

**REFUSED**

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**WALLINGFORD MARINA**

**TREE SURVEY REPORT & IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

**GREENFIELD ASSOCIATES**

**REV A**

**APRIL 2016**

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Pleydell Smithyman Limited has been instructed by Simon Rees of Greenfield Associates to undertake a Tree Survey on land in connection with proposed Wallingford Marina Quarry, located at White Cross Farm, off Reading Rd, Wallingford, Oxfordshire.
- 1.2 This report provides details of the location, structure and quality of individual trees and tree groups present within the proposed survey area (illustrated on drawings M14.149(b).D.001 & D.002 (see Appendix A).
- 1.3 The report provides information concerning the approximate size of root protection areas (RPA) of the existing trees and tree groups present, and considers the impacts of the proposed development on the trees present, and makes recommendations for protection measures (see drawing M14.149(b).D.003A & D.004A, Appendix A).
- 1.4 The survey and assessment has been informed by BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (exclusions are noted in paragraph 5.5). A description of the methodology used and limitations and assumptions made during the survey is given in Sections 3 and 5 of this report.

## **2.0 SURVEY AREA LOCATION**

- 2.1 The survey area is located on land of White Cross Farm and is situated to the south of the A4130 Nosworthy Way, east of the A329 Reading Rd and west of the River Thames. The site is located approximately 0.12 km to the south of the edge of the village of Wallingford, and 1.7 km to the north east of the edge of the village of Cholsey. The central grid reference for the site is SU 605878.
- 2.2 The western extent of the site is bounded by the A329 Reading Rd, the northern by the A4130 Nosworthy Way, and the eastern by the River Thames. The southern edge of the site is bounded by a small field, copse and property and associated garden. The Thames Path runs through the eastern edge of the site along the River Thames.
- 2.3 The survey area is illustrated on drawing M14.149(b).D.001 & D.002 (included in Appendix A of this report).

### **Access and Description of Survey Area**

- 2.4 The site is accessed via field gates present along a track which runs east-west through the northern third of the site, which links Reading Road to the Thames Path and provides access to the barn situated in the north western section of the site.

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- 2.5 The area surveyed is approximately 14.8 ha and includes pasture for grazing in the northwest, an arable field in the south west and marshy rough grazing to the east. The site is bisected north-south by a shallow drain and associated overgrown hedgerow. The north, west and southern edges of the site are bounded by post and wire or post and rail fences and the eastern boundary is open to the river bank.
- 2.6 Along Reading Road runs an overgrown hedge and trees immediately adjacent to but outside the site and located on highways land. Nosworthy Way is situated on an embankment which abuts the northern edge of the site on which is a plantation of trees and shrubs immediately adjacent to the site. There is a further plantation of poplar just beyond the site in the south eastern corner and small trees and shrubs grow on the banks of the river Thames. Two Over Mature Poplars are found within the northeast corner of the site.
- 2.8 Drawing No. M14.149(b).D.001 & D.002 (Appendix A) show the locations of vegetation surveyed, along with notes relating to site context.

### **3.0 SURVEY METHODOLOGY**

- 3.1 A site visit was conducted by Pleydell Smithyman Limited on 7th April 2016. The inspection took place from ground level and was informed by the methodology set out in BS 5837:2012 Trees in relation to design, demolition and construction (published April 2012), please note that exclusions are outlined in paragraph 5.5. Weather conditions during the visit were generally bright with good visibility. Survey limitations are noted in section 5.0 of this report.
- 3.2 The survey considered trees within the survey area shown on Greenfield Associates Drawing Plan BH14/1 site Plan with a stem diameter greater than 75mm at a height of 1.5m above ground level. Trees located within the extended site area included on Greenfield Associates drawing LRS/WAL/100 Potential Extraction Area dated 17:04:16 have been noted within the tree survey but details have not been fully recorded.
- 3.3 Individual trees and tree groups within the site survey boundary have been surveyed and recorded. The survey boundary has been defined by the footprint of the proposed quarry working area (see drawings included in Appendix A of this report). Individual trees present outside the survey area were surveyed where they are considered to be in close proximity to the proposed development, and as such may be adversely affected by the proposals.
- 3.4 During the site visit, data was recorded on a topographical plan of the site. Detailed survey information was noted on a series of survey record sheets. Trees and tree groups were assigned a reference number and data recorded with respect to species, height, stem diameter, crown clearance, maximum canopy extent (but not canopy shape), age class, physiological/structural condition and useful life expectancy.
- 3.5 Data collected is presented in the accompanying Tree Survey Schedule (Appendix B of this report) and in Drawing No. M14.149(b).D.001 & D.002 (Appendix A of this report) to which tree reference numbers cited in this report and in the Schedule refer. All other relevant data are presented within the main body of this report.
- 3.6 Areas of trees with similar features (e.g. similar species, condition, age class etc.) and areas forming visual clumps or considered to have continuity have been grouped together and considered as a block where appropriate (e.g. linear areas of trees of the same species). BS 5837:2012 defines tree groups as 'trees that form cohesive arboricultural features aerodynamically, visually or culturally'. Where this is the case, qualities considered to be representative of the group (e.g. the average stem diameter, average height etc) have been recorded. Any marked differences noted within a grouped area (e.g. qualities that are not indicative of the group as a whole), have been highlighted in the appropriate section of the schedule (under relevant group reference).
- 3.7 Please note that whilst the locations of hedges present on the site, and prominent species present in hedgerows on site have been noted in the schedule and recorded on the drawings which accompany this report in order to illustrate site context, a detailed hedgerow survey and impact assessment has not been carried out as part of this study.

#### **4.0 ASSESSMENT PROCESS**

- 4.1 The assessment of the trees surveyed has been made on the basis of a variety of qualities recorded (height, crown clearance, age class, perceived condition, estimated remaining contribution, stem diameter, canopy spread). From this information an assessment will be made which is based on the guidelines set out in BS 5837:2012 (please note that exclusions are noted in paragraph 5.5) as to the category within which each tree/group of trees fits into, ranging from A to U:
- A - Trees of high quality & value
  - B - Trees of moderate quality & value
  - C - Trees of low quality & value
  - U - Trees unsuitable for retention
- 4.2 Category A trees are of the highest quality and value. Category B trees are of diminished quality and value in comparison, and Category C trees are of low quality and value. Generally the impact of the proposed removal of a tree diminishes the lower its categorisation (i.e. it is considered that the impact of removing a Category C tree will be less than that of a Category A tree). Where removal is not required but the close proximity of the development may necessitate protection of individual trees/tree groups, for the purposes of this assessment, all categories (A - C) are considered worthy of protection.
- 4.3 Category U trees are 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.

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## **5.0 LIMITATIONS**

- 5.1 This report represents an assessment from ground level and has been prepared solely from visual inspection. No invasive or other detailed internal decay detection devices have been used in assessing trunk condition.
- 5.2 Where access to a tree was impeded, (for example by the presence of dense or thorny undergrowth, dense adjacent tree canopies/shrub growth, fences, or other obstacles), measurement of stem diameter, crown spread or height was derived as a best estimate. Also where trees are inaccessible the RPA has been shown from the canopy edge so that the RPA extent is not under estimated.
- 5.3 Where full visual assessment of a tree was impeded, (for example by the presence of Ivy), such limitations were noted in the Schedule and it is recommended that another assessment may be necessary post development.
- 5.4 The findings outlined relate only to perceived conditions found at the time of inspection. The recommendations contained within this report and accompanying tree schedule are valid for a period of one year only. Any significant alteration to the site that may affect the trees that are present or have a bearing on the planning implications (including level changes, hydrological changes, extreme climatic events or other site works) will necessitate a re-assessment of the trees and the site.
- 5.5 It should be noted that this survey is not a tree safety inspection or Risk Assessment and has been carried out specifically to inform the planning process to record the trees present with reference to the proposed development. As such it is not in accordance with all requirements set out in BS 5837:2012. Defects noted during the inspection have been recorded within the schedule (e.g. presence of dead wood), however an assessment of defects present (including disease), and the risk that such defects pose to the trees has not been made. As such a full assessment of the levels of risk posed by the trees (including risk to human life), would require an informed consideration of site use together with an examination of the hazards present by an arboriculturalist, both to determine which trees require future removal due to hazards present (and would therefore be considered to be 'U' category trees), and those trees which would require immediate attention.
- 5.6 Please note that a number of the trees surveyed are present adjacent to public highways, and will therefore require safety assessments to be undertaken at regular intervals to determine whether they pose a risk to the public. All trees present/adjacent to areas which will be accessed by personnel/operatives/members of the public as part of all phases of the quarry works, will require regular tree safety assessments.
- 5.7 The locations of individual trees and tree groups have been recorded in accordance with marked locations set out on a topographical plan of the site.
- 5.8 Please note that only the widest canopy dimensions have been recorded and not the 4 cardinal points to give the maximum RPA required and as such it is not in accordance with all requirements set out in BS 5837:2012. Within groups the stem diameter of the largest trees on the periphery of each group have been recorded so that the maximum RPA for the group as a whole can be used to determine the location of protective fencing. Also

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where trees are inaccessible the RPA has been shown from the canopy edge so that the RPA extent is not under estimated.

## **6.0 BASELINE CONDITIONS**

- 6.1 The trees present within the survey area include: native trees and tree groups which are predominantly at the edges of the site, along the river banks and associated with the drain running north-south across the site.
- 6.2 The western boundary of the site from the access track down to the south western corner of the site consists of an unmanaged hedgerow of Hawthorn and Hazel with areas of suckering Blackthorn and English Elm. This is labelled G1. Trees T1-29 associated with G1 are mainly mature or semi mature Sycamore with occasional Horse Chestnut, Walnut, English Elm and Ash and form a dense screen along the Reading Road. All of the trees are covered with ivy so it was not possible to access their physiological condition but their vitality appears to be good in general therefore they have been generally assessed as Category C. Trees T1-29 are located immediately outside the site boundary hard up against the post and wire fence. In almost all instances the bark of each tree has begun to grow around the barbed wire and tensioned fence wires.
- 6.3 The southern boundary from Reading Road to the drain is an open field boundary of post and wire fence. Only 4 young trees are associated with this location, T30 an Ash growing along the fenceline, T31 a Blackthorn immediately outside the site within a small field and T32 & 33 Elders within a rough area of grass set-a-side. The trees here have been assessed as Category C.
- 6.4 The southern boundary from the drain towards the Thames path is partially bound by a post and wire fence and partially open. To the southwestern corner is a plantation of mature Poplar trees (G10) just beyond the site boundary with an associated area of suckering Blackthorn (G11) which is growing across the site boundary. Both groups have been assessed as Category B due to their form and the strong landscape impact of Group 10.
- 6.5 The eastern boundary of the site, along the river bank consists of trees T45-52, 104-105, 107-110 with scrub thickets G14-18, & G24 growing on the river bank & spreading across the Thames Path in many places. Trees T45-53 & T104-110 include several mature & semi mature Alder and occasional sycamore, Goat Willow and poplar spp. The groups include rows of Hawthorn and Goat willow along the river bank with spreading thickets of unmanaged Blackthorn to the top of the river bank. These trees and groups have been categorised as B to C with one dying sycamore as C/U.
- 6.6 The drain running north south across the centre of the site is associated with an old unmanaged hedgerow which has grown into intermittent groups of young or semi mature Hawthorn, Field Maple, and impenetrable Blackthorn thicket (G3-9), with intermittent Goat Willow, Grey Willow, Ash and Hawthorn trees (T34-44) that range from young to mature. Many of the trees are growing within the drain. The trees and groups form an attractive screen across the site. T35 is an over mature Goat willow with many stems growing back down to the ground. It has a lot of deadwood but also regenerating stems with a high ecological value and is therefore Categorised as B. In general the trees and groups in this section have been categorised as B-C.



