided giving details of the tree's structural condition. This is informed by "the presence of any decay and physical defect".

Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

Tree Works Priority Codes -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.

Estimated Remaining Contribution -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.

Category Grading -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.

Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
G16	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.) Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus spp.) Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	12	200	3	3	3	3	1	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease. Multi-stemmed.	10+	C	2.4
T17	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
G17	English elm (Ulmus procera) Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus spp.) Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	6	190	4	4	4	4	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	Dilapidated hedgerow. Mostly brambles.	10+	C	2.28
T18	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
G18	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.) Holly sp. (Ilex spp.) Yew (Taxus baccata)	9	200	3	3	3	3	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Dilapidated undergrowth.	10+	C	2.4
T19	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T20	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T21	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T22	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T23	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T24	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T25	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T26	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T27	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T28	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T29	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	250	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3
T30	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	18	320	3	3	3	3	8	Young	Poor	Poor	Growing on the site side of the ditch. Heavily ivy covered. Distal die back. Suppressed	10+	C	3.84
T31	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	150	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Growing on the site side of the ditch. Heavily ivy covered. Distal die back. Suppressed	10+	C	1.8
T32	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16	150	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Growing on the site side of the ditch. Heavily ivy covered. Distal die back. Suppressed	10+	C	1.8
T33	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	16		4	4	4	4	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Growing on the site side of the ditch. Heavily ivy covered. Distal die back. Suppressed	10+	C	0
T34	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	350	5	5	5	5	5	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Adjacent to road sign.	20+	B	4.2
T35	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	350	5	5	5	5	5	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Ivy covered.	20+	B	4.2
T36	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	22	800	8	8	8	8	14	Mature	Good	Good	Off-site. Major dead wood in crown. Heavily ivy covered.	40+	A	9.6
T37	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	700	0	6	3	2	5	Mature	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Major dead wood in crown. Heavily ivy covered. Mostly ivy.	10+	C	8.4
T38	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	22	800	8	8	8	8	14	Mature	Good	Good	Off-site. Major dead wood in crown.Heavily ivy covered. Leaning slightly due to suppression.	40+	A	9.6
T39	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	12	500	4	4	4	4	3	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Tight compression fork with included bark.	10+	C	6
T40	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	10	700	5	5	5	5	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Sparsely foliated.	10+	C	8.4
T41	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	8	250	4	4	4	4	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	Heavily ivy covered and suppressed.	10+	C	3
T42	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	11	190	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Small suppressed specimen.	10+	C	2.28
T43	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20		8	8	8	8	7	Young	Fair	Fair	Three stemmed from base with tight compression fork with included bark. Heavily ivy covered. Stem splaying apart. Early ash dieback disease.	10+	C	0
T44	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	12	220	1	3	4	1	N/A	Young	Fair	Fair	Growing on highway side of the ditch. Suppressed and ivy covered. fork with included bark.	10+	C	2.64

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Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T45	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	10		3	3	4	5	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Growing on highway side of the ditch. Suppressed and ivy covered. fork with included bark. Twin stemmed from 1 metre with tight compression	10+	C	0
T46	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	14	300	3	3	3	3	6	Young	Fair	Fair	Unremarkable tree. Leans towards the road.	10+	C	3.6
T47	Yew sp. (Taxus spp.)	8	470	1	4	9	4	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Member of a group of three trees. Heavily one sided crown. Leaning towards the road.	10+	C	5.64
T48	Yew sp. (Taxus spp.)	9	500	1	4	2	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Member of a group of three trees. Heavily one sided crown. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	6
T49	Yew sp. (Taxus spp.)	12	600	3.5	3.5	3	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Member of a group of three trees. Heavily one sided crown. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	7.2
T50	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	11	190	1	2	2	2	4	Young	Fair	Fair	Small self-seeded suppressed specimen	10+	C	2.28
T51	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus spp.)	4.5		2	4	2.5	2	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Unightly specimen. Suspected Suspected historical root damage from culvert.	10+	C	0
T52	Alder sp. (Alnus spp.)	15	320	3	3	3	3	2.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Growing next to a pond and so it is in keeping with its setting.	10+	C	3.84
T53	Apple sp. (Malus spp.)	4.5		3	3	3	3	0.5	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Domestic fruit tree.	10+	C	0
T54	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	9		4	4	4	4	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark.	10+	C	0
T55	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	9		4	4	4	4	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Suckers from the stump of a previously felled tree. Multistemmed from base with tight compression forks with included bark.	10+	C	0
T56	Lawson's cypress (Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)	7.5		2	2	2	2	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Very poor structural form. Creaking stems.	10+	C	0
T57	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	14		3	3	3	3	3	Young	Fair	Fair	Sparsely foliated. Suppressed unsightly specimen.	10+	C	0
T58	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	14	350	3	3	3	3	3	Young	Fair	Fair	Sparsely foliated. Suppressed unsightly specimen.	10+	C	4.2
T59	Norway maple (Acer platanoides)	14	300	3	3	3	3	3	Young	Fair	Fair	Sparsely foliated. Suppressed unsightly specimen.	10+	C	3.6
T60	English elm (Ulmus procera)	14	450	5	5	5	5	1.5	Young	Dead	Poor	Dead.	<10	U	5.4
T61	Silver birch (Betula pendula)	16	400	3	3	4	4	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Growing on the edge of a ditch.	20+	B	4.8
T62	English elm (Ulmus procera)	10	400	5	5	5	5	1.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Colony of Dutch Elm Beetles hibernating in the bark fissures. Evidence of boreholes in the trunk.	10+	C	4.8
T63	Apple sp. (Malus spp.)	4.5		3	3	3	3	0.5	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Domestic fruit tree.	10+	C	0
T64	Alder sp. (Alnus spp.)	13	150	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Sucker from the stump of a previously felled tree.	10+	C	1.8
T65	Alder sp. (Alnus spp.)	13	150	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Sucker from the stump of a previously felled tree.	10+	C	1.8
T66	Alder sp. (Alnus spp.)	13	150	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Sucker from the stump of a previously felled tree.	10+	C	1.8
T67	Alder sp. (Alnus spp.)	13	150	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Sucker from the stump of a previously felled tree.	10+	C	1.8
T68	Alder sp. (Alnus spp.)	13	150	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Sucker from the stump of a previously felled tree.	10+	C	1.8
T69	Alder sp. (Alnus spp.)	11	550	6	6	6	6	2	Mature	Poor	Poor	Overgrown. Leaning towards outbuilding.	10+	C	6.6
T70	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	5		3	3	3	3	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Tight compression fork with included bark.	10+	C	0
T71	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	11		5	5	5	5	5	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Heartwood decay. Sparsely foliated with noticeably reduced shoot extension growth.	10+	C	0
T72	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	290	5	4	2	2.5	2.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Significant vehicular impact damage to trunk. Partially ring barked. Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	3.48