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- 6.7 Trees 52 and 53 within the north eastern corner and are both poplar species standing on their own, of over 25m and contain moderate deadwood and spiral cracks to limb joints. Both are very important in landscape and ecological terms and so have been assessed as being Category B/C and B respectively however it is recommended that these are reduced in height to make safe. An arboricultural inspection of each tree is recommended to assess their health. Trees 105-111 were not assessed at the time of the survey as at that point they were not within the proposed site boundary therefore from photographs and the ecologists records trees T104-123 have not been fully surveyed and may require a further tree survey. However as these trees are currently outside the proposed quarry working area they have been all assessed as Category C. T104 2 No. Crack Willows are seen to be prominent within the landscape along the edge of the River Thames and are therefore estimated to be Category B trees however a further site visit may be necessary to assess these properly if required. Trees T105-106 a Crack Willow and Goat Willow are located within the drain running NW-SE across the north-eastern corner of the site. These are estimated to be of little value due to their size and are within the drain standoff so are estimated as a Category C
- 6.8 Trees T54-57 are all hawthorns growing within the fenceline separating the field in the northeast corner of the site from that in the south east. They are all categorised as B due to their form though several are being damaged by the fence wires around which their bark is beginning to grow.
- 6.9 Tree T59 a mature weeping birch stands alone and is a striking tree within the landscape however it contains several holes within the main stem at 3m where limbs have been lost in the past and above (possibly woodpecker holes), moderate deadwood and evidence of rotting wood to the base and therefore has been categorised C.
- 6.10 Two Goat Willow are growing in centre of the northern section of the site to the east of the drain as it runs north-south towards the A4130 within a damp depression shown as the drain on the OS map. These are both showing possible signs of Crown Gall with moderate to high deadwood and T61 has a very poor shape therefore T60 has been categorised C with T61 C/U.
- 6.11 A young to semi-mature plantation G19 is located immediately north of the site along the A4130 embankment curving south as it reaches the junction with Reading Road probably planted when the road was built. The plantation includes Dogwood, Guelder Rose, Blackthorn, Goat Willow, Field Maple, Horse Chestnut, Elder, Snowberry and Whitebeam and trees T62 –T86 & T111-123. The majority of the trees are Poplars possibly Hybrid Black poplar with occasional Goat Willows, Field Maple and Alder. These form an effective screen of the site from the road. The majority of the trees are Category B to C though some are dying back and there is evidence of canker within one tree in particular and die back of the lower branches in several others.
- 6.12 The western boundary of the site from the access track to the north western corner of the site where the hedgerow meets the plantation G19 consists of an unmanaged hedgerow of Hawthorn with areas of suckering English Elm. This is labelled G20. Trees T86-100, 102 & 103 associated with G20 are mainly Sycamore with occasional Field Maple, Alder, poplar and Ash and form a dense screen along the Reading Road. Many of the trees are covered with ivy so it was not possible to access their physiological condition but their vitality

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appears to be good in general therefore they have been generally assessed as Category B/C or C. Trees T86-100, 102 & 103 are located immediately outside the site boundary hard up against the post and wire fence. In almost all instances the bark of each tree has begun to grow around the barbed wire and tensioned fence wires.

- 6.13 Group G22 is associated with a barn situated within the north-eastern corner of the site and consists of elder scrub.

## **7.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

- 7.1 The development proposals are outlined in drawings WAL Proposed Site Layout V2a.dwg & WAL Marina Layout\_280916 VA.dwg, included in Appendix A of this report. In summary the proposals are for the extraction of sand and gravel from agricultural land and include plant area, temporary overburden & soils storage bunds, stockpile areas and two lagoons plus final restoration to use as a marina & associated marina workshop, facilities building, parking, picnic area plus wetlands & wet woodland areas.
- 7.2 Standoffs are proposed to A329 Reading Road, A4130, the River Thames, the southern boundary, the drain running NW-SE across the north eastern corner of the site.

## **8.0 EFFECT OF DEVELOPMENT ON TREE COVER**

- 8.1 The development proposals described above which are concerned with proposals for a sand and gravel quarry will require the removal of all trees within the centre of the site those clashing with the proposed new access roads into & out of the site and several that are dead on the periphery of the site (comprising 10 No. of the assessed groups and three sections of groups present here, and 33No. of the representative individual trees assessed).
- 8.2 Drawings M14.149(b).D.003A & D.004A illustrate the locations of the trees proposed for retention, protection & removal as a result of the development works, along with recommended root protection areas for those proposed for retention.
- 8.3 Locations for proposed works exclusion zones are also included on this drawing, to ensure that trees proposed for retention are not adversely affected by the close proximity of the development works.

## **9.0 TREE SURVEY CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 9.1 The trees present on the site have been found to be of variable age, condition and quality.
- 9.2 Many of the trees surveyed, which includes the majority of the higher 'B' Category trees present on site present along the northern, north western, eastern & south-eastern site boundaries, plus the 'C' Category trees to the western boundary will remain unaffected by the development proposals.
- 9.3 In total 36 No individual trees and 14 No Groups requires total or partial removal to facilitate the development proposals (T32-T44, T54-61, T71-72, T93-95, T102, T105 & T106), along with 10 No. assessed tree groups (G4-9, G21-23 & G24), approximately 20 lin.m of both G19 & G20 to allow for new entrances and exits to the site and 50% of Groups 2 & 12. 22 lin. m of hedgerow (H1 & H2)) would also require removal. 7 No. additional trees (T9, T27, T47, T76, T97, T101, T103) up against the northern and western boundaries are dead or dying and considered to be dangerous and may need removing by the Highways Authority. Details of trees proposed for retention, protection and removal are illustrated in drawing M14.149(b).D.003A & D.004A, included in Appendix A of this report.
- 9.4 The impact that would arise from the removal of trees T34 - T44, T58- 61 and groups G4-9 associated with the drain running north-south across the centre of the site is considered to be low to moderate as they form a distinctive visual line across the site especially to the south and include one veteran tree T35. However, T35 is considered to have a low ecological value as it is a willow and its landscape value is only important as part of a group with G6 and adjacent groups G4 & 5. T59, a weeping birch, has moderate to high ecological and landscape impact but is has a limited lifespan due to its species and presence of dead & rotting stem & branches. It would be difficult to retain these trees & groups as a strip or individuals isolated within an extraction area as the water within the ditch feeding these trees would be lost within the quarry void. As such their proposed removal is not considered significant and mitigation for their loss will be provided by the creation of new wet woodland to the south of the proposed marina as shown on Drawing WAL Marina Layout\_280916 VA.dwg (See Appendix A).
- 9.5 4 No hawthorn trees T54-57 located along the eastern end of the fence line running east west across the site are proposed for removal as part of the works. The impact of the removal of these trees is considered to be limited due to the species & their small size despite their classification as Category B trees. Mitigation for their loss will be provided by the creation of areas of woodland to the west and southwest of the proposed marina as shown on Drawing WAL Marina Layout\_280916 VA.dwg (See Appendix A).
- 9.6 1 No. tree, T102 & groups G21 & 23 present near to the sites western boundary & entrance, will come within the proposed extraction area and the Sand & Gravel Stockpile location and are therefore proposed for removal as part of the works. The impact of the removal of these Category B & C trees is considered to be limited due to their young age & small size. Mitigation for their loss will be provided by the creation of areas of woodland to the west and southwest of the proposed marina as shown on Drawing WAL Marina Layout\_280916 VA.dwg (See Appendix A).

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- 9.7 It is proposed that G22 elder scrub within and immediately around the barn and T32 & T33 are removed as these are within the proposed extraction area and have limited value and are classed Category C or U.
- 9.8 A short section of Group G20 (approx. 20lin.m) and associated hedgerow trees T93 & T94 will be removed to provide an entrance to the works area. The impact of the removal of these trees will be moderate to low as they are category B/C and C trees and form part of an existing dense screen and along the A329 reading Rd. This entrance will be retained as the entrance to the new marina as part of the end use but the losses will be mitigated for in the restoration proposals by the removal of the existing site entrance (to the south of the new entrance) and providing infill planting to continue the tree belt along this section of Reading Rd.
- 9.9 Trees T71 & T72 and approximately 20m of G19 will be removed to provide an exit from the works area onto Nosworthy Way. The impact of the removal of these trees will be moderate to high as they are category B trees and form part of an existing dense screen and avenue along the A4130. The losses will be mitigated for in the restoration proposals by replanting the screen during restoration of the site and it is recommended that like for like species are replanted.
- 9.10 T105 & T106 will be removed along with G24 to allow room for the marina entrance during the site restoration these are Category C trees and their loss is not significant. Mitigation for their loss will be provided by the creation of areas of woodland to the west and southwest of the proposed marina as shown on Drawing WAL Marina Layout\_280916 VA.dwg (See Appendix A).
- 9.11 The majority of trees and groups along the site periphery are outside the site boundary but many of their RPA's overlap the site boundary. Thus all trees present at or along the site boundaries are proposed for retention and protection as part of the scheme (excluding those mentioned in paragraph 9.3) and include individual trees T1-T8, T10-26, T28-T31, T45, T46, T48-53, T62-70, T73-75, T77-T96, T98-T100 & T104- T123 (which includes 37 No. Category B and 38 No. Category C trees) and tree groups G1, 50% of G2, G3, G10-11, G13-20 (which include 10 No. Category B groups and 3 No. Category C groups). It is proposed that works exclusion zones of 5m between the tree canopy edge of the western and southern boundaries and 15m from the northern boundary and the extraction area are maintained prohibiting works to ensure that trees to be retained are not adversely affected by the works.
- 9.12 11 trees have been identified (T2, T3 T4, T5, T6, T7, T10, T16, T25, T26, & T28) which will be slight to moderately effect by the extraction zone which will partially cut into their RPAs. These trees may require pruning to compensate for loss of roots as directed by a qualified Arboriculturalist and some tree works are required to trees to within Group 1, such as the removal of dead elms. Any tree works required are to be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturalist in accordance with BS 3998:2010.
- 9.13 Three soils/overburden storage bunds and a sand and gravel stockpile are to be located beyond the 1000 year floodplain line along the western and north western boundaries of the site. Standoffs are proposed between the storage areas and the canopy edge of adjacent boundary trees of: 2m to the northern bund, 5m to the sand and gravel stockpile

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and 3m to the storage bund to the south west corner of the site. These standoffs will ensure that no material is stored within the RPA's and therefore the impact of the bunds is expected to be low to neutral.

- 9.14 An exclusion zone between the extraction area and the Thames Way footpath will ensure that none of the trees along the bank of the River are impacted by the works.
- 9.15 The proposed mineral processing areas, site offices, weighbridge, car parks, soil/overburden storage bunds and sand & gravel stockpile adjacent to the western and northern boundaries which are all located outside the 1000 year flood level to the western site of the site, will all have a 2m standoff from the canopy edge and are not located over any RPAs and are therefore expected to have a low to neutral effect on adjacent trees.
- 9.16 T53 is possibly a rare Black Poplar with high landscape & ecological value due to its size, isolated position within open grassland, and observed use by a kite and buzzard. As this tree is on the edge of the extraction zone the works will have a major impact on this tree leading to its loss. Due to the tree's high landscape and ecological value it is recommended that further surveys are carried out to determine its exact species by a DNA test and that a health & safety assessment of the tree is carried out by an appropriately qualified arboriculturalist. If the tree is determined to either be safe or can be made safe after appropriate work has been carried out, it is recommended that T53 is retained & a works exclusion zone of 13.2m maintained from its main stem to reduce the impact on the tree from high to low. The deadwood present is likely to provide potential habitat for wildlife and where, safe should be retained. Note, it is advised that a health assessment is carried out to determine the extent of decay present, and whether major deadwood would require removal to ensure that the tree does not pose a hazard. Any tree works required are to be undertaken by a qualified arboriculturalist in accordance with BS 3998:2010.
- 9.17 Groups G13-G18 and Trees T45-52 and T107-T110 along the northern & eastern site boundaries are not affected by the extraction proposals and therefore any impact will be low/neutral. T105 & T106 will be removed along with G24 to allow room for the marina entrance during the site restoration these are Category C trees and their loss is not significant. Mitigation for their loss will be provided by the creation of areas of woodland to the west and southwest of the proposed marina as shown on Drawing WAL Marina Layout\_010815 VA.dwg (See Appendix A).
- 9.18 The location of trees within the site, along with their Root Protection Areas are illustrated in drawings M14.149(b).D.003A & D.004A (Appendix A). The exclusion zones are proposed to demark the outer edge of the root protection areas of trees to be retained and to demark a minimum of 2m from hedges to be retained.

#### Protection Measures - General Requirements

- 9.19 All protection measures are to be implemented in accordance with drawing M14.149(b).D.003A & D.004A, included within Appendix A of this report. As a minimum it is recommended that the requirement for protective fencing is for a 1200mm high post and wire fencing in accordance with BS 1722 Part 2 SW120 is located on or beyond RPA's shown on drawing M14.149(b).D.005A & D.006A to allow trees and hedges growth room during the life of the mineral extraction activities.

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- 9.20 The Environment Agency requires that fencing within the flood plain is kept to a minimum therefore where practicable, protective fencing will be combined with the site security fencing and will only be erected at the start of the adjacent phase of the mineral extraction works and removed as necessary after each phase is progressively restored. Therefore, it is recommended that a phased works exclusion area is maintained and cordoned off from the works area, to ensure that all trees outside the works area to be retained are not adversely affected by any aspect of the works. Operatives are to be made aware of the restrictions of the working area, and are to be briefed on the trees present on site which are to be retained and protected.
- 9.21 All protection measures are to be implemented prior to works starting on site to the Plant Works Area and at the start of each phase of extraction works to ensure that pre-site works do not cause damage to the trees to be retained. The measures must ensure that tree canopies are not damaged (e.g. where tree canopies extend into the working area), and must prevent damage to tree stems along with prohibiting vehicle tracking over the RPA, excavation works into the RPA and storage of materials within the RPA, all of which can cause irreversible damage to trees. Where mineral extraction takes place on the periphery of the extraction area special care will be taken to protect any trees close to the operational boundary. Therefore fencing works will be phased
- 9.22 All works within the RPA/close proximity to the tree canopy should proceed with care and caution to ensure that no damage is caused to tree canopies. Care should be taken when planning site operations to ensure that wide or tall loads or plant with booms, jibs and counterweights can operate without coming into contact with retained trees. Any transit or traverse of plant in close proximity to trees should be conducted under the supervision of a Banks-man to ensure that adequate clearance from trees is maintained at all times.
- 9.23 Material which will contaminate the soil, e.g. concrete mixings, diesel oil and vehicle washings, should not be discharged within 10m of tree stems.
- 9.24 Provided that the protection measures and working precautions are adhered to (both prior to and during development), it is not envisaged that the works will not result in a significant adverse impact on the trees proposed for retention.
- 9.25 In addition to the above, it is recommended that all trees proposed for retention at the site, and trees present along public highways are monitored on a regular basis and that regular safety checks are undertaken by an arboriculturalist to ensure that they do not pose a risk to members of the public.

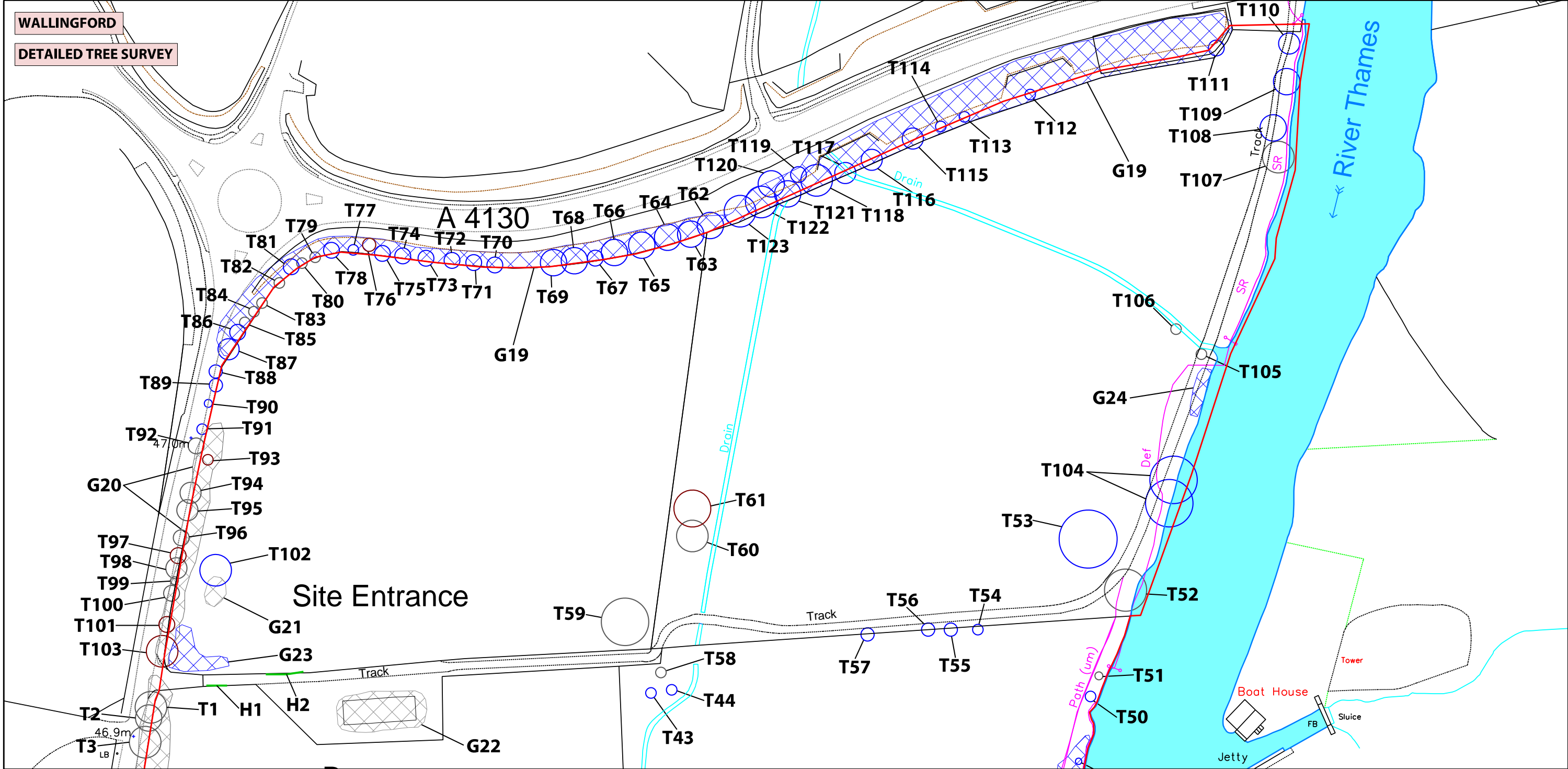
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**WALLINGFORD MARINA  
GREENFIELD ASSOCIATES  
TREE SURVEY REPORT & IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

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**APPENDIX A - Drawings:**

- M14.149(b).D.001 & D.002 Tree Survey Plan
- M14.149(b).D.003A & D.004A Trees Proposed for Retention, Protection & Removal
- M14.149(b).D.005A & D.006A Tree Protection Fencing Detail
- `WCF Exc.v3.dwg Potential Extraction Area
- WCF Proposed Site Layout V2a
- WAL Marina Layout\_280916 VA.dwg



**Legend**

	Planning Application Boundary		Hedgerow
	Category B Tree		
	Category C Tree		
	Category U Tree		
	Category B Group		
	Category C Group		