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				North	East	South	West								
T73	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	12	580	9	2	2	5	3	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Heavily suppressed by adjacent oak. Significant asymmetric crown. Bark death. Branch failure and hollowing suggesting shaggy polypore (Inonotus hispidus) as seen in adjacent tree.	<10	U	6.96
T74	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	20	1280	6.5	9	9	10	8	Mature	Poor	Poor	Mature specimen that has suffered significant damage from human activity such as root severance and significant vehicular bark damage to trunk. Sparsely foliated. Significant dead wood and die back.	40+	A	15
T75	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	16	500	9	4	3.5	7	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Heavily suppressed by adjacent oak. Significant asymmetric crown. Bark death. Branch failure and hollowing suggesting shaggy polypore (Inonotus hispidus) as seen in adjacent tree.	10+	C	6
T76	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	12	200	3	3	2	2	3.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease.	<10	U	2.4
T77	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	13	320	3	4	5	4	3	Young	Fair	Fair	Significant vehicular impact damage to trunk base. Almost ring barked.	10+	C	3.84
T78	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	13	320	0	0	7.5	4	3	Young	Fair	Fair	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	3.84
T79	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	9	300	2	3	3	2	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Small suppressed specimen.	10+	C	3.6
T80	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	9	150	2	2	2	2	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Small suppressed specimen.	10+	C	1.8
T81	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	9	100	0	0	2	2	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Small suppressed specimen. Significant wound at base.	10+	C	1.2
T82	Turkey oak (Quercus cerris)	17	420	4	4	4	4	5	Young	Fair	Fair	Good form and not damaged significantly by vehicles. Reduced category due to young age.	20+	B	5.04
T83	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	230	4	4	4	4	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	2.76
T84	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	210	4	4	4	4	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	2.52
T85	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	9	210	0	0	0	0	N/A	Young	Dead	Poor	Dead.	<10	U	2.52
T86	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	6.5	110	0	1	1	0	N/A	Young	Poor	Poor	Dying.	<10	U	1.32
T87	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	220	4	4	4	4	2.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	2.64
T88	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18		4	4	4	4	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	0
T89	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	220	4	4	4	4	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	2.64
T90	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	220	4	4	4	5.5	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	2.64
T91	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	230	4	4	4	4	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	2.76
T92	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	8	200	4	4	4	4	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	2.4
T93	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	11	400	4	4	4	5.5	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	4.8
T94	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	19	690	7	7	7	7.5	3	Early Mature	Good	Good	Slight asymmetric crown.	40+	A	8.28
T95	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	8	200	3	3	3	0	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree. Lost its top.	10+	C	2.4