**Barn**

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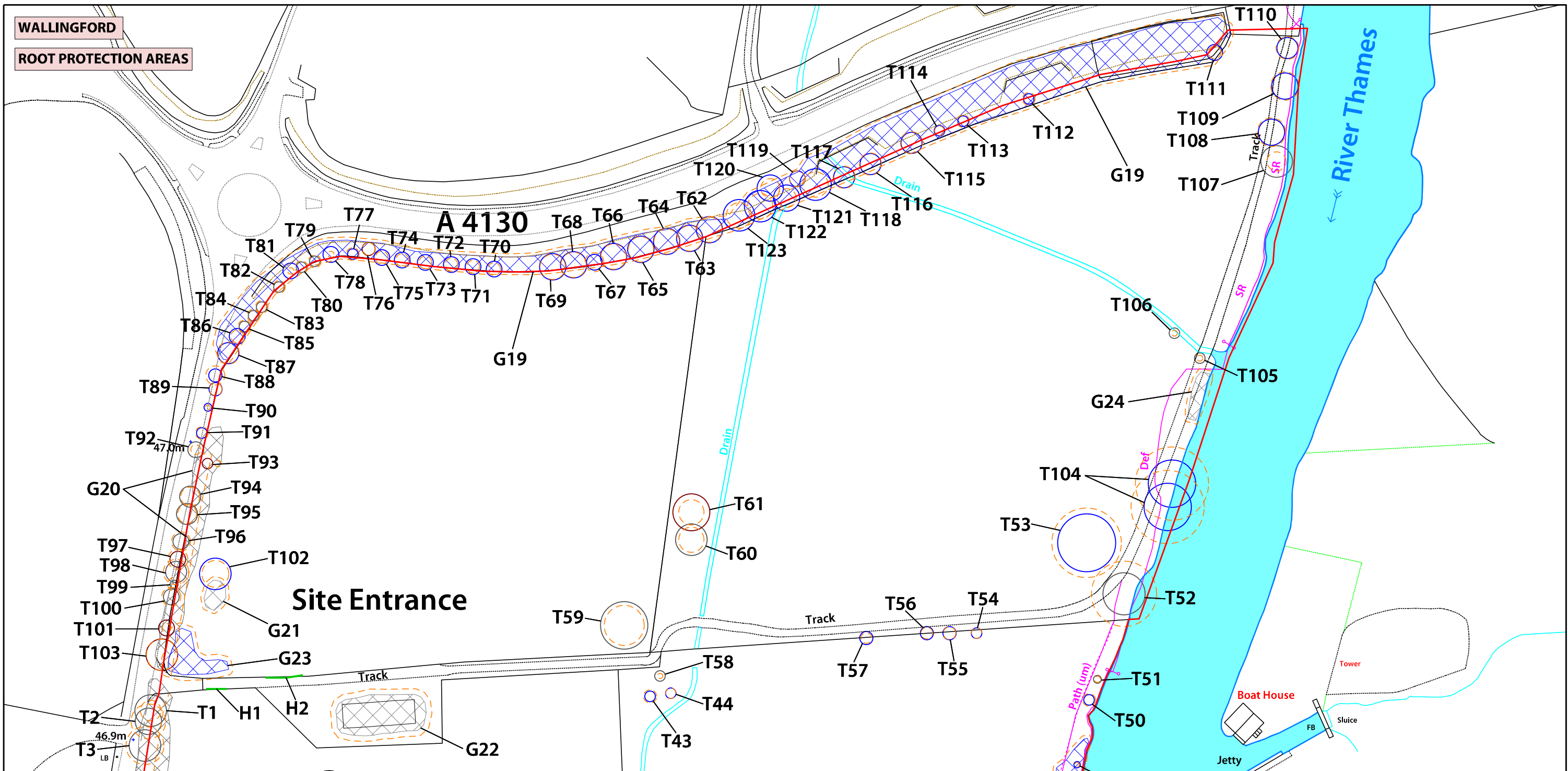
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E. psl@pleydellsmithyman.co.uk  
www.pleydellsmithyman.co.uk

<b>DRAWING STATUS</b> <b>PLANNING</b>	
<b>PROJECT</b> <b>Wallingford</b>	
<b>CLIENT</b> <b>Greenfield Associates</b>	
<b>TITLE</b> <b>Detailed Tree Survey (North)</b>	
<b>DATE</b> <b>July 2016</b>	<b>SCALE</b> <b>1:1,500 @A3</b>
<b>DRAWN</b> <b>SD</b>	<b>CHECKED</b> <b>SC</b>
<b>DRAW NO.</b> <b>M14.149(b).D.001</b>	







WALLINGFORD

ROOT PROTECTION AREAS

Legend

Planning Application Boundary

Category B Tree

Category C Tree

Category U Tree

Category B Group

Category C Group

Hedgerow

Root Protection Area

REV

AM'D

NOTES

DATE

A

CAB

Amended as per GA comments

07.11.2016

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DRAWING STATUS

PLANNING

PROJECT

Wallingford

CLIENT

Greenfield Associates

TITLE

Root Protection Areas (North)

DATE

July 2016

SCALE

1:1,500 @A3

DRAWN

SD

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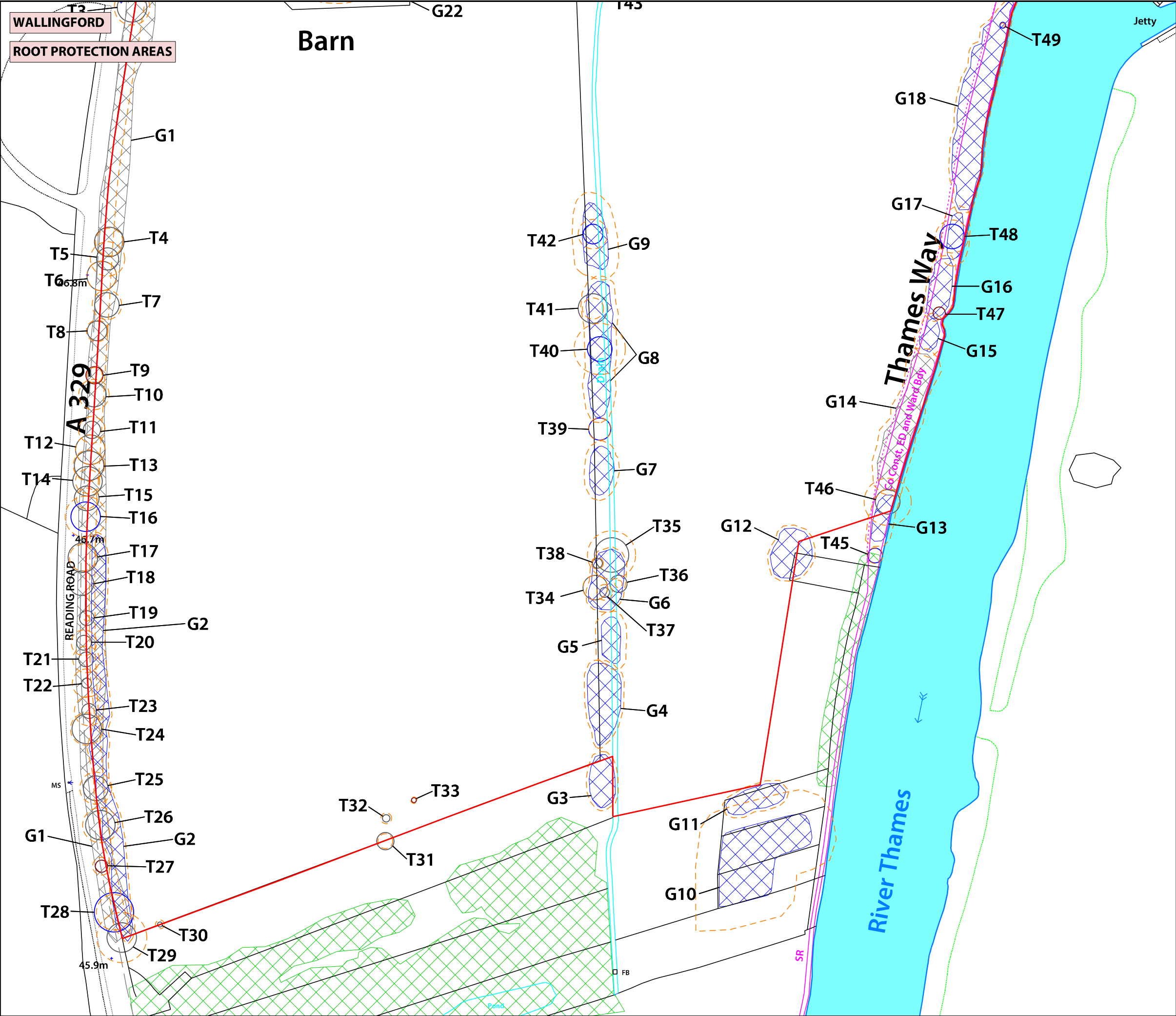
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DRAW NO.

M14.149(b).D.003A

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**Legend**

Planning Application Boundary

Category B Tree

Category C Tree

Category U Tree

Category B Group

Category C Group

Hedgerow

Root Protection Area

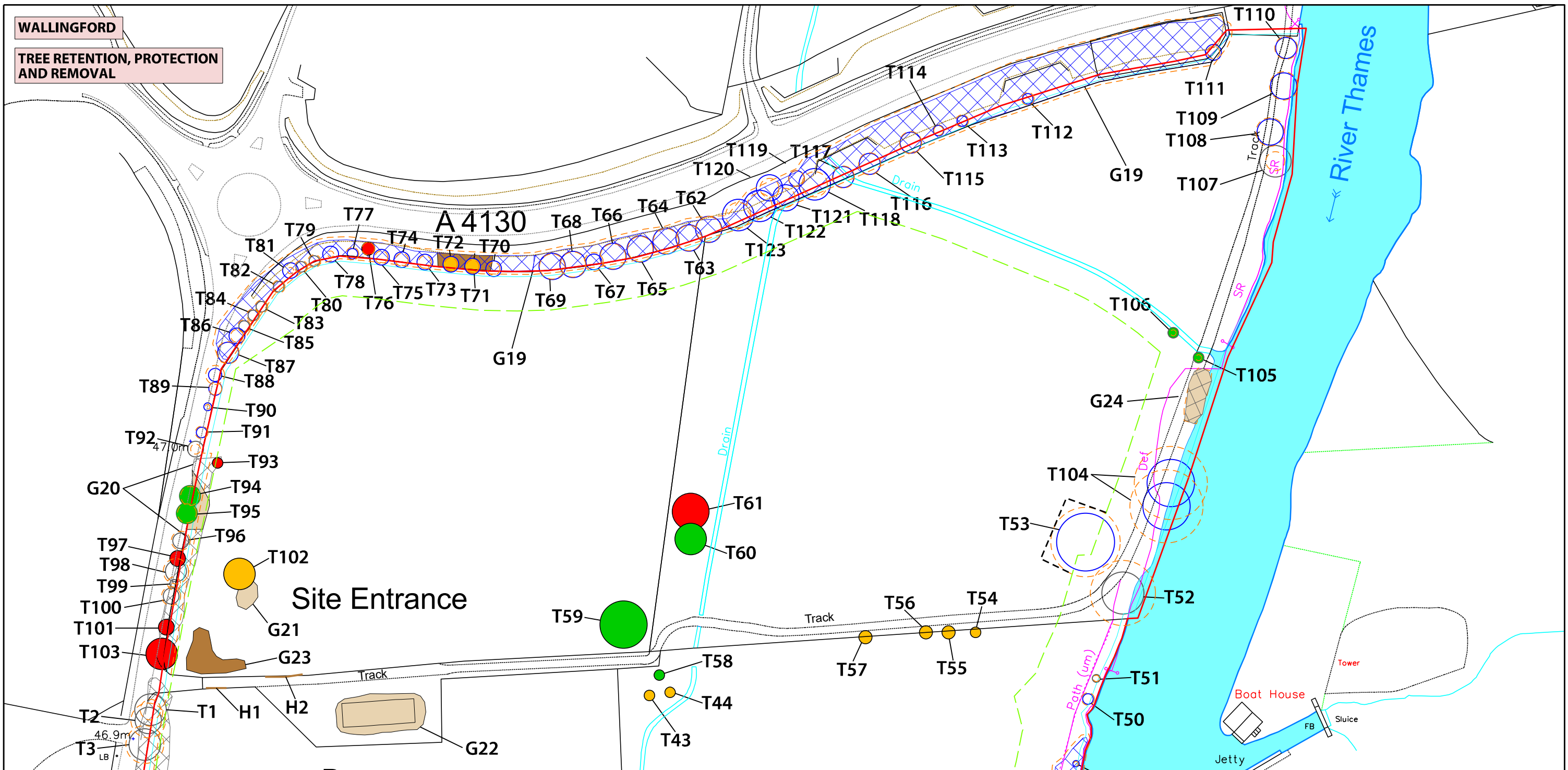
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A	CAB	Amended as per GA comments	07.11.2016

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<b>PROJECT</b> <b>Wallingford</b>	
<b>CLIENT</b> <b>Greenfield Associates</b>	
<b>TITLE</b> <b>Root Protection Area (South)</b>	
<b>DATE</b> <b>July 2016</b>	<b>SCALE</b> <b>1:1,500 @A3</b>
<b>DRAWN</b> <b>SD</b>	<b>CHECKED</b> <b>SC</b>
<b>DRAW NO.</b> <b>M14.149(b).D.004A</b>	

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### Legend

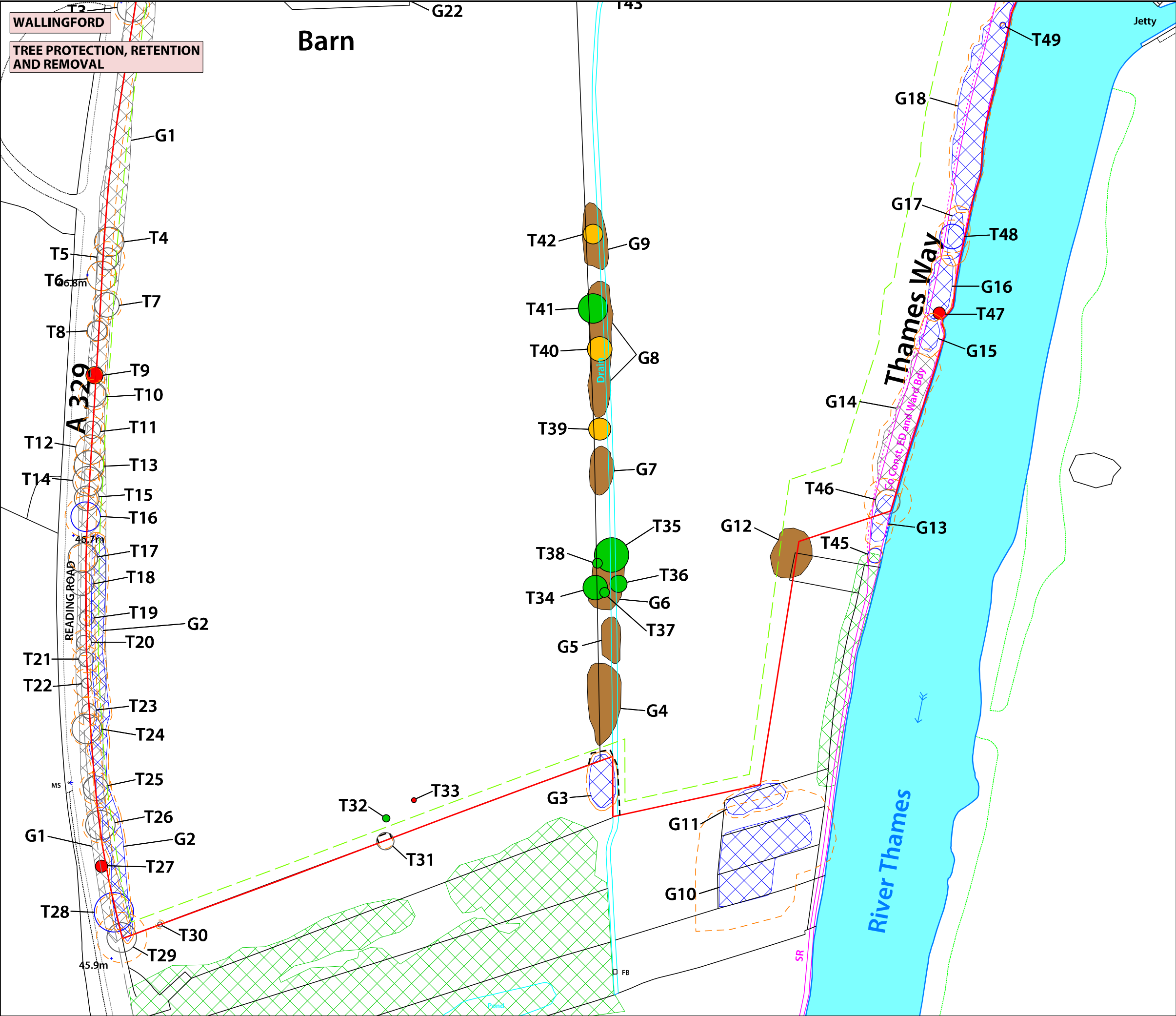
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	Category B Tree to be Retained		Category B Tree to be Removed		Potential Extraction Area
	Category C Tree to be Retained		Category C Tree to be Removed		
	Category B Group to be Retained		Category U Tree to be Removed		
	Category C Group to be Retained		Category B Group to be Removed		
	Root Protection Area		Category C Group to be Removed		

REV	AM'D	NOTES	DATE
A	CAB	Amended as per GA comments	07.11.2016

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DRAWING STATUS <b>PLANNING</b>	
PROJECT <b>Wallingford</b>	
CLIENT <b>Greenfield Associates</b>	
TITLE <b>Tree Protection, Retention and Removal (North)</b>	
DATE <b>July 2016</b>	SCALE <b>1:1,500 @A3</b>
DRAWN <b>SD</b>	CHECKED <b>SC</b>
DRAW NO. <b>M14.149(b).D.005A</b>	

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Legend

- Planning Application Boundary
- Category B Tree to be Retained
- Category C Tree to be Retained
- Category B Group to be Retained
- Category C Group to be Retained
- Root Protection Area
- Semi-Permanent Stock Proof Tree Protection Fencing
- Category B Tree to be Removed
- Category C Tree to be Removed
- Category U Tree to be Removed
- Category B Group to be Removed
- Category C Group to be Removed
- Hedgerow to be Removed
- Potential Extraction Area



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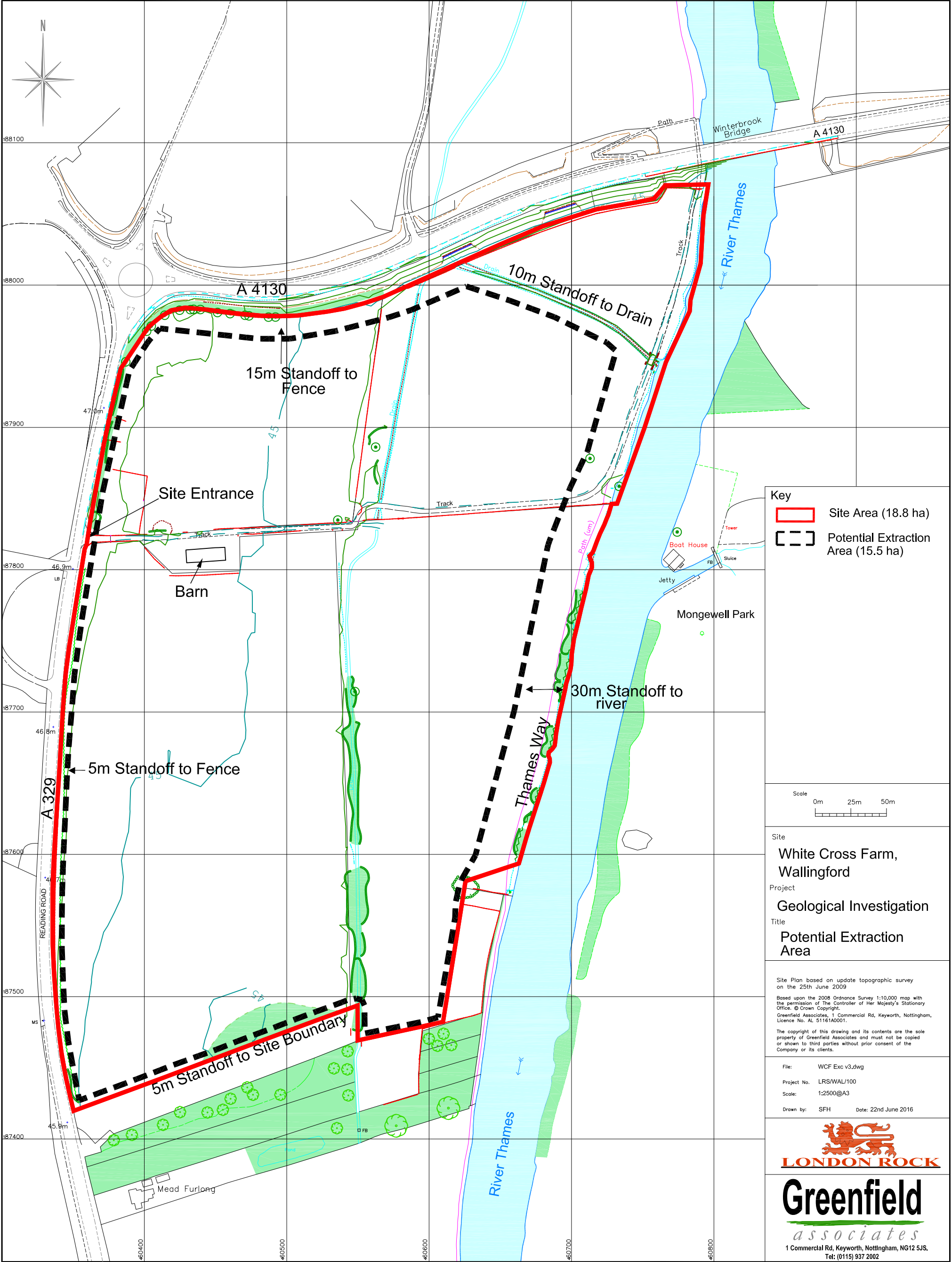
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A	CAB	Amended as per GA comments	07.11.2016