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				North	East	South	West								
T96	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14	260	3	3	3	3	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	3.12
T97	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	8	200	3	3	3	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	2.4
T98	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	15	470	7	3	4	5	5	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown due to being pruned back from power lines. Twigs almost touching cables.	10+	C	5.64
T99	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	15	420	4	5	5	5	4	Young	Fair	Fair	Asymmetric crown due to being pruned back from power lines. Twigs almost touching cables.	20+	B	5.04
T100	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	780	6	6.5	7	7	2.5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Asymmetric crown due to being pruned back from power lines. Twigs almost touching cables.	20+	B	9.36
T101	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14	480	6	6.5	7	7	2.5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Slight asymmetric crown.	20+	B	5.76
T102	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14	430	5	6	5	2	6	Young	Poor	Poor	Leans over bridleway.	10+	C	5.16
T103	Wild cherry (Prunus avium)	6	140	2	2	2	2	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Suppressed with heavily leaning stem.	<10	U	1.68
T104	Wild cherry (Prunus avium)	6	140	2	2	2	2	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Suppressed with heavily leaning stem.	<10	U	1.68
T105	Wild cherry (Prunus avium)	6	140	2	2	2	2	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Suppressed with heavily leaning stem.	<10	U	1.68
T106	Wild cherry (Prunus avium)	6	140	2	2	2	2	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Suppressed with heavily leaning stem.	<10	U	1.68
T107	Wild cherry (Prunus avium)	8	200	3	3	3	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Suppressed with heavily leaning stem.	<10	U	2.4
T108	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	10		2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Significant impact wound at base. Suppressed.	<10	U	0
T109	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14		7	7	7	7	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Sub-dominant stem heavily swept to south-east.	20+	B	0
T110	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus spp.)	5		2	4	1	2	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Heavily suppressed.	<10	U	0
T111	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16		6	6	7	7	4	Young	Fair	Fair	Previously pruned back from the power lines.	20+	B	0
T112	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15		5	5	3	6	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Twin stemmed from base.	<10	U	0
T113	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	15		5	7	6	7	2.5	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Twin stemmed from base with a tight compression fork with included bark and clear seam below fork indicating failure to fuse stems together which presents a future risk of stem separation.	10+	C	0
T114	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	15		5	7	6	7	2.5	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Twin stemmed from base with a tight compression fork with included bark and clear seam below fork indicating failure to fuse stems together which presents a future risk of stem separation.	10+	C	0
T115	Field maple (Acer campestre)	7	170	3	3	3	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Small suppressed specimen.	10+	C	2.04
T116	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	8		3	3	3	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Small suppressed specimen.	10+	C	0
T117	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	14	300	3	3	3	3	6	Young	Fair	Fair	Early ash dieback disease.	10+	C	3.6
T118	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	10		5	5	5	5	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Three stemmed from base.	10+	C	0
T119	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	10	450	4	5	6	5	7	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	20+	B	5.4
T120	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	15	350	5	5	5	5	5	Young	Fair	Fair	Minor dead wood. Downgraded due to young age.	20+	B	4.2

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				North	East	South	West								
T121	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	15	450	2	6	7	2	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	5.4
T122	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	15		3	6	7	5.5	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	0
T123	English elm (Ulmus procera)	7	140	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Dead	Poor	Dead.	<10	U	1.68
T124	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	15	200	4	4	4	4	5	Young	Poor	Poor	No sign of ash dieback disease at present.	10+	C	2.4
T125	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	17	950	8	8	8	8	3	Mature	Good	Good	Off-site. Slight ivy covering.	40+	A	11.4
T126	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	780	5	5	5	5	3	Mature	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Sparsely foliated.	20+	B	9.36
T127	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	11	380	3	3	3	3	3	Young	Fair	Fair	Smothered by ivy.	10+	C	4.56
T128	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	11	500	5	5	5	5	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Slightly sparsely foliated.	20+	B	6
T129	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	11	280	0	3	6	7	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Significant asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	3.36
T130	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14		6	6	6	6	4	Young	Fair	Fair	Growing next to a culvert. Twin stemmed from 1 metre with a tight compression fork with included bark.	20+	B	0
T131	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	250	5	5	5	5	4	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Minor dead wood.	20+	B	3
T132	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	250	5	5	5	5	4	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Minor dead wood.	20+	B	3
T133	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	15	400	6	6	6	6	5	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Minor dead wood.	20+	B	4.8
T134	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14		5	5	5	5	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Twin stemmed from	10+	C	0
T135	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	16	450	6	6	6	6	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease.	<10	U	5.4
T136	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	16	450	6	6	6	6	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease.	<10	U	5.4
T137	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	16	450	6	6	6	6	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease.	<10	U	5.4
T138	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	16		6	6	6	6	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease.	<10	U	0
T139	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	16		6	6	6	6	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease.	<10	U	0
T140	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20		6	6	6	6	5	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease.	<10	U	0
T141	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	20		6	6	6	6	5	Early Mature	Good	Good	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	40+	A	0
T142	Swamp cypress (Taxodium distichum)	20	600	5	5	5	5	N/A	Early Mature	Good	Good	Rare ornamental specimen which raises its category. Not previously pruned.	40+	A	7.2
T143	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	330	6	3	6	5	1	Young	Fair	Fair	Suppressed by adjacent trees.	20+	B	3.96
T144	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	19	580	5	8	8	3	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Trunk leans into the site as suppressed by adjacent tree.	20+	B	6.96
T145	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	490	3	10	8	3	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Trunk leans significantly into the site.	10+	C	5.88
T146	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	13	600	4	8.5	7	8	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Bleeding canker.	20+	B	7.2
T147	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	13	600	8	7	6	8	1	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Bleeding canker.	20+	B	7.2
T148	Walnut sp. (Juglans spp.)	5	190	4	2	1	3	1	Young	Poor	Poor	Leaning.	10+	C	2.28