DRAWING STATUS <b>PLANNING</b>	
PROJECT <b>Wallingford</b>	
CLIENT <b>Greenfield Associates</b>	
TITLE <b>Tree Retention, Protection and Removal (South)</b>	
DATE <b>July 2016</b>	SCALE <b>1:1,500 @A3</b>
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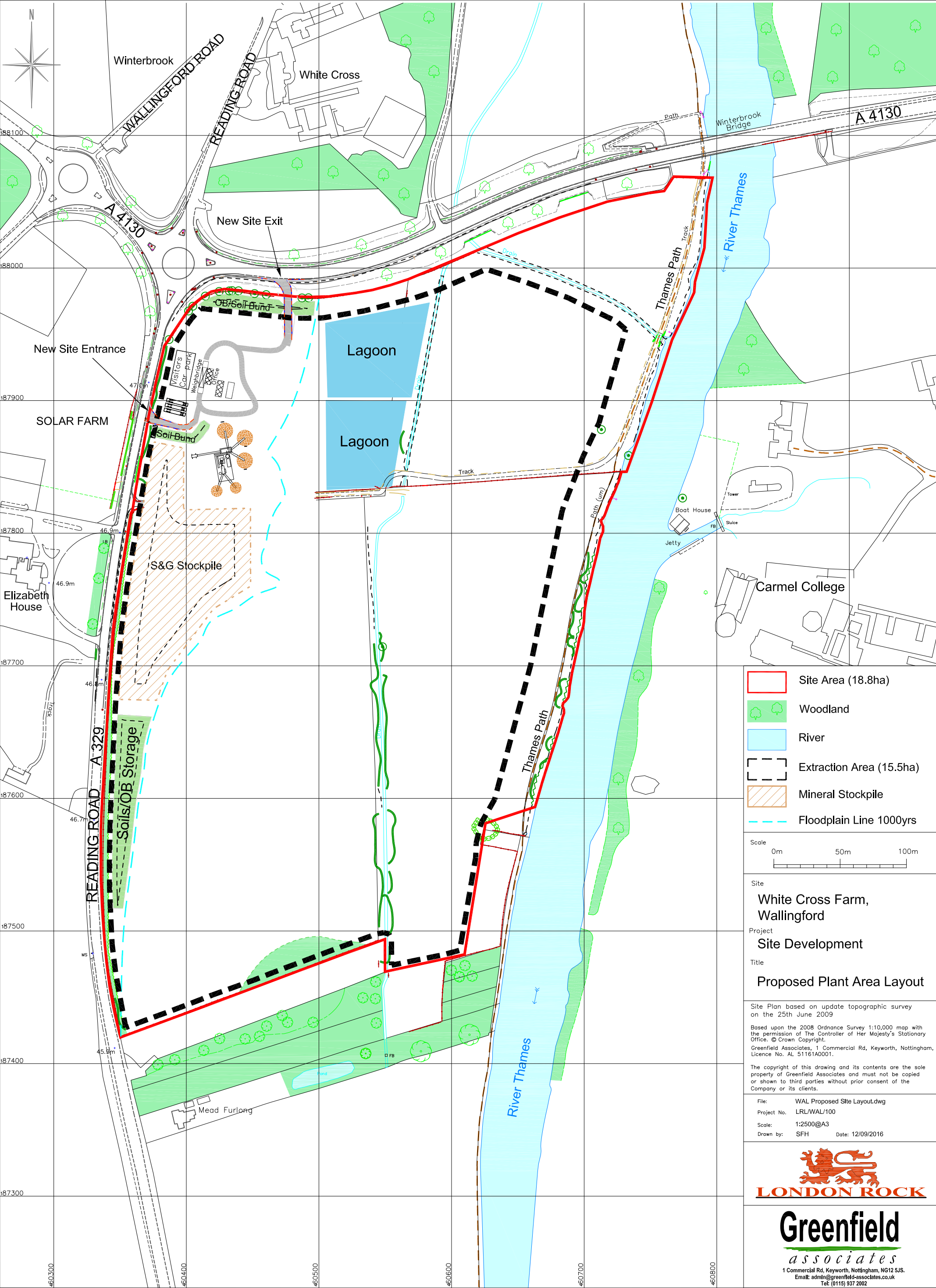
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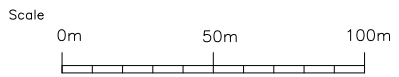
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- Site Area (18.8ha)
- Woodland
- River
- Extraction Area (15.5ha)
- Mineral Stockpile
- Floodplain Line 1000yrs



Site  
**White Cross Farm,  
Wallingford**

Project  
**Site Development**

Title  
**Proposed Plant Area Layout**

Site Plan based on update topographic survey on the 25th June 2009

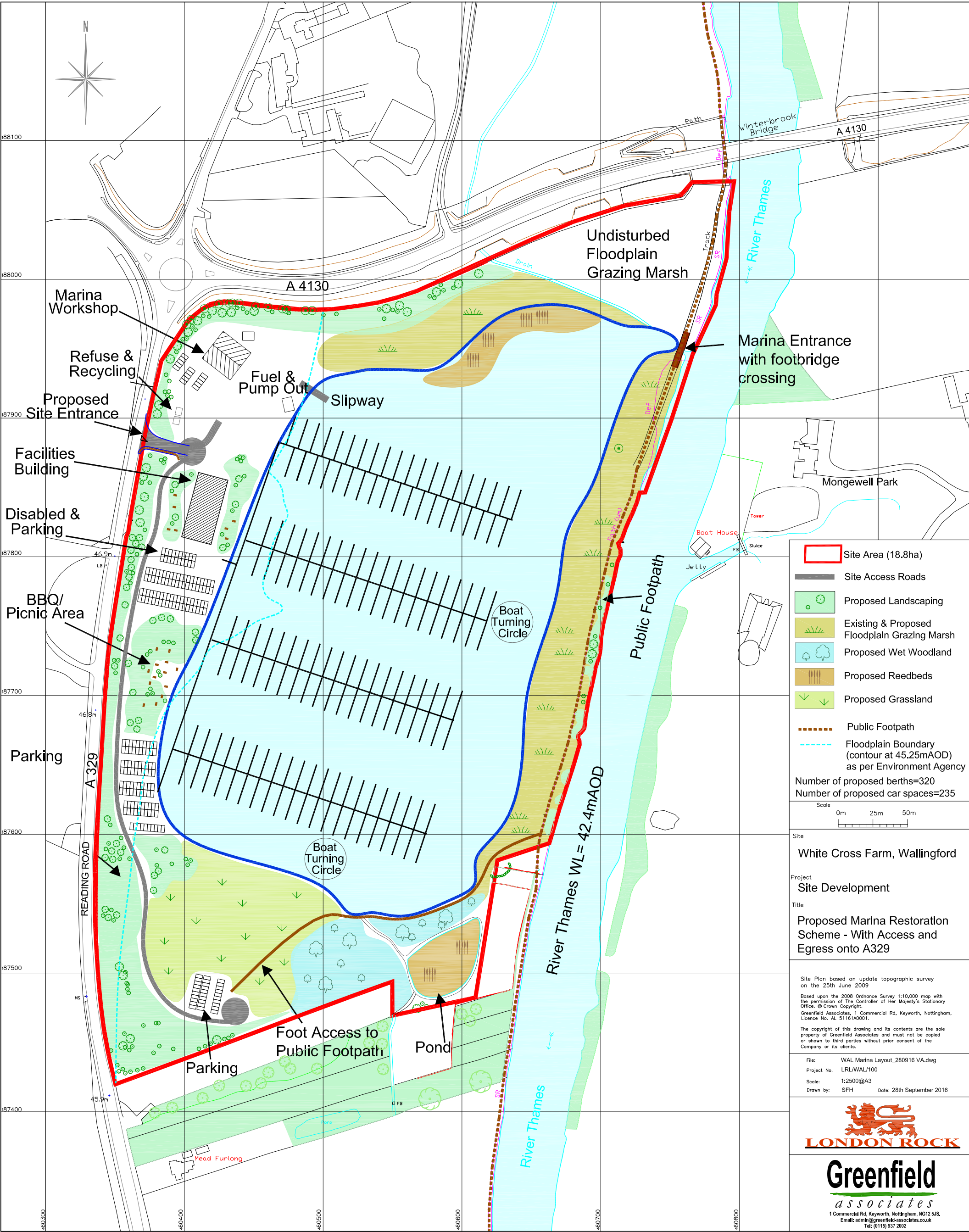
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File: WAL Proposed Site Layout.dwg  
Project No: LRL/WAL/100  
Scale: 1:2500@A3  
Drawn by: SFH Date: 12/09/2016



**Greenfield**  
*associates*  
1 Commercial Rd, Keyworth, Nottingham, NG12 5JS.  
Email: admin@greenfield-associates.co.uk  
Tel: (0115) 937 2002





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**WALLINGFORD MARINA  
GREENFIELD ASSOCIATES  
TREE SURVEY REPORT & IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

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**APPENDIX B - Tree Survey Schedule**

TREE SURVEY SCHEDULE - Rev A														
Client:	Greenfield Associates													
Site:	Wallingford Marina													
Date of Survey:	07.04.2016													
Arboricultural Consultant/Surveyor:	Pleydell Smithyman Limited													
Weather:	Heavy showers, rain, hail & cloud													
Ref. No.	Species	Estimated Height (m)	Stem diameter. At 1.5m height (mm)	Combined Stem diameter	Estimated Canopy maximum extent (m)	Crown Clearance(m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated remaining contribution (yrs)	Category	Maximum Root Protection radius m	Recommendation	Notes
	TREES													
T1	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) ms 5No.	18-22	100/75/200 /200/100	325	12	1.5	SM	F	F	>15	C	3.9		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Form lopsided to east, Main stem covered in ivy therefore condition of tree not fully visible
T2	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) ms 3No.	18	270/300 370	548	10	3	SM	F	F	>15	C	6.6		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Coppiced in past. Ivy covered trunk, v-shaped union close to base.
3	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	18	600	600	12	2.5	M	F	F	>15	C	7.2		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Pollarded & regrowth from 2.5m. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. . Minimum deadwood to crown.
4	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12	470	470	12	2	M	F	F	>15	C	5.6		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. .
5	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) ms 2No.	24	300#/500#	583	9	5	M	F	F	>15	C	7.0		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside.. Ivy covered trunk, good physical form.
6	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	14	500	500	12	2	M	F	F	>15	C	6.0		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
7	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	11	500	500	10	2	M	F	F	>15	C	6.0		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. , bark growing around barbed wire fence.
8	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12	370	370	8	0	M	F	F/P	>15	C	4.4		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside.. Regrowth from base. Approx 10% deadwood to crown. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. , bark growing around barbed wire fence.
9	Dead	8	270	270	-	2	DM	P	P/F	0	U	3.2	Fell	Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Tree appears dead, stem failure from height of 8m. Ivy covered trunk, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
10	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12	520	520	10	2	M	F	F	>15	C	6.2	Safety inspection required & fell if necessary	Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Trunk obscured by dead ivy stems. V-shaped union at 1.8m with some reaction wood. 3-4cm dia hole in eastern most limb at 2m where lost limb. Suckering from base, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
11	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18	450	450	7	2	M	F	F	>15	C	5.4		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside.. Ivy covered trunk. Suckering from base, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
12	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18	500	500	12	3	M	F	F	>15	C	6.0		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk. Suckering from base, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
13	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	24	530	530	12	3	M	F	F	>15	C	6.4		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk. Little deadwood to crown. Bark growing around barbed wire fence.

Ref. No.	Species	Estimated Height (m)	Stem diameter. At 1.5m height (mm)	Combined Stem diameter	Estimated Canopy maximum extent (m)	Crown Clearance(m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated remaining contribution (yrs)	Category	Maximum Root Protection radius m	Recommendation	Notes
14	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	16	410	410	12	2.5	M	F	F	>15	C	4.9		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Poorly shaped due to shading from adjacent tree. Ivy covered trunk. Bark growing around barbed wire fence.
15	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18	350	350	10	2	M	f	f	>15	C	4.2		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk (Some dead). Bark growing around barbed wire fence.
16	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18	700	700	12	2.5	M/OM	F	G	>15	B/C	8.4		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Well balanced shape, trunk & main branches obscured by ivy. Suckering from base, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
17	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20	450	450	12	2	M	F	F	>15	C	5.4		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Trunk obscured by ivy. Suckering from base, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
18	Juglans regia (Common Walnut)	12	450#	450	10	0	M	P/F	G	>15	C	5.4		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Trunk obscured by ivy. Tree has low sweeping branches, bark growing around barbed wire fence. Deep water filled cavity at junction of limbs at 1.2m height
19	Ulmus procera (English Elm)	16	100#	100	6	1	Y/SM	F	F	>15	C	1.2		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition.
20	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) ms 3No.	18	150 400 75	434	6	0	M	f	f	>15	C	5.2		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk. Suckering from base, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
21	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	22	450	450	6	2	M	F	F	>15	C	5.4		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk, bark growing around barbed wire fence. Well balanced shape.
22	Aesculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	18	480	480	4	2	M	F	F	>15	C	5.8		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk, bark growing around barbed wire fence. Well balanced shape.
23	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	18	500	500	6	1.8	M	F	F	>15	C	6.0		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
24	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20	550	550	12	2.5	M	F	F	>15	C	6.6		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
25	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	20	540	540	10	2	M	F	F	>15	C	6.5		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition, bark growing around barbed wire fence.
26	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	22	600	600	12	1.8	M	F	F	>15	C	7.2		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk, bark growing around barbed wire fence. Well balanced shape.
27	Dead	16	300	300	5	2	8			0	U	3.6	Fell	Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside.
28	Juglans regia (Common Walnut)	25	600	600	16	3.5	M	G	G	>15	B	7.2		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Bark growing around barbed wire fence.
29	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) ms 2No.	25	600#	849	12	2	M	F/G	F	>15	C	10.2		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Some ivy, tree located off site but canopy overhangs boundary
30	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) ms. 3No.	6	75 75 100	146	2	2	Y	F	F	>15	C	1.8		Forked stem at 750mm, dead branch at 1m.
31	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn) ms 11No.	4	75 x 11No.	249	0	1.5	Y	G	G	>15	C	3.0		

Ref. No.	Species	Estimated Height (m)	Stem diameter. At 1.5m height (mm)	Combined Stem diameter	Estimated Canopy maximum extent (m)	Crown Clearance(m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated remaining contribution (yrs)	Category	Maximum Root Protection radius m	Recommendation	Notes
32	Sambucus nigra (Elder) ms 14No.	2	75 x 6No. rest <75mm	184	3	0	Y	F	F	>15	C	2.2		
33	Sambucus nigra (Elder) ms 3 No.	2	75 x 2No. 1No. <75	106	2	0	Y	P	P/F	>10	C/U	1.3		Very poor shape, bark damage to base of stems near ground level due to grazing.
34	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	14	230/250/240	416	10	2	SM	F	F	>15	C	5.0		Growing on edge of ditch, main stem forks at 500mm and 750mm above ground level.
35	Salix caprea (Goat Willow) ms 8No.	10	450/200/150/400/400/300/300/100	813	14	0	OM	P	P/F	>15	C	9.8		Growing on edge of ditch. Coppiced in past. High % deadwood, 2 stems rotten, High amount of suckering from stems growing down to ground & from base of main stem.
36	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) ms 2No.	3	75/100	125	Inaccessible	0	M	F	P/F	>15	C	1.5		Growing on edge of ditch. Main stem forks at 1.2m. Growth mainly to west due to shading from adjacent trees.
37	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) ms 3No.	3	100#/150#/200#	269	4(to S only)	1.5	M	F	F	>10	C	3.2		Growing on edge of ditch. Poor shape as growth mainly to south due to shading from adjacent trees.
38	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn)	10	200	200	4	0	M	F	F	>10	C	2.4		Growing on edge of ditch. Poor shape as growth mainly to south due to shading from adjacent trees.
39	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash) ms 3No.	14	120/230/280	382	9	2	SM	F	G	>15	B/C	4.6	Remove dead stem	Growing on edge of ditch. V-shaped junction at base, smaller stem dead, regrowth from base.
40	Salix caprea (Goat Willow) ms 3No.	8	500#	866	10	2.5	M	F	F	>15	B/C	10.4	Remove cracked limb	Growing in wetland. One stem cracked at 2.5m (100mm dia).
41	Salix caprea (Goat Willow) ms 2No.	5	200/300	361	12	0	SM	F	F	>15	C	4.3		Stem at 30° canopy to west. Main stem forked from 750mm above ground level
42	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) ms 2No.	6	300/400	500	8	1.5	SM	F	F	>15	B	6.0		Growing in ditch
43	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) ms 2No.	4	150#/150#	212	4	1.5	SM	F?	G?	>15	B	2.5		Growing in ditch/wetland within bramble thicket therefore no accessible to inspect.
44	Salix cinerea (Grey Willow) ms 5No.	4	75mm x 5No.	168	4	1.2	Y	G	G	>15	B/A	2.0		Growing in ditch
45	Alnus glutinosa (Alder) ms 3No.	8	100#/150#/200#	269	6	1	SM	G	G	>15	B	3.2		Growing on river bank
46	Salix caprea (Goat Willow) ms 4No.	6	300-400#	800	10	0	SM	F	F	>15	C	9.6		Growing on river bank. One stem growing horizontally towards river. Growing within thicket therefore not accessible.
47	Acer pseudoplatanus 4No. (Sycamore)	9	inaccessible not recorded		5	inaccessible not recorded	SM	P	P	>5	C/U	0.0	remove dead trees	Growing on river bank. 1 tree alive other 3 dead or dying. Growing within thicket therefore not accessible.
48	Alnus glutinosa (Alder) ms 4No.	8-10m	150#/200#/300#/400#	559	10	1	M	G	G	>15	B	6.7		Well balanced shape. Growing on small spur in river bank. Minimal deadwood.
49	Alnus glutinosa (Alder)	3	75#	75	2.4	0	Y	G	G	>15	B	0.9		Growing on river bank
50	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	200	200	4	1	SM	G	G	>15	B	2.4		Growing on river bank

Ref. No.	Species	Estimated Height (m)	Stem diameter. At 1.5m height (mm)	Combined Stem diameter	Estimated Canopy maximum extent (m)	Crown Clearance(m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated remaining contribution (yrs)	Category	Maximum Root Protection radius m	Recommendation	Notes
51	Alnus glutinosa (Alder)	3	100	100	3	1	Y	F	F	>10	C	1.2		Growing on river bank at 45° towards river
52	Populus spp (Poplar) ms 3No.	25	300/400/900	1030	16	1	M	F	F	>15	C	12.4		V-shaped junction form ground level. Leaning slightly towards river, minimal deadwood.
53	Populus spp (Poplar)	30+	450/1000	1097	22	2	OM	F	F	>15	B	13.2	Remove deadwood. May be necessary to reduce in height to make safe. Further safety inspection required to check health.	Possibly a Populus nigra - both typical Black poplar & Hybrid Black poplar shaped leaves observed. DNA test necessary to determine exact species. Very high visual impact due to size and standing on it own in open ground. High ecological impact - used by Buzzards & kites. Numerous spiral cracks to main stems visible above 4m. Moderate to high percentage deadwood. No visible fruiting bodies from ground level visual inspection.
54	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) 4No stems at 750mm	3	70/90/100/100	168	4	0.75	SM	G	G	>15	B	2.0		Growing along fence line. Bark growing around barbed wire fence.
55	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) ms 4No.	3	4No. X 100	200	5	0.3	SM	G	G	>15	B	2.4		Forks at 1.4m into 6 stems. Growing along fence line. Bark growing around barbed wire fence.
56	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) ms 6No.	3	6No. X 75	184	5	0.5	SM	G	G	>15	B	2.2		Forks at 1.0m into 6 stems. Growing along fence line. Bark growing around barbed wire fence.
57	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) ms 5No.	3	5No. X 75	168	5	0.4	SM	G	G	>15	B	2.0		Forks at 1.4m into 5 stems. Growing along fence line. Bark growing around barbed wire fence.
58	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) ms 2No.	3	<75, 80	80	4	0.3	SM	F	P	>15	C	1.0		Main stem forks from 300mm. Lopsided canopy with few branches to north side due to proximity to track.
59	Betula spp (Weeping Birch)	20	630	630	18	1.8	M	F	F	>15	C	7.6		Attractive feature in landscape. Hole at 3m (woodpecker hole?). Moderate deadwood. Rotten wood in minimum 4 location causing holes to develop where lost limbs between 3-6m. Around base of main stem rotten wood noted.
60	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	6	400	400	12	2	M	P	P	>10	C	4.8		Crown gall growths through out. Moderate deadwood.
61	Salix caprea (Goat Willow)	6	400	400	14	2	M	P	F	>10	C/U	4.8		High percentage deadwood. Lost leader from 2.5m growth horizontal from this point causing very poor shape.
62	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	25	400#	400	10	0.5	M	G	G	>15	B	4.8		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
63	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	25	400#	400	10	0.5	M	G	G	>15	B	4.8		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
64	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	25	400#	400	10	0.5	M	G	G	>15	B	4.8		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
65	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	25	400#	400	10	0.5	M	G	G	>15	B	4.8		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
66	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	25	400#	400	10	0.5	M	G	G	>15	B	4.8		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
67	Populus spp (Poplar)	12	300#	300	6	1	M	G	G	>15	B	3.6		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
68	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	25	400#	400	10	0.5	M	G	G	>15	B	4.8		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.

Ref. No.	Species	Estimated Height (m)	Stem diameter. At 1.5m height (mm)	Combined Stem diameter	Estimated Canopy maximum extent (m)	Crown Clearance(m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated remaining contribution (yrs)	Category	Maximum Root Protection radius m	Recommendation	Notes
69	Populus spp (Poplar)	12	400#	400	10	0.5	M	G	F	>15	B	4.8		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
70	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200#	200	6	0.3	SM	F	F	>15	B	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
71	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200#	200	6	0.3	SM	F	F	>15	B	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
72	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200#	200	6	0.3	SM	F	F	>15	B	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
73	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200#	200	6	0.3	SM	F	F	>15	B	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
74	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200#	200	6	0.3	SM	F	F	>15	B	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
75	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200#	200	6	0.3	SM	F	F	>15	B	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
76	Populus spp (Poplar)	6	200	200	5	1.2	SM	F	P	>10	C/U	2.4	Fell	Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Die back to top of main stem & some branches. Canker identified on main stem and some branches.
77	Alnus glutinosa (Alder)	6	200	200	4	1	SM	G	G	>15	B	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Good shape. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
78	Populus spp (Poplar)	6	100	100	6	0	Y	G	G	>15	B	1.2		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Suckering to base. Good shape. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment.
79	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	12	200	200	4	0.75		G	G	>15	C	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment. Approx 10mm dia holes to base of main stem.
80	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200	200	4	1	SM	P	P	>5	C	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment. Moderate to high deadwood. No reasons for dieback observed but rest of branches appear vigorous (coming into bud but no catkins as rest of poplars).
81	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow)	6	75-100	100	6	0.5	SM	F	F	>15	B/C	1.2		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment. Moderate deadwood. No reasons for dieback observed but rest of branches appear vigorous.
82	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200	200	4	1	SM	F	F	>10	C	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment. Dieback to lower branches & moderate deadwood to 2-3m. No reasons for dieback observed but rest of branches appear vigorous (coming into bud but no catkins as rest of poplars). Approx 10mm dia holes to base of main stem.
83	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200	200	4	1	SM	F	F	>15	C	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment. Dieback to lower branches to 1m. No reasons for dieback observed but rest of branches appear vigorous.