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				North	East	South	West								
T149	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	600	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	3	Young	Good	Good	Off-site. Short and broad.	40+	A	7.2
T150	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	1120	12	12	12	12	2	Mature	Good	Good	Category 'A+'. Of particular visual importance. A fine example of the species. No features to warrant an alternative category.	40+	A	13.44
T151	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	8	150	3	3	3	3	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Presently no sign of ash dieback disease.	10+	C	1.8
T152	Field maple (Acer campestre)	8	140	3	3	3	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Small insignificant specimen.	10+	C	1.68
T153	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	8.5		3	3	3	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Small insignificant specimen.	10+	C	0
T154	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	9	300	5	5	5	5	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Standard hedgerow specimin.	20+	B	3.6
T155	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20	600	7	6	6	6	8	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Showing symptoms of internal decay. Sparsely foliated. Noticeably reduced shoot extension growth.	10+	C	7.2
T156	Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)	6.5	370	2.5	3.5	4	2	2.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Possible chestnut ink Blight disease due to shoot and bark die back. Heavily suppressed.	<10	U	4.44
T157	Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)	5	390	0.5	5	2.5	0	2.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Possible chestnut ink Blight disease due to shoot and bark die back. Heavily suppressed.	<10	U	4.68
T158	Hazel sp. (Corylus spp.)	6		2.5	4	3	2	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Overdue for re-coppicing.	10+	C	0
T159	Sweet chestnut (Castanea sativa)	13	670	1	3	4	4	2.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Many woodpecker holes indicating heartwood decay. Significant dead bark and crown die back typical of ink blight.	<10	U	8.04
T160	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	280	1	5	5	1	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	3.36
T161	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14	280	1	3	5	1.5	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	3.36
T162	Horse chestnut (Aesculus hippocastanum)	9		1.5	2.5	3	1.5	1	Young	Fair	Fair	Tight compression forks with included bark. Small suppressed specimen.	10+	C	0
T163	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	9	190	2	4.5	1.5	1.5	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	2.28
T164	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	12	380	6	4	3	6	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	10+	C	4.56
T165	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	380	6	5	3	6	6	Young	Fair	Fair	Good form. Straight trunk. High crown making it a dominant specimen.	20+	B	4.56
T166	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	12	570	6	3	3	4	6	Early Mature	Poor	Poor	Possible old root damage or basal damage causing bark death and crown die back. Stag headed.	10+	C	6.84
T167	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	290	4	6	5	2.5	1.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Tight compression fork at 3 metres with significant tight compression fork with included bark.	10+	C	3.48
T168	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	8	100	1	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Small suppressed specimen.	10+	C	1.2
T169	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	17		7	7	7	7	4	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Crossing and rubbing branches.	20+	B	0
T170	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	800	7	7	7	7	7	Mature	Poor	Poor	Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	9.6
T171	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	18	800	7	7	7	7	7	Mature	Poor	Poor	Significant ash dieback disease.	<10	U	9.6
T172	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	12	340	5	5.5	5	5	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Slight asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	20+	B	4.08
T173	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	730	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	2.5	Early Mature	Good	Good	Dead wood in crown.	40+	A	8.76

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T174	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	10	490	5	5	5	5	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Low level tree. Noticeably reduced shoot extension growth.	20+	B	5.88
T175	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	11	230	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Small suppressed specimen.	10+	C	2.76
T176	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	16	600	3	5	8	8	4	Mature	Poor	Poor	Crown has previously snapped out and re-sprouted. Major decay in trunk and crown.	<10	U	7.2
T177	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	22	1090	14	14	14	14	3	Mature	Good	Good	High value specimen. Should be retained and protected.	40+	A	13.08
T178	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	550	7	8	4	6	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	20+	B	6.6
T179	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	12		6	6	6	6	1	Mature	Good	Good	Significant specimen. Should be retained and protected.	40+	A	0
T180	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	9	100	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Significant horse damage.	<10	U	1.2
T181	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	9	100	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Significant horse damage.	<10	U	1.2
T182	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	9	100	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Significant horse damage.	<10	U	1.2
T183	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	550	4	7	6	7	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Significant die back and suppressed.	10+	C	6.6
T184	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20	700	8	11	10	10	2	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	No obvious sign of ash dieback disease but displaying bark symptoms of heartwood decay fungal colonisation by shaggy polypore (Inonotus hispidus).	10+	C	8.4
T185	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	20	1350	8	8	8	8	2	Over Mature	Good	Good	Small beefsteak bracket (Fistulina hepatica) on south side of trunk at 1.5 metres.	40+	A	15
T186	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	15	800	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	Symmetrical crown.	40+	A	9.6
T187	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	480	6	0	6.5	7	2	Young	Fair	Fair	Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	20+	B	5.76
T188	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16		7.5	7.5	7.5	4	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Significant tight compression fork with included bark. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent tree.	10+	C	0
T189	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	1300	10	10	10	10	1	Over Mature	Good	Good	Off-site. Not veteran or ancient but late mature. High quality and value landscape specimen.	40+	A	15
T190	Sweet gum (Liquidambar styraciflua)	6.5	100	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.5	Young	Poor	Poor	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C	1.2
T191	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus spp.)	5		2	2	2	2	1	Young	Poor	Poor	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C	0
T192	Hawthorn sp. (Crataegus spp.)	5		2	2	2	2	1	Young	Poor	Poor	Unremarkable tree.	10+	C	0
T193	Wild cherry (Prunus avium)	4	80	2	2	2	2	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Silver leaf disease. (Chondrostereum purpureum).	<10	U	0.96
T194	Apple sp. (Malus spp.)	6	200	3	3	3	3	2	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site domestic fruit tree.	10+	C	2.4
T195	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	650	7	7	7	7	2	Early Mature	Good	Good	Off-site. Slightly swept shape but insignificant.	40+	A	7.8
T196	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	650	8	8	8	8	6	Early Mature	Good	Good	Off-site uniformed crown.	40+	A	7.8
T197	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	500	7	4	7	4	6	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	20+	B	6
T198	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	16	500	8	8	8	8	3	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Off-site. Asymmetric crown as suppressed by adjacent trees.	20+	B	6
T199	Sycamore (Acer pseudoplatanus)	13	270	3	3	3	3	3	Young	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Tight compression fork with included bark at 4 metres.	10+	C	3.24

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Management Recommendations -These are made on the basis of optimising the life expectancy of site trees, given their current situation and that which may result from the development proposals. The survey process pays particular attention to implications for life and/or property; defects recorded under the structural condition have the necessary mitigation measures proposed within this section of the schedule.