Ref. No.	Species	Estimated Height (m)	Stem diameter. At 1.5m height (mm)	Combined Stem diameter	Estimated Canopy maximum extent (m)	Crown Clearance(m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated remaining contribution (yrs)	Category	Maximum Root Protection radius m	Recommendation	Notes
84	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200	200	4	1	SM	F	F	>15	C	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment. Dieback to lower branches to 1m. No reasons for dieback observed but rest of branches appear vigorous.
85	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200	200	4	1	SM	F	F	>15	C	2.4		Within plantation on road embankment just beyond site boundary. Significant visual impact as part of plantation and as screen to road at top of embankment. Dieback to lower branches to 1m. No reasons for dieback observed but rest of branches appear vigorous.
86	Acer campestre (Field Maple) ms 4No.	8	75-100	200	6	0.75	SM	F	G	>15	B/C	2.4		Outside site boudary but canopy over site. Some damage to northern most stem, spiral wound not fully healed over.
87	Acer campestre (Field Maple) ms 8No.	6	75-125	354	8	0.5	SM	F	G	>15	B	4.2		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Main stem forks at 1m into 8 stems.
88	Alnus glutinosa (Alder)	8	300/300	300	5	1	SM	F	F	>15	B/C	3.6		2 stems from 1.5m.
89	Prunus spp (Cherry)	6	200	200	5	1.5	SM	F	F	>15	B/C	2.4		
90	Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)	5	75	75	3	1.2	Y	F	F	>15	B/C	0.9		
91	Populus spp (Poplar - possibly Hybrid Black poplar.)	10	200	200	4	1	SM	F	F	>15	B/C	2.4		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside.
92	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) ms 2No.	6	100/125	160	6	1 & 1.5	SM	F	F	>15	C	1.9		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside.
93	Dead	5	100	100	4	1	SM	/	/	0	U	1.2	Fell	Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside.
94	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8	300#	300	8	2	SM	F?	F?	>15	C	3.6		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. .
95	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8	300	300	8	2	SM	F	F	>15	C	3.6		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. .
96	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8	300	300	6	3	SM	F	F	>15	C	3.6		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. .
97	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) ms 2No.	7	100/300	316	6	1.5	SM	P	P	>5	U	3.8	Fell	Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. 70% dead
98	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	8	400	400	8	2	SM	F?	F?	>15	C	4.8		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. .
99	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) ms 2No.	9	150/150	212	3	5	SM	F?	F?	>15	C	2.5		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. .
100	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore)	12	300	300	6	5	SM	F?	P	>15	C	3.6		Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Ivy covered trunk obscures physiological condition. .
101	Dead. Ms 2No.	20	300#	424	12	2	M	P	P	0	U	5.1	Fell	Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside. Main stem forks from 1m

Ref. No.	Species	Estimated Height (m)	Stem diameter. At 1.5m height (mm)	Combined Stem diameter	Estimated Canopy maximum extent (m)	Crown Clearance(m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated remaining contribution (yrs)	Category	Maximum Root Protection radius m	Recommendation	Notes
102	Acer campestre (Field Maple) ms 2No.	6	100x2No.	141	6	0.3	SM	F	F	>15	B/C	1.7		Good shape
103	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) ms 2No.	12	350/350	495	12	inaccessible not recorded	M	/	/	0	U	5.9	Fell	Located immediately outside site boundary within overgrown hedgerow along roadside.
104	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow) 2 No. trees, 1 No ms 2 stems	7-9m	500 1000/300#	1158	10 18	1.6 0.5	M OM	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	13.9		not recorded on site as not within original site area
105	Salix fragilis (Crack Willow) ms 2No.	3	90#	90	4	0	SM	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	C#	1.1		not recorded on site as not within original site area
106	Salix caprea (Goat Willow) ms 2No.	3	60/70#	93	4	0	SM	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	C#	1.1		not recorded on site as not within original site area
107	Alnus glutinosa (Alder) ms 9 No.	9	300#	300	12	0	OM			not recorded	C#	3.6		not recorded on site as not within original site area
108	Acer pseudoplatanus (Sycamore) ms 4No.	9-10m	200/400#	448	10	0	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	5.4		not recorded on site as not within original site area
109	Alnus glutinosa (Alder) ms 6No.	7	200-400#	448	10	0	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	5.4		not recorded on site as not within original site area
110	Acer spp	7	200-300#	361	8	1	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	4.3		not recorded on site as not within original site area
111	Populus spp (Poplar)	7	200#	200	6	inaccessible not recorded	SM	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	2.4		not recorded on site as not within original site area
112	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	200#	200	4	inaccessible not recorded	SM	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	2.4		not recorded on site as not within original site area
113	Populus spp (Poplar)	9	200#	200	4	inaccessible not recorded	SM	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	2.4		not recorded on site as not within original site area
114	Populus spp (Poplar)	9	150#	150	4	inaccessible not recorded	SM	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	1.8		not recorded on site as not within original site area
115	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	350#	350	8	2	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	4.2		not recorded on site as not within original site area
116	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	350#	350	8	2	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	4.2		not recorded on site as not within original site area
117	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	350#	350	8	2	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	4.2		not recorded on site as not within original site area
118	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	400#	400	12	1	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	4.8		not recorded on site as not within original site area
119	Populus spp (Poplar)	9	250#	250	6	1	SM	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	3.0		not recorded on site as not within original site area
120	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	300#	300	10	0.5	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	3.6		not recorded on site as not within original site area
121	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	300#	300	10	0.5	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	3.6		not recorded on site as not within original site area



Ref. No.	Species	Estimated Height (m)	Stem diameter. At 1.5m height (mm)	Combined Stem diameter	Estimated Canopy maximum extent (m)	Crown Clearance(m)	Age Class	Physiological Condition	Structural Condition	Estimated remaining contribution (yrs)	Category	Maximum Root Protection radius m	Recommendation	Notes
122	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	400#	400	12	0.5	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	4.8		not recorded on site as not within original site area
123	Populus spp (Poplar)	10	400#	400	12	0.5	M	not recorded	not recorded	not recorded	B#	4.8		not recorded on site as not within original site area
	GROUPS													
G1	Acer pseudoplatanus, Corylus avellana, Crataegus monogyna, Aesculus hippocastanum	18-22	300# max	300	4#	0-0.5	Y-M	P/F	P/F	>15	C	3.6	Remove dead elms	Located immediately outside site boundary, overgrown hedgerow not maintained along roadside.
G2	Ulmus procera (English Elm) Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)	2-4	75#	75	0-0.5	0-0.5	Y	F	F	>15	B/C	0.9		4m wide belt of suckers.
G3	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)	3	75-100	100	8	0	Y	G	G	>15	B	1.2		Suckering thicket forming attractive screen along edge of ditch
G4	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn)	3	75-100	100	8	0	Y	G	G	>15	B	1.2		Suckering thicket forming attractive screen along edge of ditch
G5	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) 9No.	3-4	100-200	200	5	0	SM	G	G	>15	B	2.4		Row of trees growing in ditch forming attractive screen along ditch line
G6	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn) thicket Acer campestre (Field Maple) 1No.	2.5-3.5	75	75	8	0	Y	G	G	>15	B	0.9		Suckering thicket forming attractive screen along edge of ditch, A. campestre not accessible.
G7	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) 10No. Ms 2-3No. Each	3	75-100#	173	5	0	M	F	F	>15	B	2.1		Row of trees growing in ditch forming attractive screen along ditch line
G8	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) 24No. Ms 2-3No. Each	3	75-100#	173	5	0	SM	F	F	>15	B	2.1		Row of trees growing in ditch forming attractive screen along ditch line
G9	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) 17No. Ms 2-3No. Each	3.0-4.0	100-200#	346	5	1	SM	F	F	>15	B	4.2		Row of trees growing in ditch forming attractive screen along ditch line
G10	Poplar spp 4no.	30	800	800	24	5	M	G	G	>15	B	9.6		Part of larger plantation outside site boundary but canopy spreads over site.
G11	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn) thicket	3	75-100#	100	12	0	Y	G	G	>15	B	1.2		Suckering thicket outside site boundary but canopy spreads over site.
G12	Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn) thicket	2.0-3.0	75-100#	100	18#	0	Y	G	G	>15	B	1.2		Suckering thicket growing either side of site boundary.
G13	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) No. not recorded Ms 2-3No. Each	3	75-100#	173	4	0	Y	G	G	>15	B	2.1		Growing on river bank
G14	Crataegus monogyna (Hawthorn) (on edge of bank) Prunus spinosa (Blackthorn) (on top of bank) Salix caprea (Goat Willow) on river bank No. not recorded Ms 2-3No. Each	1.5-3.5	75-100#	173	5	0	Y-SM	G	F	>15	C	2.1		Impenetrable thicket growing on river bank

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**APPENDIX C - Photographs**



View of G1 & associated trees along the western boundary looking south from access track



View of trees T4-6 within G1 just beyond the western site boundary



View V shaped union in T10



View of T10



View of T9 to be felled



View of G2 within the site & G1 just outside the western site boundary looking south



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View of T18 immediately outside the site boundary



View of cavity in T18



View of T28 immediately outside the site boundary



View along southern boundary looking west towards western boundary in the background



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View of G4 & G3 looking south



View of T35



View of G7 looking north towards T39 & G8



View of G7 growing within the drain



View from centre of site looking south towards the southern boundary of the site with G9 in the centre of the photograph



View along Thames path from SE corner of the site looking north showing T45, G13, T46 & G14



View of T48, G17 & G18



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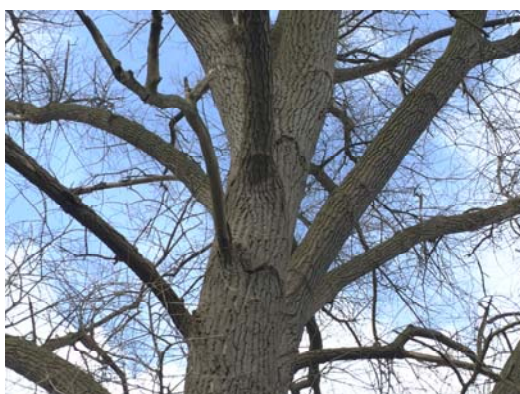
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View of T51 & T52 towards the NE corner of the site



View of T53 in prominent position towards the NE corner of the site



View of T53 & spiral cracks to main stem



View of T54-56



View of T59 in prominent position within the centre of the northern section of the site



View of holes in trunk of tree T59



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View of wounds to base of T59



View of distorted shaped T60



View of distorted shaped T60 & cankerous growth in T61



View G19 located just outside the northern site boundary looking west

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View of G19 & associated trees from north western corner of the site looking east showing trees beyond the site boundary



View of G19, T70 & T69 just outside the northern boundary of the site looking east



View of suspected cankerous growth to T76



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View of T84 showing dieback to lower branches



View of T84 showing holes to stem base



View of T86 just beyond site boundary in NW corner of the site

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View of G20 & associated trees beyond the western boundary looking south



View of G20 & associated trees immediately outside the site boundary looking north



View from northwest corner of site looking south with G22 around the barn in the mid ground



View of G23



View looking east along the access track towards the barn with H1 & H2 in the mid ground