Tree Works Priority Codes -Priority codes from 1 to 3 have been given for trees requiring work. The definition of the codes used is as follows: Priority 1: Work that should be undertaken urgently due to the identification of a potential hazard; Priority 2: Work that should be undertaken prior to any works commencing on site; and Priority 3: Work that should be undertaken following the completion of the development.

Estimated Remaining Contribution -The definitions of the terms used are as follows and describe the estimated length of time (in years) over which the tree can be expected to make a safe contribution to local amenity: Less than 10; 10+; 20+; and 40+.

Category Grading -Trees have been assigned 'U' or Category Grading 'A' to 'C' in accordance with the Cascade Chart given in BS5837:2012.

Root Protection Radius—The root protection radius from the stem of the tree calculated in line with the recommendations set out in BS5837:2012.

Sequential Reference No.	Species	Height (m)	Stem Diameter (mm)	Branch Spread (m)				Canopy Clearance (m)	Life Stage	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Comments / Notes	Estimated Remaining Contribution (Years)	Category Grading	Root Protection Radius (m)
				North	East	South	West								
T200	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	20		6	6	6	6	4	Young	Poor	Poor	No sign of ash dieback disease at present but likely in the foreseeable future. Tight compression forks with included bark.	10+	C	0
T201	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	22	1300	12	12	12	12	12	Mature	Good	Good	Twin stemmed at 2 metres.	40+	A	15
T202	Yew sp. (Taxus spp.)	14	800	7	7	7	7	5	Early Mature	Fair	Fair	Dead wood in crown.	20+	B	9.6
T203	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	13	480	0	5	2	0	6	Young	Poor	Poor	Major trunk wound. Previously lost its top.	<10	U	5.76
T204	Holly sp. (Ilex spp.)	12	800	6	6	6	6	2	Over Mature	Good	Good	Large specimen.	40+	A	9.6
T205	Ash sp. (Fraxinus spp.)	14	350	4	4	4	4	4	Young	Poor	Poor	Ash dieback disease.	10+	C	4.2
T206	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	17	1000	10	10	8.5	8	3	Mature	Good	Good	High quality and value landscape specimen.	40+	A	12
T371	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	20	800	5	5	5	3	8	Mature	Poor	Poor	Off-site. Major dead wood in crown.	10+	C	9.6
T1221	Oak sp. (Quercus spp.)	14		6	6	6	6	4	Early Mature	Good	Good	Off-site. Grafted branches.	40+	A	0

Sequential Reference Number -T - Individual specimen; G - Group, Trees that form cohesive arboricultural features either aerodynamically, visually or culturally; H - Linear group of specimens that form a hedge or boundary; W - A larger group or area of trees that should be regarded as a single woodland unit.

Species -Common English names are used wherever possible for simplicity.

Height -An approximation of height (in metres) is provided for the highest point of the tree.

Stem Diameter -This is the measurement of stem diameter in millimetres taken in accordance with Annex C of BS5837:2012.

Branch Spread -This is taken at four cardinal points, with a stated value in metres to enable an accurate representation of the crown, as shown on Plan EDP 1.

Canopy Clearance -An approximation of height (in metres) of crown clearance above adjacent ground level.

Life Stage -There are five classes to which trees are assigned: Young; Early Mature; Mature; Over Mature; Ancient; Dead.

Physiological Condition -An indication of the tree's physiological condition is represented and classed as good, fair, poor or dead, this is informed by the following: Canopy Density: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, the canopy density of the trees is typical of the species; and Leaf Size and Colouration: It should be taken that, unless otherwise stated with each individual entry, leaf size and colouration is typical of the species.

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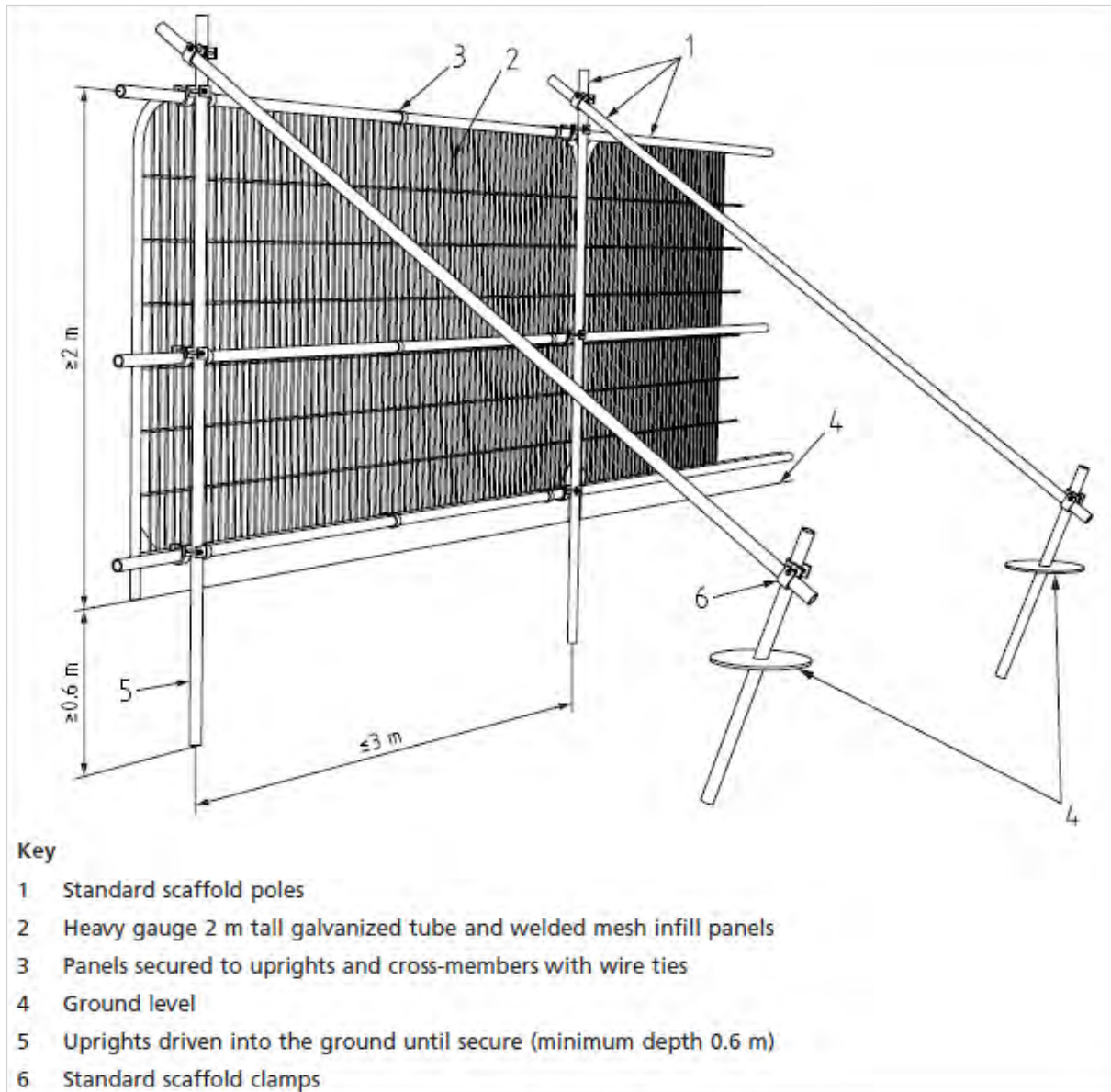
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Appendix EDP 3

Tree Protection Barrier on Scaffold 2.0m High

(Extract from BS 5837:2012, Figure 2 'Protective Barrier')



Plans

Plan EDP 1: Tree Constraints Plan
(edp7682_d018a 01 June 2026 PDr/GSn)

Plan EDP 2: Tree Retention and Removal Plan
(edp7682_d022a 01 June 2026 GYo/GSn)



Site Boundary

T1

Tree/Group Number

Tree/Group Canopy

Tree Stem

Root Protection Area

Category A: Trees of high quality and value

Category B: Trees of moderate quality and value

Category C: Trees of low quality and value

Category U: Trees of poor quality and value

TPO Trees

client

Nicholas King Homes

project title

Pearces Farm and Surrounding land,
Easthampstead Road, Wokingham

drawing title

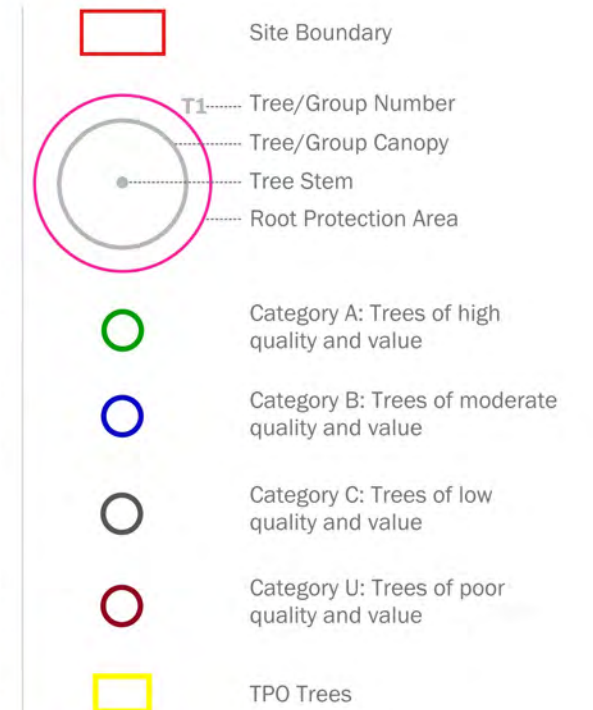
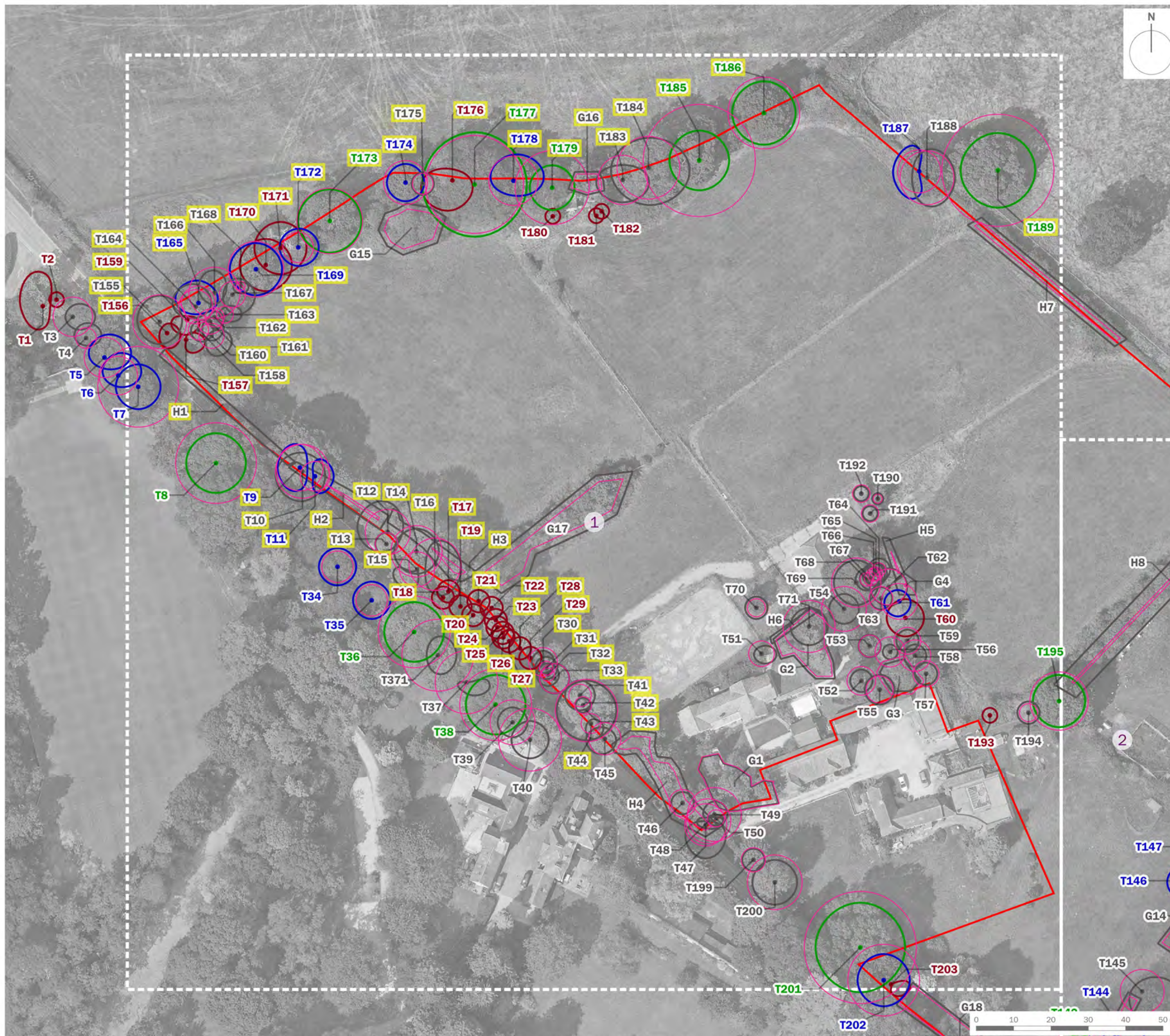
Tree Constraints Plan (Overview)

date	01 JUNE 2026	drawn by	PDr
drawing number	edp7682_d018a	checked	GSn
scale	1:2,000 @ A3	QA	JFr

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client

Nicholas King Homes

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**Pearces Farm and Surrounding land,
Easthampstead Road, Wokingham**

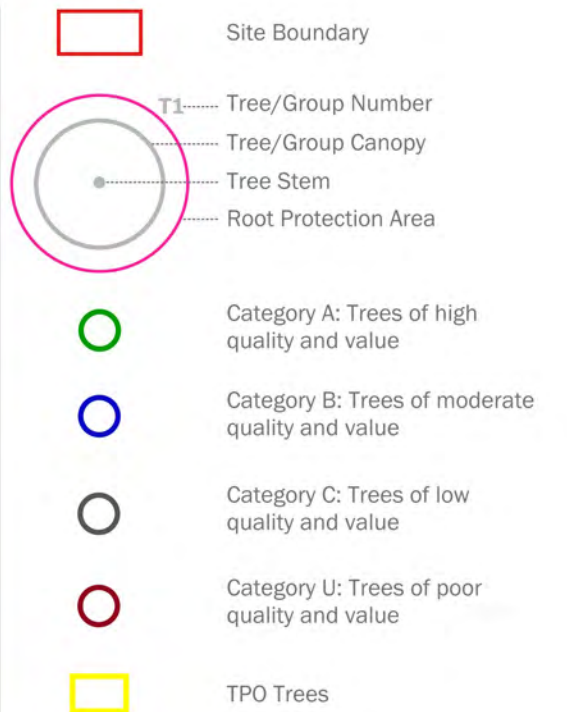
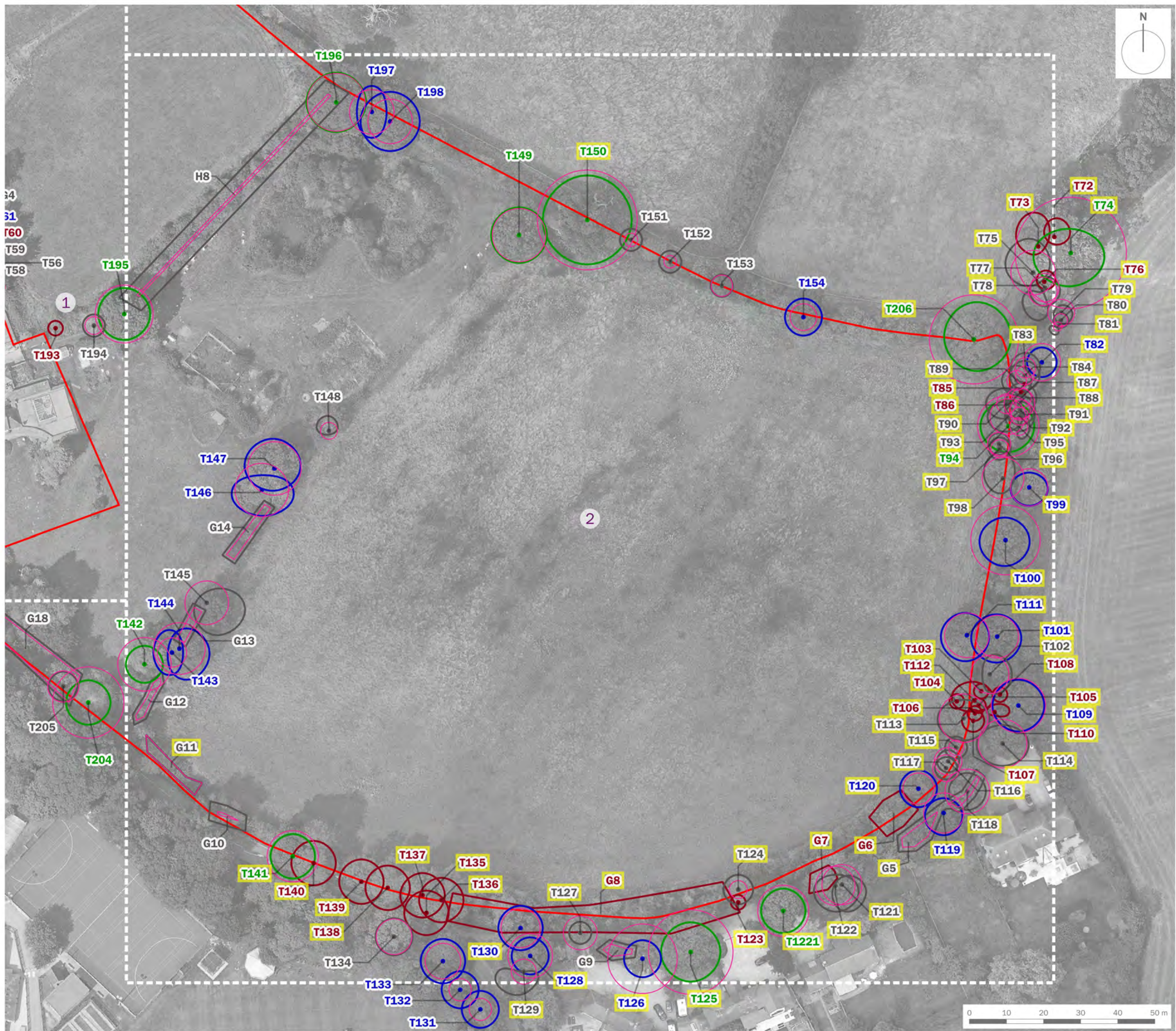
drawing title

Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 1 of 2)

date	01 JUNE 2026	drawn by	PDr
drawing number	edp7682_d018a	checked	GSn
scale	1:1,000 @ A3	QA	JFr

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Pearces Farm and Surrounding land,
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drawing title

Tree Constraints Plan (Sheet 2 of 2)

date	01 JUNE 2026	drawn by	PDr
drawing number	edp7682_d018a	checked	GSn
scale	1:1,000 @ A3	QA	JFr

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- Tree/Group Number
- Tree/Group Canopy
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- Category C: Trees of low quality and value
- Category U: Trees of poor quality and value
- TPO Trees
- Trees to be Removed

purpose of issue **PLANNING**

a	QA	01/06/2026	JFr
-	Original	01/04/2026	GVo
rev	description	date	by

client

Nicholas King Homes

project title
**Pearces Farm and Surrounding land,
Easthampstead Road, Wokingham**

drawing title
**Tree Retention and Removal Plan
(Overview)**

date	01 JUNE 2026	drawn by	GVo
drawing number	edp7682_d022a	checked	GSn
scale	1:2,000 @ A3	QA	JFr

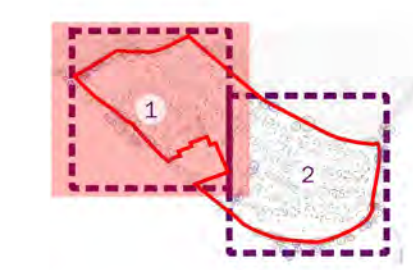


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client
Nicholas King Homes

project title
**Pearces Farm and Surrounding land,
Easthampstead Road, Wokingham**

drawing title
**Tree Retention and Removal Plan
(Sheet 1 of 2)**

date	01 JUNE 2026	drawn by	GYo
drawing number	edp7682_d022a	checked	GSn
scale	1:1,000 @ A3	QA	JFr

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client	Nicholas King Homes		
project title	Pearces Farm and Surrounding land, Easthampstead Road, Wokingham		
drawing title	Tree Retention and Removal Plan (Sheet 2 of 2)		
date	01 JUNE 2026	drawn by	GYo
drawing number	edp7682_d022a	checked	GSn
scale	1:1,000 @ A3	QA	JFr